

## Extra ~ Review of Inverse Functions

You will learn to:

- Determine whether a function has an inverse.
- Find and verify the inverse function if there is one.
- Sketch a function and its inverse.

## Reminders About a Function and Its Inverse

The inverse of a function,  $f(x)$ , is written  $f^{-1}(x)$  (read  $f$ -inverse).

The  $-1$  is NOT an exponent.

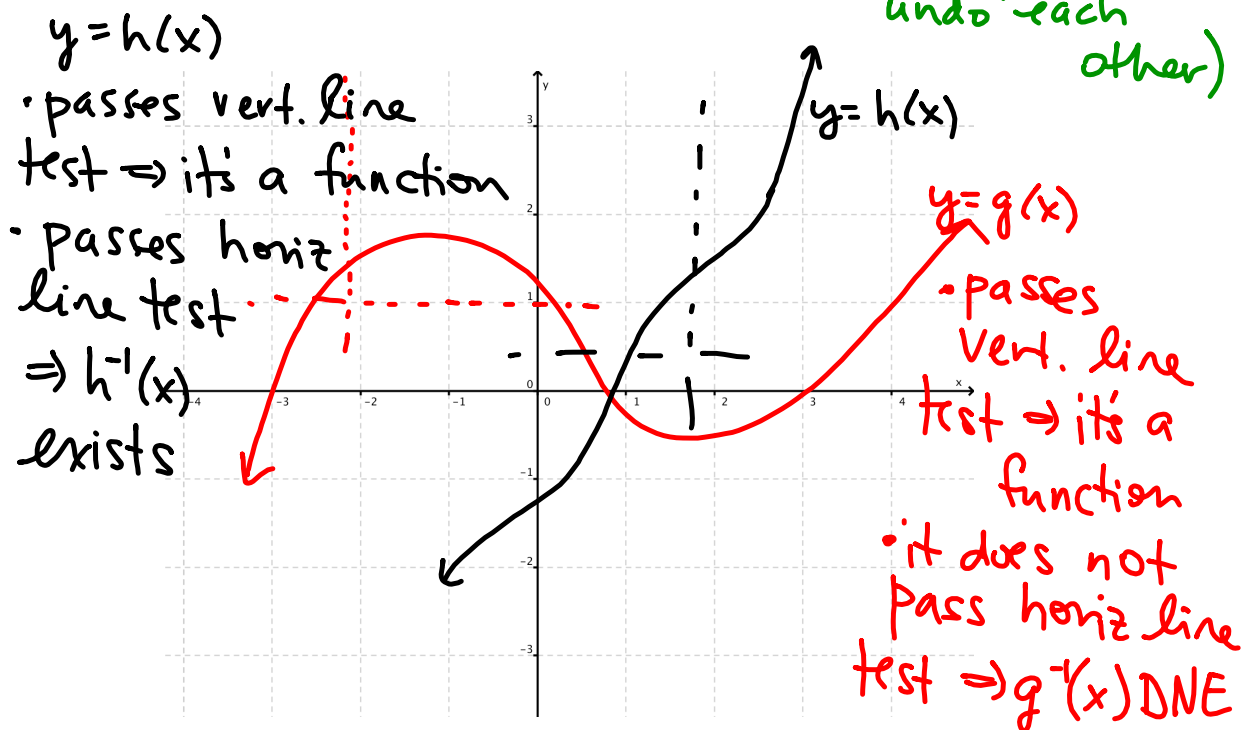
The original function must be 1-to-1. (passes horizontal + vertical line tests)

The graph  $y = f^{-1}(x)$  (the inverse function) is a reflection of  $y = f(x)$  across the line  $y = x$ .

An  $(a, b)$  pair on the function becomes a  $(b, a)$  pair on the inverse.

$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$  for every  $x$  in the domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$ , and vice versa. ( $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  "undo" each other)

The domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$  is the range of  $f(x)$  and vice versa.



Some questions about a familiar function:

What is the square root of 4?  $\sqrt{4} = 2$

What number(s) can I square to get 4?  $\pm 2$

•  $x^2 = 4$ , so  $x = ?$   $\pm 2$

•  $\sqrt{4} = ?$  2

What is the principal square root of 4? 2

{ If  $x = -3$ , then  $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{(-3)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \neq -3$   
If  $x = -3$ , then  $(\sqrt{x})^2 = (\sqrt{-3})^2$  not possible

so,  $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$

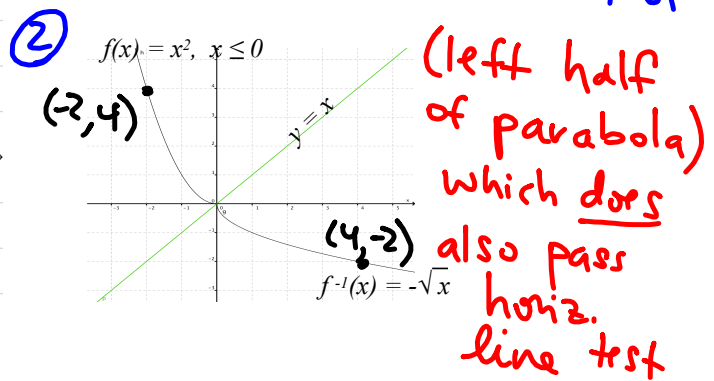
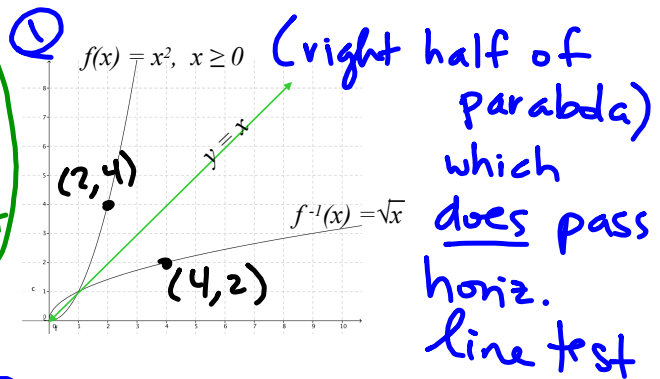
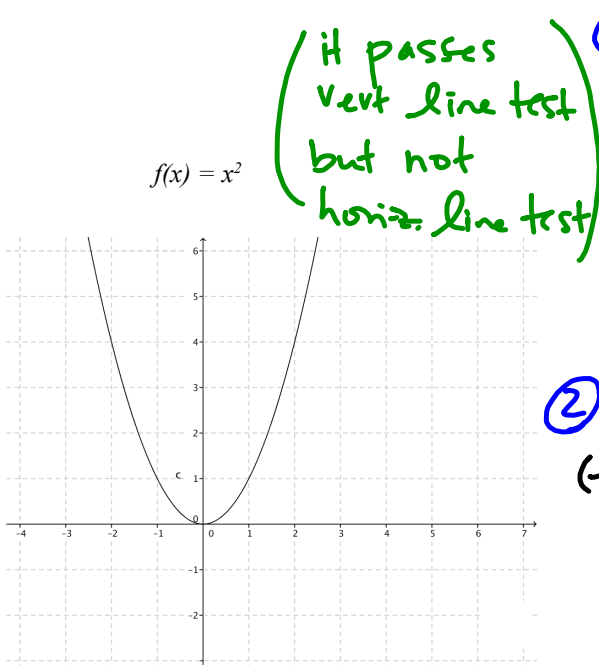
and  $(\sqrt{x})^2 = x$  (assuming that  $x \geq 0$ )

Squaring undoes sq. root  
but sq. root does not undo  
squaring.

moral of  
the story:

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| \neq x$$

i.e. square root  
fn and square  
fn do NOT  
always undo  
each other!



mostly, we choose scenario ① to be the inverse curve.

check (for ①)  $f(x) = x^2, x \geq 0, f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$

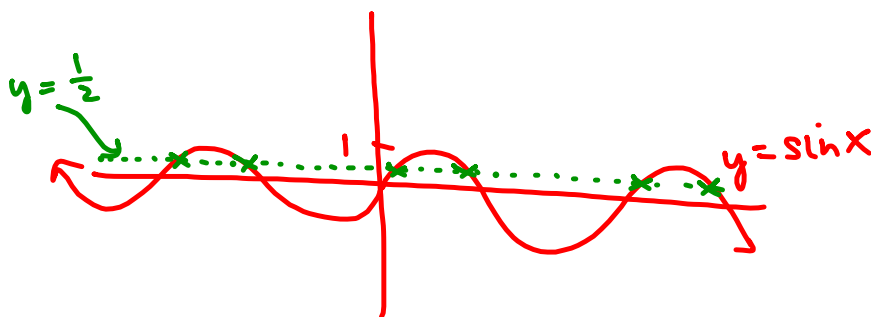
$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = f(\sqrt{x}) = (\sqrt{x})^2 = x$$

(for ②)  $f(x) = x^2, x \leq 0, f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x}$

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

As we determine inverses of our trigonometric functions, this is why

$\sin x = 0.5$  has many solutions for  $x$ , and  $\sin^{-1}(0.5) = ?$  has only one answer.



$\Rightarrow y = \sin x$  does not pass horiz line test

$\Rightarrow \sin x = f(x)$  is NOT invertible unless  
we restrict domain of  $f(x) = \sin x$ .