

**Inverse Relations (1.5)**

**Math Learning Target:**



"I know how to find the equation and graph of an inverse relation, and I can state its properties.  
Also, I know under what conditions the inverse relation is a function."

Simply stated, an **inverse** is something that is the opposite or reverse of something else. For example, the inverse of the operation addition is subtraction and vice versa. When a mathematical operation does something with terms, its inverse operation undoes it.

Do                      Undo

$$3 + 4 = 7 \qquad 7 - 4 = 3$$

The idea of an inverse applies to relations too! If the relation is a function, a function accepts one input and produces one output. The **inverse function** accepts that output (as an input) and produces one output (the original function's input!).

Do                      Undo

$$y = x - 7 \qquad x = y + 7$$

*Note: not all inverse relations are functions.*

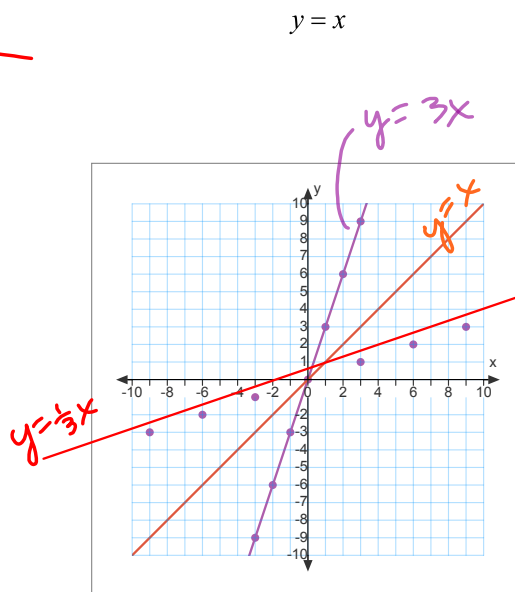
**Ex. 1:**  $y = 3x$

- a) Using a table of values, graph
- b) Using a table of values, graph its inverse relation.
- c) State the equation of the inverse relation.

x	y = 3x
3	-9
-2	-6
0	0
3	9

x	y
-9	-3
-6	-2
-3	-1
0	0
3	1
6	2
9	3

c)  $y = 3x$   
 $x = 3y$   
 $\frac{x}{3} = y$   
 $\therefore y = \frac{1}{3}x \quad \therefore f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$



Ex. 2:

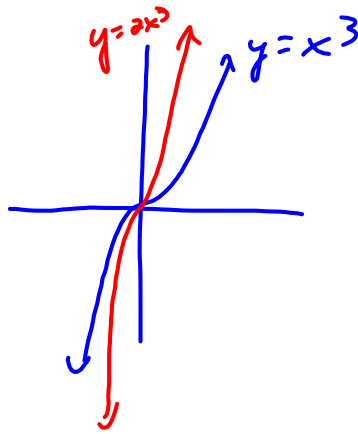
- a) Determine the equation of the inverse relation of  $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 4$   
 b) Without graphing, is the inverse relation a function? Explain.

a)  $y = (x-3)^2 + 4$   
 $x = (y-3)^2 + 4$   
 $x-4 = (y-3)^2$   
 $\pm\sqrt{x-4} = y-3$   
 $\pm\sqrt{x-4} + 3 = y$

b) the inverse is not a function because for every  $x$  value, there are 2  $y$ -values (pos + neg)  $\therefore$  not unique

Ex. 3: Given:  $h(x) = 2x^3$   
 Find:  $h^{-1}(-8)$

$y = 2x^3$   
 $x = 2y^3$   
 $\frac{x}{2} = y^3$   
 $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}} = y$   
 $\therefore h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}}$



$$h^{-1}(-8) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-8}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-4}$$

All properties of the independent variable in a relation correspond to the properties of the dependent variable in its inverse, and vice versa.

Entertainment: Page 43 #1cd, 2d, 3, 4\*\*, 6d, 10e, 12c, 13ab, 14, 16.

To start #4, create a table of values for  $y = x^3$  then graph it.

**Optional Quizzes**

<http://courseware.cemc.uwaterloo.ca/8/assignments/113/4>

<http://courseware.cemc.uwaterloo.ca/8/assignments/113/5>

Quiz Answers Incorrect?

<http://courseware.cemc.uwaterloo.ca/8/assignments/113/6>

<http://courseware.cemc.uwaterloo.ca/8/assignments/113/7>