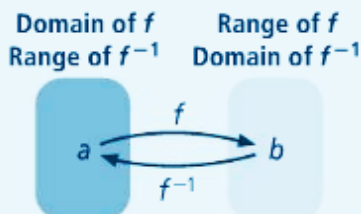


## 4.5 Verifying Inverse by Composition of Functions

You know that for any function  $f$ , each  $x$ -value in the domain corresponds to exactly one  $y$ -value in the range. For a **one-to-one function**, it is also true that each  $y$ -value in the range corresponds to exactly one  $x$ -value in the domain. A one-to-one function  $f$  has an inverse  $f^{-1}$  that is also a function. If  $f$  maps  $a$  to  $b$ , then  $f$  must map  $b$  to  $a$ .



Take note

### Key Concept Composition of Inverse Functions

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are inverse functions if and only if  $(f \circ g)(x) = x$  and  $(g \circ f)(x) = x$  for  $x$  in the domain of  $g$  and  $f$ , respectively.

This says that the composition of a function and its inverse is essentially the identity function,  $id(x) = x$ , or  $y = x$ .



### Problem 6 Composing Inverse Functions

**Got It?** Let  $g(x) = \frac{4}{x+2}$ . What is each of the following?

a.  $g^{-1}(x)$

b.  $(g \circ g^{-1})(0)$

c.  $(g^{-1} \circ g)(0)$

## To verify two functions are inverses, use composition of functions

### Composition of Inverse Functions

If  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  are inverse functions, then  $(f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$  and  $(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = x$  for all  $x$  in the domains of  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  respectively.

So to verify  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are inverses of each other, show that  $(g \circ f)(x) = x$  and  $(f \circ g)(x) = x$

\*\*\* $(g \circ f)(x) = x$  means  $g(f(x))$ , so you are substituting in  $f(x)$  for  $x$  in the function  $g(x)$

\*\*\* $(f \circ g)(x) = x$  means  $f(g(x))$ , so you are substituting in  $g(x)$  for  $x$  in the function  $f(x)$

Examples:

1. Verify that  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$  are inverses of each other.

2. Verify that  $f(x) = x^3 - 8$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 8}$  are inverses of each other.

3. Verify that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 10} - 6$  and  $g(x) = (x + 6)^2 - 10$  are inverses of each other.

**To use a table to find an inverse function, switch the x and f(x) values, keep x the same and switch f(x) to  $f^{-1}(x)$**

Example: Use the table below to find the inverse function

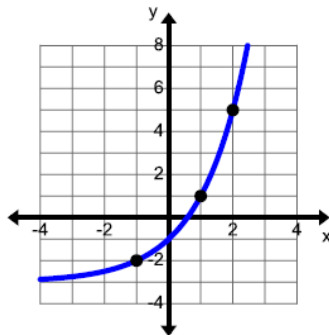
$x$	$f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 1$
-7	-314
-6	-191
-5	-104
-4	-47
-3	-14
-2	1
-1	4


**\*\*\*The domain of the original function becomes the range of the inverse function and the range of the original function becomes the domain of the inverse function.\*\*\***

**To use the graph to find the inverse function, reflect the graph over the line  $x=y$  (switch the x- and y-coordinates)**

Examples: Use the graphs to find the inverse functions

1.



2.

