

Find the inverse of each function.

1.) $f(x) = -2x + 1$

$$x = -2y + 1$$

$$-1y = \frac{x-1}{-2}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{-2} = \frac{-x+1}{2}$$

2.) $y = \sqrt{x+1}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 1$$

3.) $f(x) = 4^x$

$$x = 4^y$$

$$\log_4 x = \log_4 4^y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_4 x$$

4.) $y = \frac{2x+1}{3}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x-1}{2}$$

5.) $y = \log_3(x-1)$

$$3^y = \log_3(y-1)$$

$$y-1 = 3^x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3^x + 1$$

6.) $y = 4^{x+2}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_4(x) - 2$$

7.) $y = \log_2(x+2)$

$$2^y = \log_2(y+2)$$

$$y+2 = 2^x$$

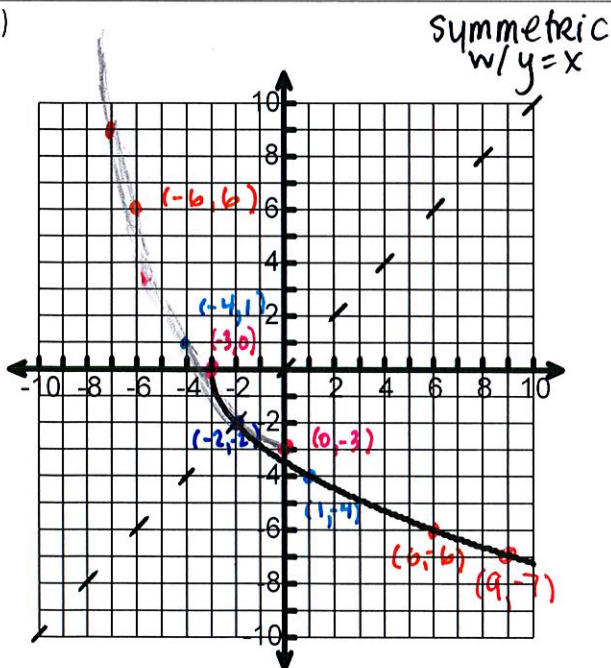
$$f^{-1}(x) = 2^x - 2$$

8.) $y = \sqrt[3]{x+3}$

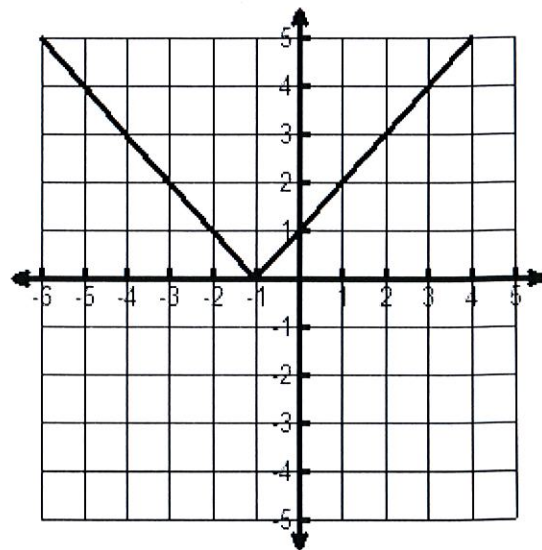
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^3 - 3$$

Find the inverse of each function graphically

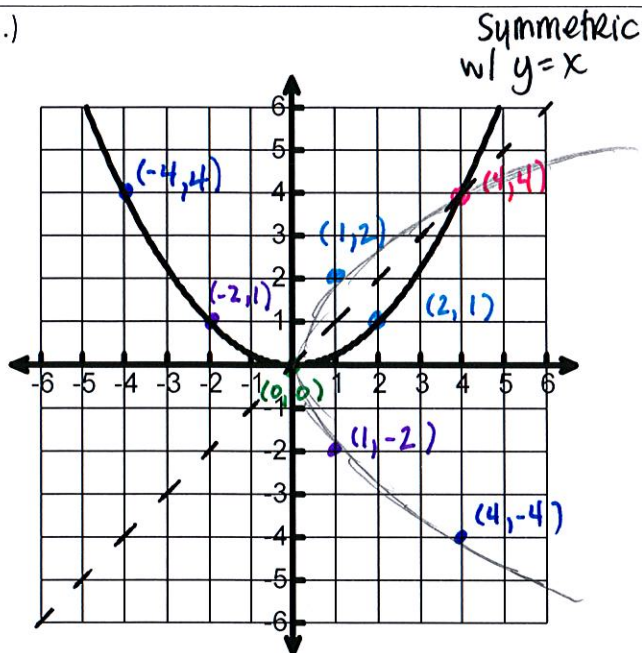
9.)



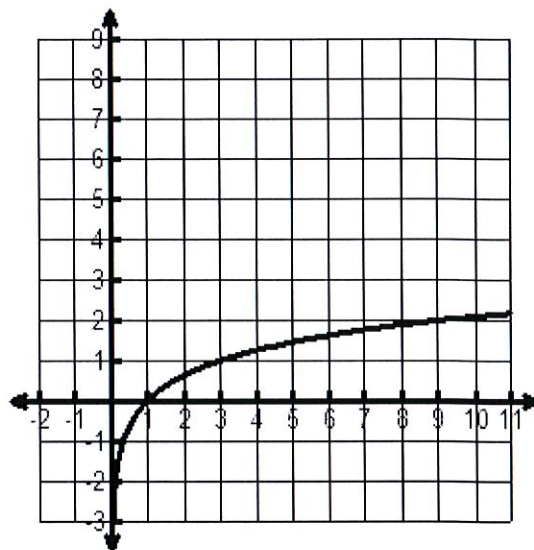
10.)



11.)



12.)



Determine whether each pair of functions are inverse functions using composite functions.

13.) $f(x) = 2x - 3$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+3}{2}$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right) - 3$$

$$= x + 3 - 3 = x$$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{(2x-3)+3}{2} = \frac{2x-3+3}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x$$

Yes $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ are inverses

15.) $f(x) = -3x$

$$g(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$$

No $f(x)$ & $g(x)$
are not inverses

16.) $f(x) = 5^{x+1}$

$$g(x) = \log_5(x+1)$$

$$f(g(x)) = 5^{(\log_5(x+1))+1}$$

$$= x+1+1$$

$$= x+2$$

No $f(x)$ & $g(x)$ are not
inverses of each other