

Unit 9.7 Inverse Functions PRACTICE

State if the given functions are inverses.

1)
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} - 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2} + 2$$

Yes

2)
$$g(x) = -\frac{4}{x}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{4}{x}$$

Yes

3)
$$f(x) = \frac{-5x - 15}{7}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-x + 2}{2}$$

No

4)
$$g(x) = (x+2)^5$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} - 2$$

Yes

5)
$$h(x) = \frac{3}{x+1} + 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2} - 1$$

Yes

6)
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+5}{5}$$

No

7)
$$f(x) = \frac{-x - 4}{5}$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

No

8)
$$g(x) = \frac{4}{7}x - \frac{20}{7}$$

$$f(x) = 5 + \frac{7}{4}x$$

Yes

9)
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 3$$

Yes

10)
$$f(x) = \frac{-x + 4}{3}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{5x - 15}{6}$$

No

Find the inverse of each function.

$$11) \ f(x) = \frac{x+2}{2}$$

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

$$12) \ f(x) = \frac{4}{x+2} + 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{x-2} - 2$$

$$13) \ h(x) = 9x - 4$$

$$h^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{9}$$

$$14) \ g(x) = \frac{-6 - \sqrt[5]{16x}}{2}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{(-2x-6)^5}{16}$$

$$15) \ g(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x-1}{2}}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = -1 - 2x^3$$

$$16) \ f(x) = \frac{-6x-7}{5}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-5x-7}{6}$$

$$17) \ f(x) = 5x + 20$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -4 + \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$18) \ g(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} + 2$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = (x-2)^5$$

$$19) \ f(x) = \frac{6+7x}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x-6}{7}$$

$$20) \ g(x) = \frac{3}{x-1} + 1$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{x-1} + 1$$

$$21) \ f(x) = -\frac{4}{x} + 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{4}{x-2}$$

$$22) \ g(x) = (x-1)^3 - 2$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} + 1$$

$$23) \ f(x) = -\frac{2x}{5}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{5x}{2}$$

$$24) \ g(x) = -2x^5 + 2$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[5]{\frac{-x+2}{2}}$$