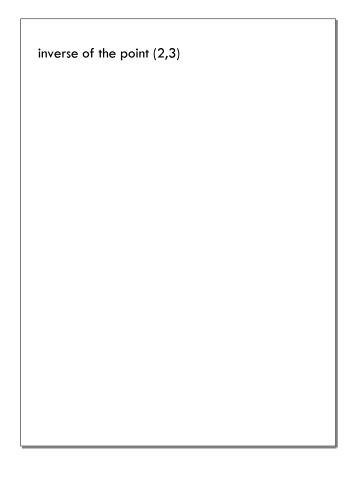
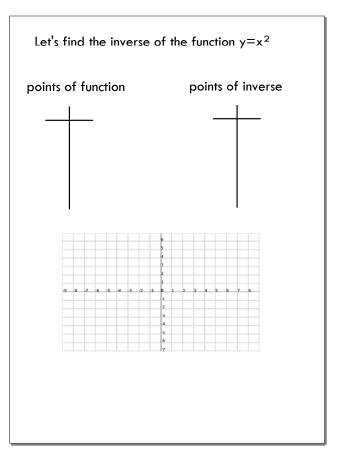
HW questions?

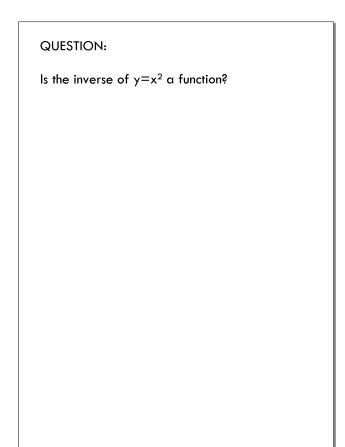




reversal

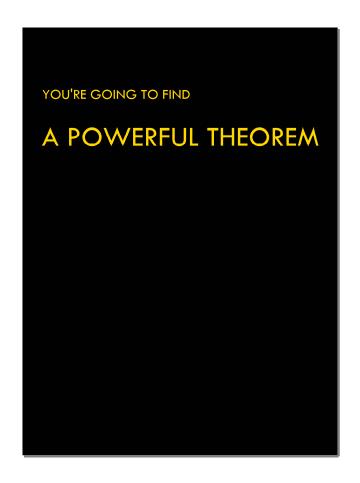


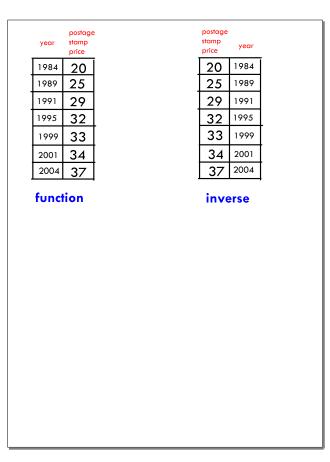


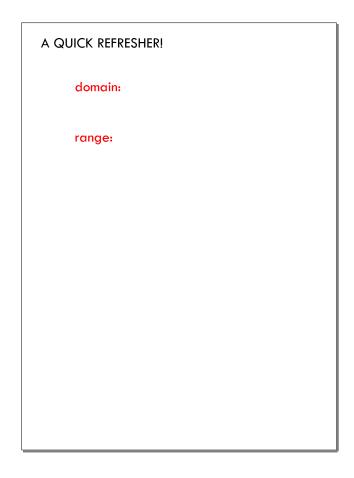


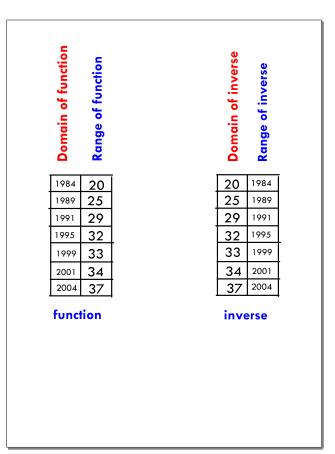
a relation is simply a set of points

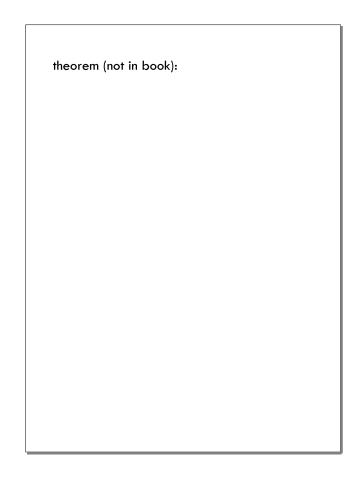
so we can call the inverse of  $y=x^2$  an inverse relation.

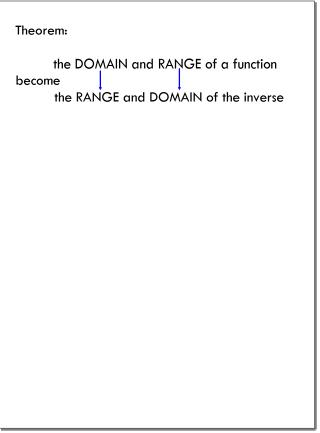




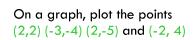


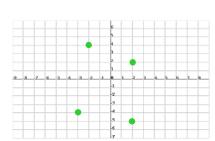


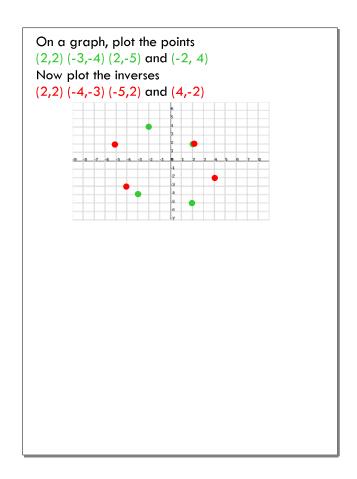


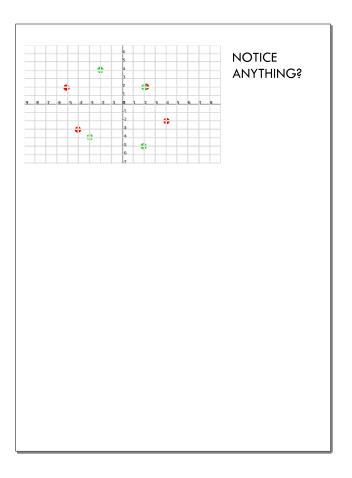


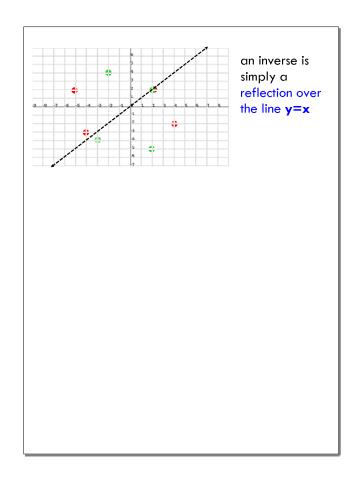
Problem: If  $f(x)=x^2$ , what is the domain and range of the inverse?

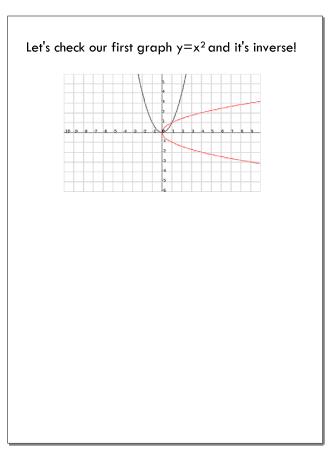




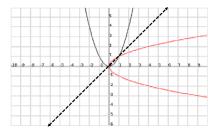








Let's check our first graph  $y=x^2$  and it's inverse!



Let's find an equation for the inverse of  $y=x^2$ 

inverse of the point (2,3) is (3,2)

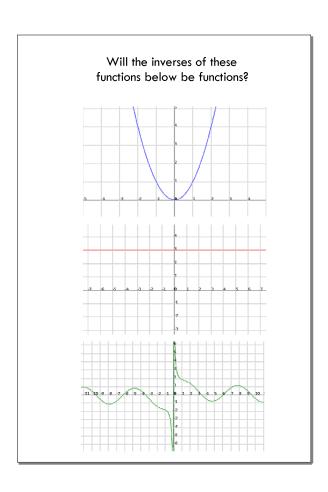
x and y get swapped!

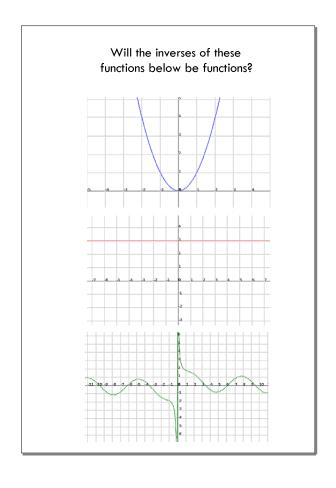
Let's find an equation for the inverse of y=x²

What about the inverse of y=2x-1?

What about y=4-1/x?

How do we know when the inverse is going to be a function and when it is not?





HORIZONTAL LINE TEST:
if a function passes the
test, then the inverse is
also a function!

Terminology: A function whose inverse is also a function is called "one - to - one"

[in other words, a function which passes the horizontal line test is "one to one"]

## WHY is it called ONE TO ONE?

- (1) every x coordinate has only one y coordinate
- (2) every y coordinate has only one x coordinate

- 1. Graph the equation  $y=x^2+1$  by hand. Then reflect the graph across the line y=x to obtain the graph of its inverse.
- 2. Given  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ , prove that it is one-to-one.
- 3. Find the inverse of f(x)=4/(x+7). Is the inverse a function?

Homework (light):

Section 4.1: 1-9(odd), 12-14, 25-32, 55-59 (odd)

(it looks like a lot but it shouldn't take you more than 20 minutes; the questions are simple)

