- In a function, each $\qquad$ can have only one $\qquad$
- In other words, each $\qquad$ can only have one $\qquad$
- Decide whether or not the relations below represent functions:

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| -1 | 5 |
| 0 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 4 |


| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 4 | 14 |
| 10 | 25 |


| a) (Table 1) | YES or NO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) (Table 2) | YES or NO |
| c) $\{(0,1),(2,2),(0,3),(4,5)\}$ | YES or NO |
| d) $\{(2,-9),(1,-4),(8,-8),(-4,-4)\}$ | YES or NO |
| e) $\{(1,2),(2,2),(3,5),(4,52)\}$ | YES or NO |

## Inverse Functions

- Inverse functions are $\qquad$ or functions that $\qquad$ each other
- Think of the function $f(x)=x^{2}$. How do you "undo" squaring x ? $\qquad$ - $x^{2}$ and $\qquad$ are inverse functions
- In inverse functions, the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ values are switched from the original function
- When $x$ and $y$ values switch places can you think of something else we have been learning about that might also switch? $\qquad$
- When the $x$ and $y$ values switch, this results in a reflection over $\qquad$
- The inverse of the function $f$ is labeled $\qquad$ . We read this as " f inverse."

For each table below create a table that represents the inverse. Label the inverse correctly using function notation.

| $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -4 | 0 |
| -2 | -3 |
| 0 | -7 |
| 5 | 4 |

a) Does $f(x)$ represent a function? $\qquad$

| $h(x)$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 9 |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |


|  | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

f) Does $h(x)$ represent a function? $\qquad$
g) Does $h^{-1}(x)$ represent a function? $\qquad$
h) Find $h(0)$ : $\qquad$
i) What is $h^{-1}(9)$ ? $\qquad$
e) What is $f^{-1}(4)$ ? $\qquad$

- In the examples above, you were asked to evaluate the inverse function for a given input. Is there a pattern that you could use to evaluate the inverse of a function without creating an inverse table?
- If the point $(-5,3)$ is a point on $f(x)$, what point would be on $f^{-1}(x)$ ? $\qquad$
- If the point $(8,1)$ is a point on $g(x)$, what point would be on $g^{-1}(x)$ ? $\qquad$

Use the table of $f(x)$ below to answer the following questions:
a) $f^{-1}(9)=$ $\qquad$
b) $f^{-1}(-2)=$ $\qquad$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -5 | -2 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | 2 | 9 | 4 | -4 | -9 | -2 |

The function $f(x)$ is shown on the graph below. Using the same approach, you used with the tables, find the inverse values requested below:
a) $f^{-1}(7)=$ $\qquad$
b) $f(7)=$ $\qquad$
c) $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(0)=$ $\qquad$
d) $f(3)=$ $\qquad$
e) $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(-3)=$ $\qquad$
f) $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(-5)=$ $\qquad$


## Vertical Line Test

- To determine whether or not a graph represents a function we use the $\qquad$
- If any vertical line touches the graph more than once, the graph is $\qquad$
- If any possible vertical line touches the graph only once, the graph is $\qquad$
- Determine whether or not the graphs below represent functions:


Function
Not a Function


Function
Not a Function


Function
Not a Function


Function
Not a Function


Function Not a Function

## Determining Inverse Functions from Graphs

- To determine whether or not a functions inverse will also be a function use the $\qquad$

> The same rules apply for an inverse function with the horizontal line test that apply for a function and the vertical line test

- If a function does not pass the horizontal line test, it will have an inverse on a $\qquad$
- All $\qquad$ functions will have an inverse function with a restricted domain along the line of symmetry

For each graph below, determine whether or not the inverse would represent a function. If an inverse does not exist, use vertical lines to create a domain where an inverse would exist.





## Inverse Functions

- The inverse of a linear function is always a $\qquad$ function
- The inverse of a quadratic function is always a $\qquad$ function
- The inverse of a cubic function is always a $\qquad$ function


## Finding the Inverse from an Equation

1. Change the $\qquad$ to a $\qquad$
2. Switch the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
3. Solve for $\qquad$
4. Use the notation $\qquad$ to represent your inverse
(1) Find the inverse of $f(x)=4 x-7$
(2) Find the inverse of $f(x)=-\frac{1}{4} x+8$
(3) Find the inverse of $f(x)=8 x^{2}-5$
(4) Find the inverse of $f(x)=\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{5} \cdot x \geq-1$
(5) Find the inverse of $f(x)=\sqrt{x}-4$
