6.4 Inverses

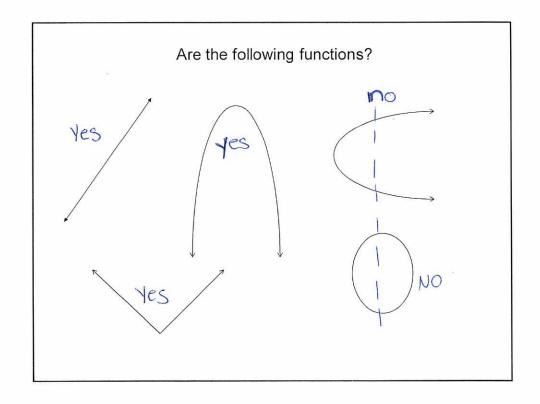
Relation: A set of ordered pairs.

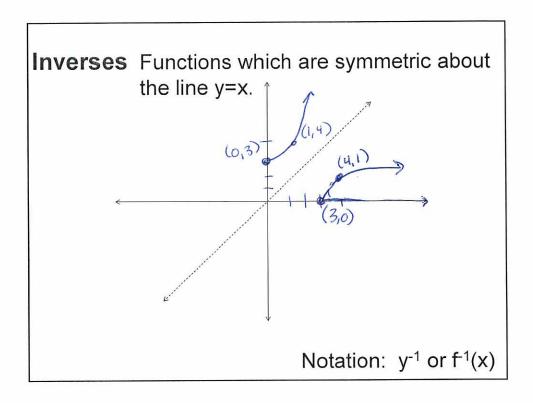
Function: A set of ordered pairs where, for each x, there is only one y.

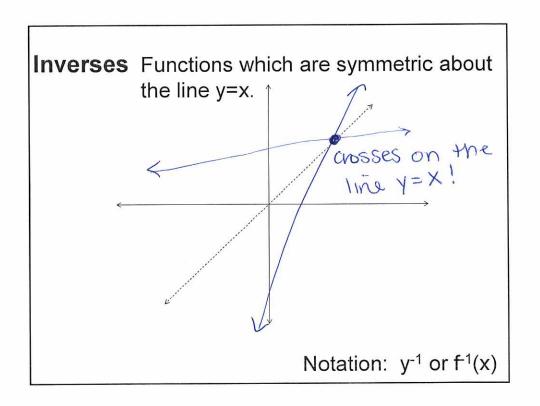
(The xs can't be repeated.)

Vertical Line Test:

If any vertical line crosses a graph more than once, it is not a function.







How to find an inverse:

- Switch x & y
- Solve for y

Ex:
$$y = -3x + 6$$

Inverse: $x = -3y + 6$
 $+3y - x + 3y - x$
 $3y = -x + 6$
 $3y = -x + 6$

•Solve for y

Ex:
$$y = -3x + 6$$

Inverse: $x = -3y + 6$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$

Inverse: $x = -3y + 6$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$

Inverse: $x = -3y - 8$
 $y = -3x + 6$
 $y = -3x +$

How to find an inverse:

- Switch x & y

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 15$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}y + 15$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{4}y = -x + 15\right)$$

•Switch x & y
•Solve for y
$$x = \frac{3}{4}x + 15$$

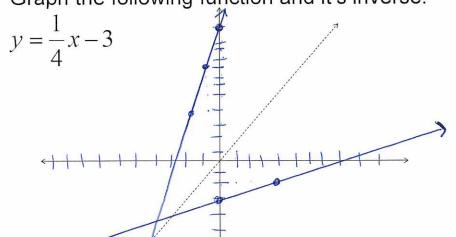
$$x = \frac{3}{4}y + 15$$

$$-x = \frac{3}{4}y + 15$$

$$-x$$

Inverse:

Graph the following function and it's inverse.



Functions are inverses of each other if f(g(x))=x & g(f(x))=x.

Verify that the 2 following functions are inverses of each other.

$$y = 2x - 4$$

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

$$y = 3(\frac{1}{2}x + \alpha) - 4$$

$$y = x + 4 - 4$$