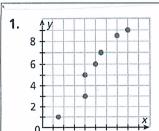
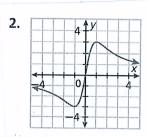
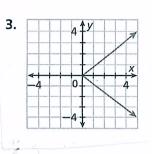
Use the horizontal line test to determine whether the inverse of each relation is a function.







Find the inverse of each function. Determine whether the inverse (one-to-one) is a function and state its domain and range.

4. 
$$f(x) = -3x + 21$$

5. 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 9$$

6. 
$$f(x) = -3x + 21$$

$$f^{-1}(x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

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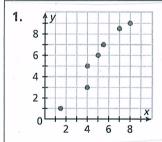
$$f^{-1}(x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

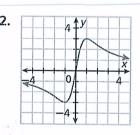
$$f^{-1}(x) =$$
  $f^{-1}(x) =$   $f^{-$ 

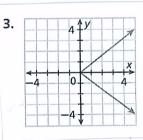
Algebra II Class Work #3 Inverse Functions

Name\_\_\_

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$$D:$$
  $R:$ 

$$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$
  
  $D: \underline{\qquad} R: \underline{\qquad}$ 

Determine by COMPOSITION whether each pair of functions are inverses.

7. 
$$f(x) = 4x - 12$$
 and  $g(x) = -4x + 8$ 

8. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{3}$  for  $x \ge 0$ 

Find the inverse of each function. Determine whether the inverse (one-to-one) is a function and state its domain

12. 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x$$

13. 
$$f(x) = 8x^3$$

14. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

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