

Get out a piece of paper and write down everything you remember about functions and their inverses.

\*Also get out your 6.1 packet, we'll go over any questions you have on that too!

## Inverse Functions

- reverse order of operations to solve.
- Composition,  $f(g(x))=x$  and  $g(f(x))=x$  will tell you if two functions are inverses.
- Domain & range switch, axes switch
  - $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$
  - $(3,2) \rightarrow (2,3)$
- Slopes are reciprocals (linear)
- Quadratic inverses must have a restricted domain, otherwise they are not functions
- Functions & their inverses are reflections over the line  $y=x$

- Hang on to:
- Chapter Summaries<sup>ch 1-8, no 4</sup> from textbook.
  - Modules 4, 1, 2, 6

SAGE  
- Mon 4/25 & Wed 4/27

Find the other two trig ratios based on the one that is given.

9. $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$	$\cos \theta = 0.6$	$\tan \theta = 1.3$
10. $\sin \theta =$	$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$	$\tan \theta =$
11. $\sin \theta =$	$\cos \theta =$	$\tan \theta = 1$
12. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$	$\cos \theta =$	$\tan \theta =$
13. $\sin \theta =$	$\cos \theta = \frac{9}{41}$	$\tan \theta =$
14. $\sin \theta =$	$\cos \theta =$	$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

9)  $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$  <sup>opp</sup>/<sub>hyp</sub>  
 $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$

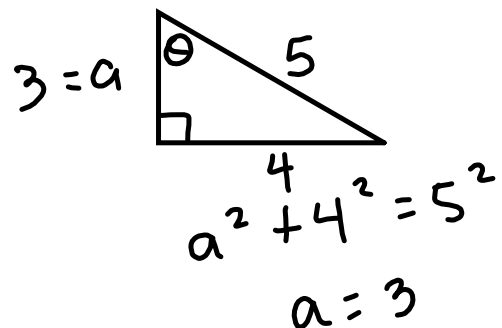
$$\theta = 53.1^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \cos 53.1^\circ = 0.6$$

$$\tan \theta = \tan 53.1^\circ = 1.3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$



How do you find the inverse of a function algebraically?

Find the inverse of each function.

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

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^5 + 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{-x - 1}$$

$$y = 6^x + 5$$

$$x = \frac{6^y + 5}{-5} - \frac{5}{-5}$$

$$(x-5) = 6^y$$

$$\log_6(x-5) = y$$

$$(x-5) = 6^y$$

$$\log_6(x-5) = \log_6 6^y$$

$$\log_6(x-5) = y$$

$$y = \frac{2^x}{2}$$

$$2 \cdot x = \frac{2^y}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$2x = 2^y$$

$$\log_2(2x) = y$$

$$\text{or } \log_2 2x = \log_2 2^y$$

$$\log_2 2x = y$$

$$y = -10 \log_4 x$$

$$\frac{x}{-10} = \frac{-10 \cdot \log_4 y}{-10}$$

$$-\frac{x}{10} = \log_4 y$$

$$4^{-\frac{x}{10}} = y$$

$$-\frac{x}{10} = \log_4 y$$

$$4^{-\frac{x}{10}} = 4^{\log_4 y}$$

$$4^{-\frac{x}{10}} = y$$

Given two functions, how can you tell if they're inverses of one another?

State if the given functions are inverses.

$$g(x) = \sqrt[5]{-x - 1}$$

$$f(x) = -x^5 - 1$$

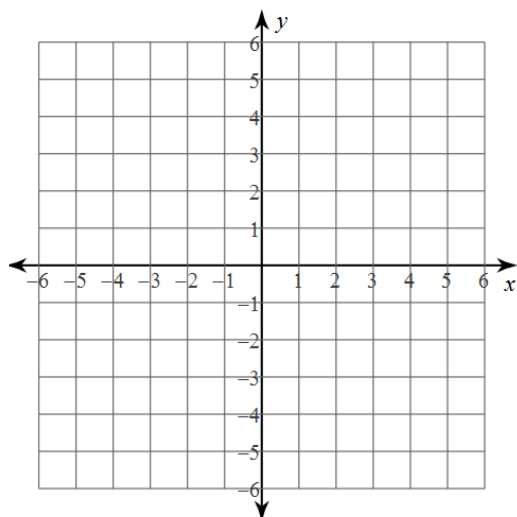
$$h(x) = -\frac{3}{x+3} - 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-3} + 1$$

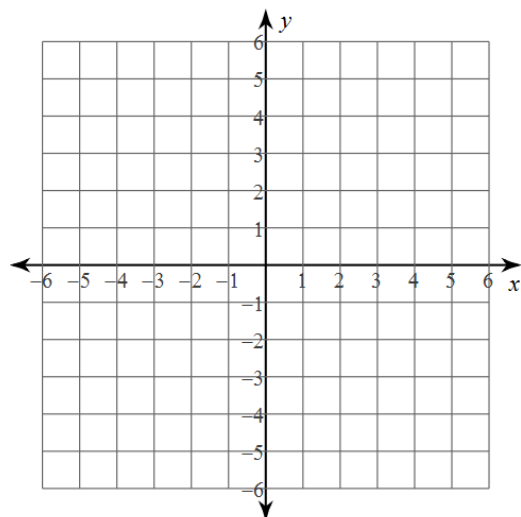
What are some important features of graphing a function and its inverse?

Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse. Graph the line  $y=x$  with a dotted line.

$$g(n) = \frac{1}{4}n - \frac{1}{4}$$



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



Homework

Finish Inverse Functions

Review WKS