

The inverse of function  $f$  is denoted by  $f^{-1}$ . Read  $f^{-1}$  as “the inverse of  $f$ ” or as “ $f$  inverse.” The notation  $f(x)$  is used for functions, but the relation  $f^{-1}$  may not even be a function.

The range of the relation is the domain of the inverse, and the domain of the relation is the range of the inverse.

Consider the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ .

**a.** Find the domain and range of  $f$ .

**b.** Find  $f^{-1}$ .

**c.** Find the domain and range of  $f^{-1}$ .

**d.** Is  $f^{-1}$  a function? Explain.

Let  $f(x) = 10 - 3x$ . Find each of the following.

**a.** the domain and range of  $f$

**b.**  $f^{-1}$

**c.** the domain and range of  $f^{-1}$

**d.**  $f^{-1}(f(3))$

**e.**  $f(f^{-1}(2))$

**For each function  $f$ , find  $f^{-1}$  and the domain and range of  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ . Determine whether  $f^{-1}$  is a function.**

**23.**  $f(x) = 3x + 4$

**25.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 7}$

**27.**  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 2$

**24.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 5}$

**26.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{-2x + 3}$

**28.**  $f(x) = -x^2 + 1$



Graph the function, it's inverse and  $y=x$  in Desmos for problems 23-28

