

Section 2.6 Inverse Functions

Objective: In this lesson you learned how to find inverses of functions graphically and algebraically.

Course Number

Instructor

Date

Important Vocabulary

Define each term or concept.

Inverse**Horizontal Line Test****I. The Inverse of a Function** (Pages 233–234)

For a function f that is defined by a set of ordered pairs, to form the inverse function of f , . . .

What you should learn

How to find inverse functions informally and verify that two functions are inverses of each other

For a function f and its inverse f^{-1} , the domain of f is equal to

_____ , and the range of f is equal to

_____ .

To verify that two functions, f and g , are inverses of each other,

. . .

Example 1: Verify that the functions $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and

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

are inverses of each other.

II. The Graph of the Inverse of a Function (Pages 235–236)

If the point (a, b) lies on the graph of f , then the point

(_____) lies on the graph of f^{-1} and vice versa. The

graph of f^{-1} is a reflection of the graph of f in the line

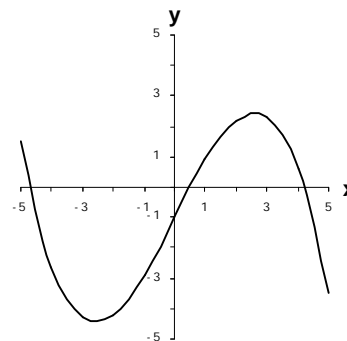
_____ .

What you should learn

How to use graphs of functions to decide whether functions have inverses

To tell whether a function has an inverse function from its graph, . . .

Example 2: Does the graph of the function at the right have an inverse function? Explain.



III. Finding the Inverse of a Function Algebraically

(Pages 237–238)

To find the inverse of a function f algebraically, . . .

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

What you should learn
How to find inverse functions algebraically

Example 3: Find the inverse (if it exists) of $f(x) = 4x - 5$.

Additional notes

Homework Assignment

Page(s)

Exercises