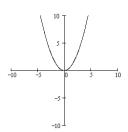
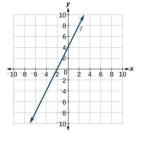
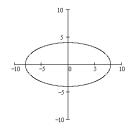
## 1. Show that f and g are inverse functions algebraically, graphically, and numerically.

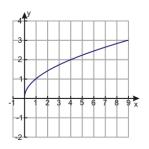
Functions	Algebraically Show that $f(g(x)) = x$ and that $g(f(x)) = x$	Graphically Use DESMOS if needed	Numerically Make an input/output table for each function
f(x) = x - 5			x         f(x)         x         g(x)           -1         -6         -5
g(x) = x + 5			1 -4 -3 -3
$f(x) = 3x + 1$ $g(x) = \frac{x - 1}{3}$			x         f(x)           -1         -2           0         1           4         7
$f(x) = x^3 + 2$ $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 2}$			x f(x) x g(x)
$f(x) = 4x$ $g(x) = \frac{x}{4}$			x f(x) x g(x)

## 2. Determine if each of the following relations has an inverse.









Function?

Function?

Function?

Function?

Find  $f^{-1}(x)$  for each of the following functions.

3. 
$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

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

5. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-9}{4}$$

3. 
$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$
 4.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{2}}$  5.  $f(x) = \frac{x-9}{4}$  6.  $f(x) = 8 + x^2, x \ge 0$ 

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9$$

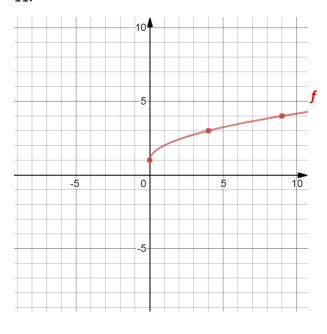
8. 
$$f(x) = (x-4)^5$$

9. 
$$f(x) = x^5 - 4$$

7. 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9$$
 8.  $f(x) = (x - 4)^5$  9.  $f(x) = x^5 - 4$  10.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$ 

Sketch the graph of  $f^{-1}(x)$  on the same coordinate system as f(x).

11.



12.

