

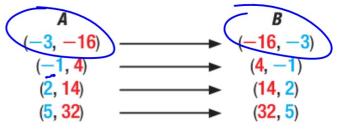
They do the opposite **thing**.... like multiplying and dividing ...not the same as negative...

 $(a,b) \rightarrow (b,a)$ 



**Words** If one relation contains the element (a, b), then the inverse relation will contain the element (b, a).

**Example** A and B are inverse relations.



#### **Example 1** Inverse Relations

Find the inverse of each relation.

a. 
$$\{(4, -10), (7, -19), (-5, 17), (-3, 11)\}$$

 x
 -4
 -1
 5
 9

 y
 -13
 -8.5
 0.5
 6.5



# **Guided**Practice

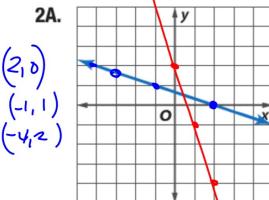
**1A.** {(-6, 8), (-15, 11), (9, 3), (0, 6)}

 x
 -10
 -4
 -3
 0

 y
 5
 11
 12
 15

#### **Guided**Practice

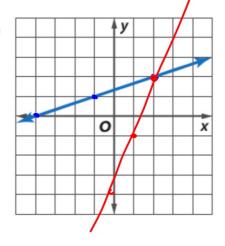
Graph the inverse of each relation.



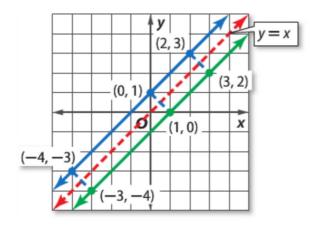
Exchange ordered pairs (Howcan I get some from the graph?)

Line of symmetry

2B.



where is y=x?



inverse: reflection over y=x

P. 267 1-4 } all 8-13} Writing equations: slope-intercept form

function form

## **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.

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

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

## **Guided**Practice

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

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