

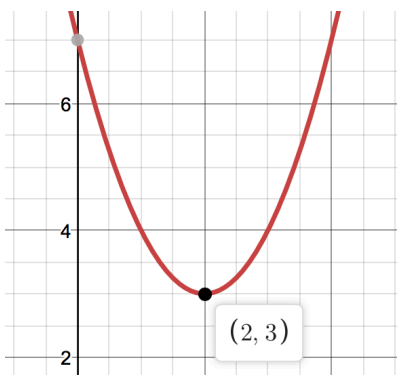


Functions 1: Functions and their inverse

Name.....

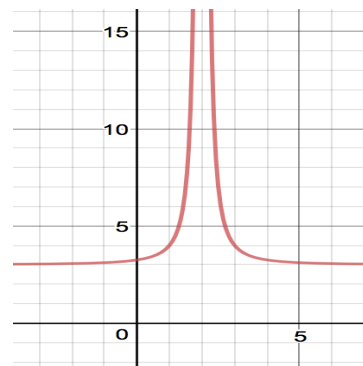
1) Find the domain and range of the following functions:

(a)



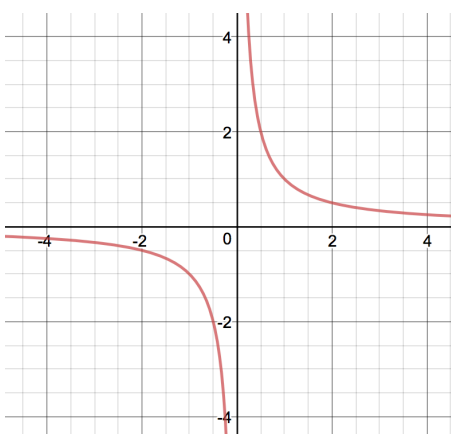
(a) $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \geq 3$

(b)



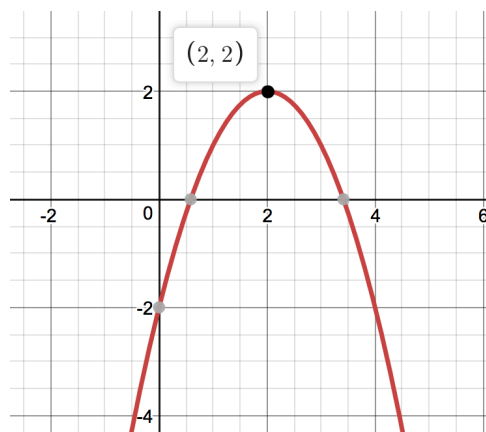
(b) $x \in \mathbb{R} x \neq 2, y > 3,$

(c)



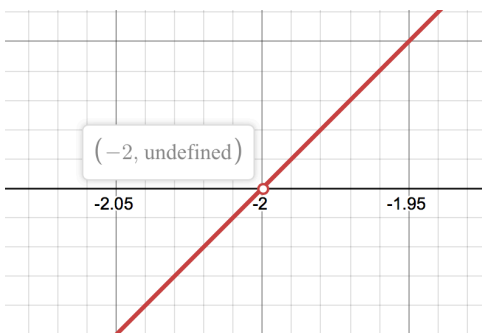
(c) $x \in \mathbb{R} x \neq 0, y \in \mathbb{R} y \neq 0$

(d)



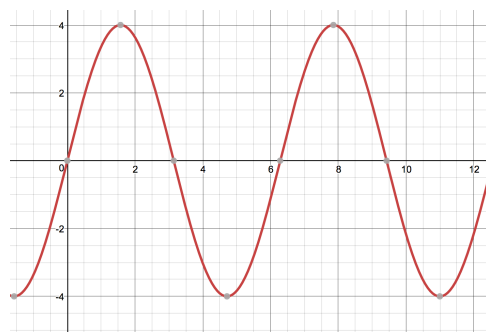
(d) $x \in \mathbb{R} y \leq 2,$

(e)



(e) $x \in \mathbb{R} x \neq -2, y \in \mathbb{R} y \neq 0$

(f)

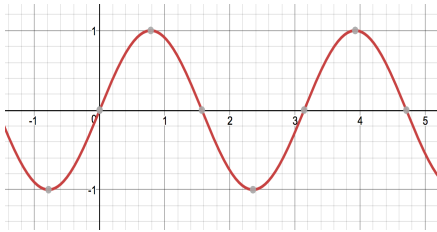


(d) $x \in \mathbb{R} -4 \leq y \leq 4,$

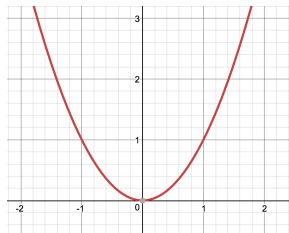


2) Do the following functions have an inverse?

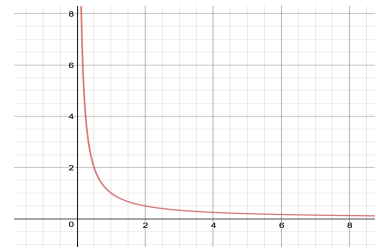
(a)



(b)



(c)



(a) No – fails horizontal test

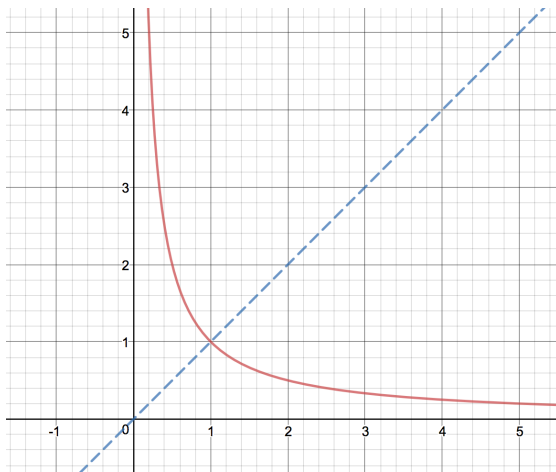
(b) No – fails horizontal test

(c) Yes.

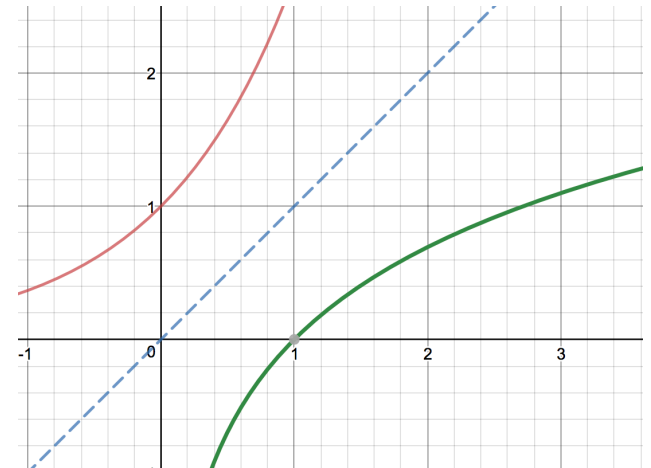
3) Sketch the inverse of the following graphs using the line $y = x$ to help:

The inverse graphs are shown in green. (a) is a self inverse and so is the same graph.

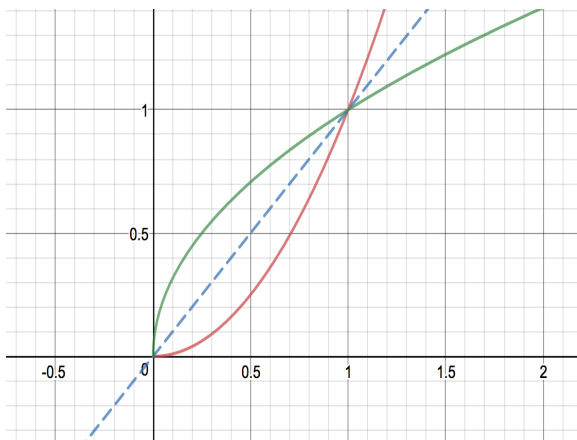
(a)



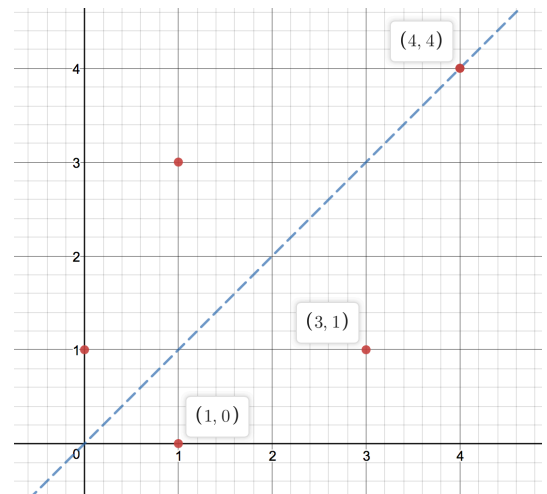
(b)



(c)



(d)





(4) The following functions are defined as:

$$f(x) = 4x + 2, \quad g(x) = x^2 + x \quad h(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}, x \neq -2$$

Find:

(a) $f(2)$ (b) $fg(x)$ (c) $gf(3)$ (d) $f^{-1}(x)$

(a) 10 (b) $4x^2 + 4x + 2$ (c) 210 (d) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-2}{4}$

(e) $h^{-1}(x)$ (f) $hh^{-1}(x)$ (g) $f(x+1)$

(e) $x = \frac{y}{y+2}$ (f) x (g) $4(x+1) + 2 = 4x + 6$

$$yx + 2x = y$$

$$y(x-1) = -2x$$

$$h^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x}{x-1}$$

(5) The following functions are defined as:

$$f(x) = -2x + 7, \quad g(x) = x^2 + 8x + 23$$

(a) If $f(x) = 10$. Find x .

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 7 &= 10 \\ x &= -1.5 \end{aligned}$$

(b) If $f(x) = g(x)$. Find x .

$$-2x + 7 = x^2 + 8x + 23$$

$$0 = x^2 + 10x + 16$$

$$x = -8, x = -2$$



(6) You are given the following information:

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{bx + 3} \quad f(3) = \frac{1}{33} \quad f^{-1}(2) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

(a) Find a and b .

$$x = \frac{a}{by + 3}$$

$$x(by + 3) = a$$

$$xby + 3x = a$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{a - 3x}{bx}$$

$$f^{-1}(2) = \frac{a - 3(2)}{b(2)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = -0.5b + 6$$

$$f(3) = \frac{a}{b(3) + 3} = \frac{1}{33}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{11}b + \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{16}{15}b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = 10, a = 1$$

(b) What is the domain of $f(x)$?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{10x + 3}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \neq -0.3$$



(7) The following function is defined as:

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{3 - 2x}, x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

(a) Find the equation of the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

$$x = 1.5$$
$$y = -1$$

(b) Find the coordinates of where $f(x)$ crosses the x -axis and the y -axis.

$$f(0) = \frac{2(0) + 3}{3 - 2(0)} = 1$$

$$(0, 1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{3 - 2x} = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

(c) Draw a sketch of the graph of $f(x)$.

