

SECONDARY MATH III
RADICAL EQUATIONS/INEQUALITIES
7.2 INVERSE FUNCTIONS AND RELATIONS

NAME _____
DATE _____
CLASS _____

Find the inverse of each relation.

1. $\{(3, 1), (4, -3), (8, -3)\}$

2. $\{(-7, 1), (0, 5), (5, -1)\}$

3. $\{(-10, -2), (-7, 6), (-4, -2), (-4, 0)\}$

4. $\{(0, -9), (5, -3), (6, 6), (8, -3)\}$

5. $\{(-4, 12), (0, 7), (9, -1), (10, -5)\}$

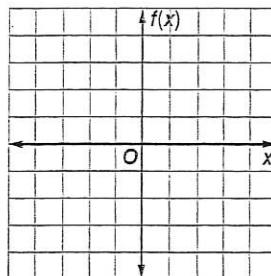
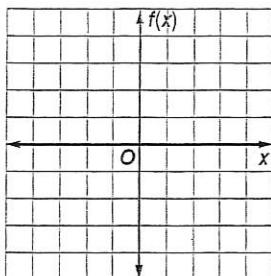
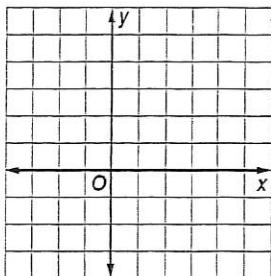
6. $\{(-4, 1), (-4, 3), (0, -8), (8, -9)\}$

Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse.

7. $y = 4$

8. $f(x) = 3x$

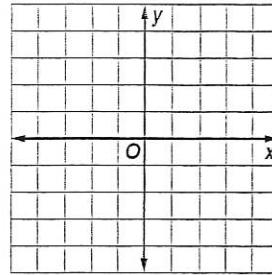
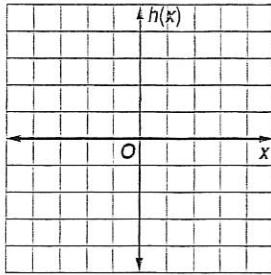
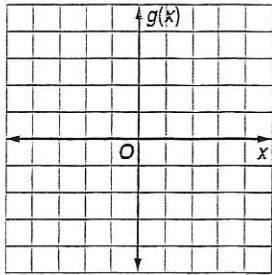
9. $f(x) = x + 2$



10. $g(x) = 2x - 1$

11. $h(x) = \frac{1}{4}x$

12. $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$



Determine whether each pair of functions are inverse functions.

13. $f(x) = x - 1$
 $g(x) = 1 - x$

14. $f(x) = 2x + 3$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$

15. $f(x) = 5x - 5$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$

16. $f(x) = 2x$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$

17. $f(x) = 6x - 2$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{6}x + 3$

18. $f(x) = 8x - 10$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{5}{4}$