



# Inverse Function

## The Function Reverser



Notation:  $f^{-1}(x)$



Swaps inputs and outputs



Only exists when  $f(x)$  passes the horizontal line test



Compose with  $f(x)$  to get  $x$ .



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## About me

The inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  of a function  $f(x)$  is a function such that  $f(x) = y$  if and only if  $x = f^{-1}(x)$ . The input of  $f(x)$  is the output of  $f^{-1}(x)$  while the output of  $f(x)$  is the input of  $f^{-1}(x)$ . A function  $f$  has an inverse only when  $f$  is a one-to-one function. Visually, this means that  $f$  has an inverse only if the graph of  $f$  passes the horizontal line test. We can think of  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  as “undoing” each other.  $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$  and  $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$ .

## Attributes

Usefulness in Solving Problems

Usefulness in Interpreting Problems

Difficulty

Prevalence

Used in Calculus

## Capabilities

- Able to reverse the roles of the input and output of a function.
- Undo the affects of a function by composing with that function.
- Solve for a variable  $x$  in the function

$$y = f(x)$$

by composing on the left by  $f^{-1}$ .

- Provide a formula for the function obtained by reflecting across the line  $y = x$  in the plane.

## Common Mistakes

- The number  $-1$  in the superscript is not an exponent. It does not mean reciprocal. Instead it refers to the fact that  $f^{-1}$  is the inverse function of  $f$  under function composition.
- Not every function is named  $f$ . The inverse of  $g(x)$  is denoted  $g^{-1}(x)$ . Be sure to use the appropriate function name.
- Not every function has an inverse. For example, the function  $h(x) = x^2$  only has an inverse if you restrict the domain of  $h(x)$  to be positive. In that case,  $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

## Applications

**Temperature Conversion** The function  $f(x) = \frac{9}{5}x + 32$  takes an input temperature of  $x$  degrees Celcius and outputs the temperature  $f(x)$  in degrees Fahrenheit. The inverse function  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5}{9}(x - 32)$  takes an input of  $x$  degrees Fahrenheit and outputs the temperature in  $f^{-1}(x)$  degrees Celcius.

**Dating Ages** The minimum dating age formula  $A(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 7$  inputs someone's age  $x$  and outputs the minimum age of an individual they could date (says some rule on the internet). The function  $A^{-1}(x) = 2(x - 7)$  inputs the age of an individual and outputs the maximum age of someone they could date.

**Geometry** A cube of side length  $x$  has a surface area given by  $A(x) = 6x^2$  and a volume given by  $V(x) = x^3$ . From these formulas we can derive many facts.

- The formula  $A^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{6}}$  inputs the surface area of the cube and outputs the side length.
- The formula  $V^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  inputs the volume of the cube and outputs the side length.
- The function that inputs the cube's volume and outputs the surface area is  $A(V^{-1}(x)) = 6(\sqrt[3]{x})^2$ .
- The function that inputs the cube's surface area and outputs the volume is  $V(A^{-1}(x)) = (\sqrt{\frac{x}{6}})^3$ .

## Methods

How do we find an inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  from a function  $f(x)$ ?

### Steps

1. Start with an expression  $y = f(x)$ .
2. Swap variables to get  $x = f(y)$ .
3. Solve for  $y$ .
4. Replace  $y$  with  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

### Example

1.  $y = (2x - 3)^3$ .
2.  $x = (2y - 3)^3$ .
3.  $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+3}}{2}$ .
4.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+3}}{2}$ .