

Algebra 1

4.7

x, y


Find the inverse of a relation

Find the inverse of a linear function

relation

inverse

function

inverse function

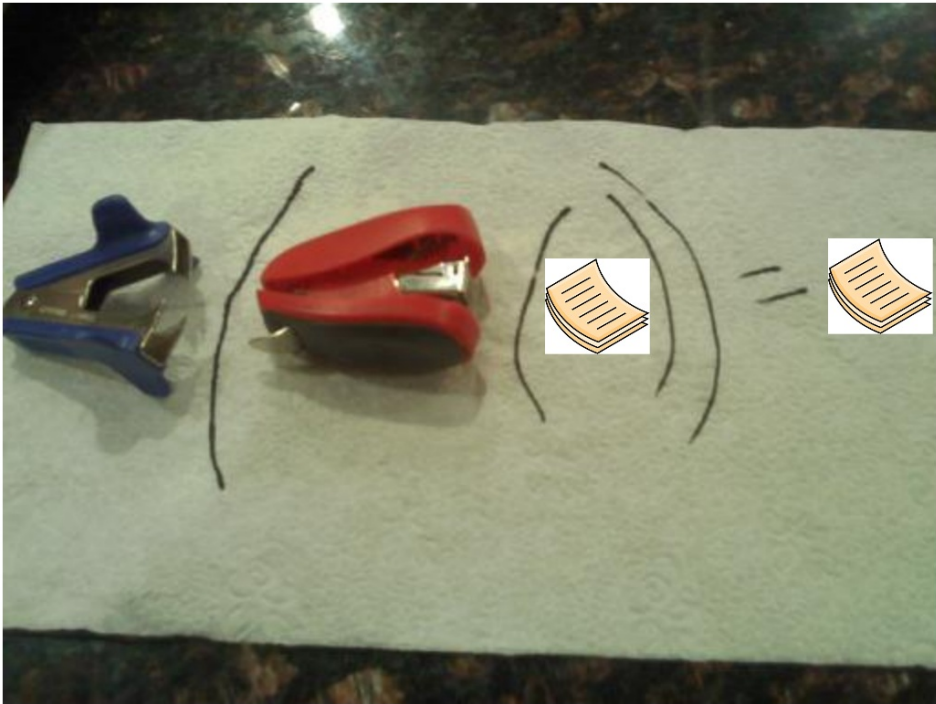
domain

range

whiteboards

$x \rightarrow \div$

$+ \rightarrow -$



Guided Practice

1A. $\{(-6, 8), (-15, 11), (9, 3), (0, 6)\}$

$(8, -6)$ $(11, -15)$ $(3, 9)$
 $(6, 0)$

1B.

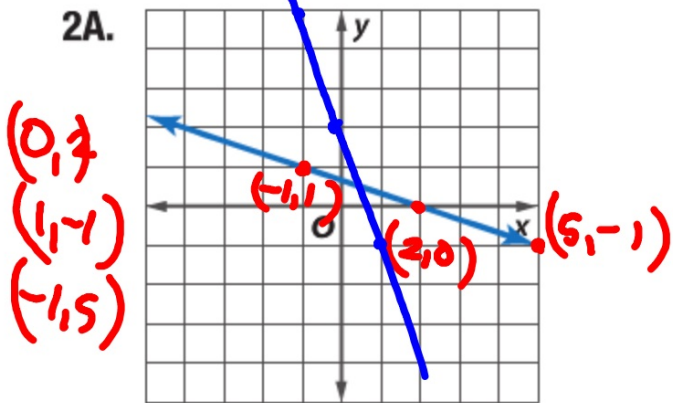
x	-10	-4	-3	0
y	5	11	12	15

$(5, -10)$ $(12, -3)$
 $(11, -4)$ $(15, 0)$

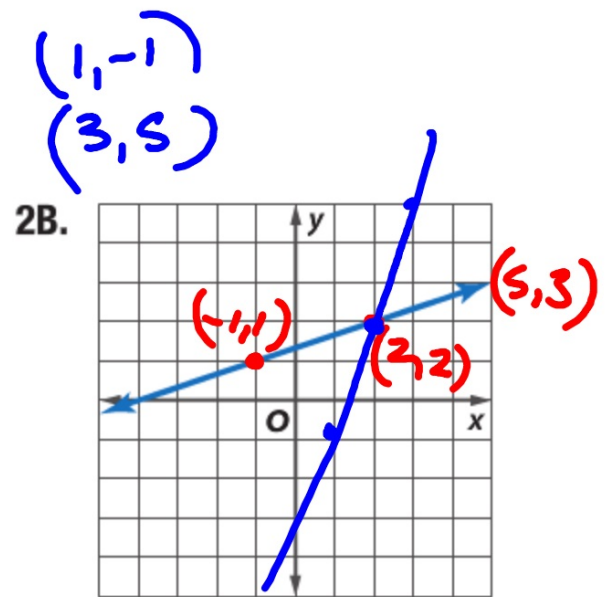
Guided Practice

Graph the inverse of each relation.

2A.



2B.



where is $y=x$?

Writing equations:
slope-intercept form

function form

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$y = 4x - 6$$

$$g(x) = 4x - 6$$

$$x = 2y + 3$$

$$x - 3 = 2y$$

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

$$y = \frac{x+6}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 4y - 6 \\ +6 \qquad +6 \\ \hline x + 6 = 4y \\ \frac{x+6}{4} = \frac{4y}{4} \end{array}$$

KeyConcept Finding Inverse Functions

To find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ of the linear function $f(x)$, complete the following steps.

Step 1 Replace $f(x)$ with y in the equation for $f(x)$.

Step 2 Interchange y and x in the equation.

Step 3 Solve the equation for y .

Step 4 Replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$ in the new equation.

$$f^{-1}(x) =$$

Remember: x and y trade places...

To consider: "What is happening to x? What would be the opposite thing?"
...so I should expect to see....

Example 3 Find Inverse Linear Functions

Find the inverse of each function.

a. $f(x) = 4x - 8$

$$y = 4x - 8$$

$$x + 8 = 4y - 8$$

$$\frac{x + 8}{4} = \frac{4y}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{x + 8}{4}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 8}{4}$$

$$b. f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 11$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 11$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}y + 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-2}{1}(x-11) &= \left(\frac{-1}{2}y\right) \frac{-2}{1} \\ -2(x-11) &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -2(x-11)$$

~~$$\begin{aligned} x &= -0.5y + 11 \\ -11 & & y &= 11 \\ \frac{x-11}{-0.5} &= \frac{-0.5y}{-0.5} \end{aligned}$$~~

Guided Practice $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+12}{4}$

3A. $f(x) = 4x - 12$

$$y = 4x - 12$$

$$x = 4y - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x+12}{4} = \frac{4y}{4}$$

3B. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 7$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 7$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}y + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{1}(x-7) = \frac{1}{3}y \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

$$3(x-7) = y$$

* $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 21$
* $= 3(x-7)$

