

28. $f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 4}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

a) $(f \circ g)(x)$
 $f(g(x))$

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

b) $(g \circ f)(x)$
 $g(f(x))$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{x^2 - 4}}$$

c) $(f \circ g)(-2)$

$$\frac{4}{-2 - 4} = \frac{4}{-6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

d) $(g \circ f)(1)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{(1)^2 - 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{-3}}$$

(N.S.)

40. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ $g(x) = 5x + 3$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{(x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + (-x^2 + 3x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 3x - 3h - x^2 + 3x}{h}$$

$$\frac{2hx + h^2 - 3h}{h}$$

$$2x + h - 3$$

8.2 Inverse fns

a fnn, $f^{-1}(x)$, that "undoes" $f(x)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Ex: } f(x) = 4x & g(x) = x + 3 \\ f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{4} & g^{-1}(x) = x - 3 \end{array}$$

Inverse fns:

if f and g are fns such that $f(g(x))=x$ and $g(f(x))=x$ then g is the inverse of f .

Ex: verify if $f(x)=2x+4$ and $g(x)=\frac{1}{2}x-2$ are inverses.

$$f(g(x))$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x-2\right)+4$$

$$x-4+4$$

$$x \checkmark$$

$$g(f(x))$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2x+4)-2$$

$$x+2-2$$

$$x \checkmark$$

$y=x$

Ex verify $f(x)=3x-2$ and $g(x)=\frac{1}{3}x+2$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$3\left(\frac{1}{3}x+2\right)-2$$

$$x+6-2$$

$$x+4$$

Not inverses

Finding an inverse fcn

1. replace $f(x)$ with y
2. Switch the x and y
3. Solve for y if possible
4. replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$
5. verify results

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x+9}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x+9}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2y+9}$$

$$x^2 = 2y+9$$

$$\frac{x^2-9}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^2-9}{2} = y$$

$$\frac{x^2-9}{2} = f^{-1}(x)$$

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

$$\sqrt{2\left(\frac{x^2-9}{2}\right)+9}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-9+9}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2x+9})^2 - 9}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x+9-9}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2}$$

$$x \checkmark$$

$$h(x) = \frac{8x}{x-3}$$

$$y = \frac{8x}{x-3}$$

~~$$\frac{y}{1} = \frac{8y}{y-3}$$~~

$$x(y-3) = 8y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} xy - 3x = 8y \\ -xy \qquad -xy \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-3x = 8y - xy$$

$$\frac{-3x}{8-x} = \frac{y(8-x)}{8-x}$$

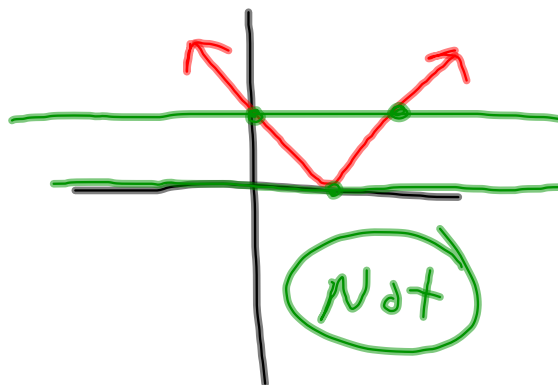
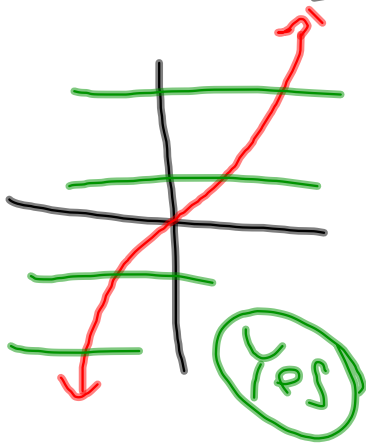
$$\frac{-3x}{8-x} = y$$

$$\frac{-3x}{8-x} = h^{-1}(x)$$

Horizontal line test

A fcn has an inverse if no horizontal line intersects the fcn at more than 1 point. Such a fcn is called a one to one fcn

Ex: Use the HLT to determine if the following have inverses:



HW: p. 517

12-70 even

skip 56-62