One-to-one Functions

MATH 161

- 1) If every horizontal line intersects the graph of a function at no more than one point, f is a <u>one-to-one</u> function.
- If f is a one-to-one function and f(5) = 2, then f⁻¹(2) = <u>5</u>
- 3) If f⁻¹ denotes the inverse of a function f, then the graphs of f and f⁻¹ are symmetric with respect to the line <u>y = x</u>.
- 4) If the domain of a one-to-one function f is $[8,\infty)$, the range of its inverse, f^{-1} , is $[8,\infty)$. Switch the coordinates for inverse
- 5) If (-1,3) is a point on the graph of a one-to-one function f, which of the following points is on the graph of f⁻¹?

Choose the correct answer below.

Switch the coordinates for inverse

- 0 (1, 3)
- (-3,1)
- olimitati (3, 1)
- (-1, -3)
- 6) Suppose f is a one-to-one function with a domain of $\{x | x \neq 4\}$ and a range $\{y | y \neq \frac{3}{4}\}$. Which of the following is the domain of f^{-1} ?

Choose the correct answer below.

Switch domain and range for inverse

all real numbers



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X can't to the same y
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- Yes
- 🕙 No
- 8) With ordered pairs, one-to-one function can't have duplicating y values:

For the following function, determine whether the function is one-to-one.

{(4,6), (3,9), (-8,14), (1, -8)}

Is the function one-to-one?

⊃ No I¥ Yes

9)

For the following function, determine whether the function is one-to-one.

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

Is the function one-to-one?

🕙 No

- Yes
- 10) The graph of a function f is given. Use the horizontal-line test to determine whether f is one-to-one.

Vertical line test

O No

Yes



11) The graph of a function f is given. Use the horizontal-line test to determine whether f is one-to-one.

Is f one-to-one?

I can draw a horizontal line and touch the graph more than once

Yes
 No

 The graph of a function f is given. Use the horizontal-line test to determine whether f is one-to-one.



Is f one-to-one?

🔮 Yes

13)
$$f(x) = -8x - 8$$
 $g(x) = -\frac{1}{8}(x+8)$
a) Find $f(g(x)) - 8\left(-\frac{1}{8}(x+8)\right) - 8$
 $-8\left(-\frac{1}{8}x - 1\right) - 8$
 $x + 8 - 8 = x$
b) Find $g(f(x)) -\frac{1}{8}((-8x - 8) + 8)$
 $-\frac{1}{8}(-8x) = x$

If both equal x then they are inverses of each other; therefore, YES

14) The graph of a one-to-one function f is given. Draw the graph of the inverse function f⁻¹. For convenience (and as a hint), the graph of y = x is also given.

Pick a point on the graph then switch the x and y (1,2) to (2,1)





15) The graph of a one-to-one function is shown to the right. Draw the graph of the inverse function f^{-1} .



Pick a point on the graph then switch the x and y $(3,\frac{9}{19})$ to $(\frac{9}{19},3)$



16) The graph of a one-to-one function is shown to the right. Draw the graph of the inverse function f⁻¹.



Pick a point on the graph then switch the x and y (1,2) to (2,1)



$$x = 2y + 1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = y' \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

Domain and Range are all reals

Can't plot fractions on the inverse function find points on the **original line** and switch the coordinates for the **inverse line.**

Don't forget to plot the y = x line plot (0,0) and (1,1) to get the line



18) The function $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, $x \ge 0$ is one-to-one.

- (a) Find the inverse of f and check the answer.
- (b) Find the domain and the range of f and f⁻¹
- (c) Graph f, f^{-1} , and y = x on the same coordinate axes.



19) Find the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+5}$ Switch x and y then solve for y. $x = \frac{3y}{y+5}$ x(y+5) = 3y xy + 5x = 3y xy - 3y = -5x*factor out the y y(x-3) = -5x $f^{-1} = \frac{-5x}{x-3}$

Domain of f is $\{x | x \neq -5\}$ Range of f is $\{y | y \neq 3\}$

Domain and Range of function and its inverse are opposite, THEREFORE...

Domain of f^1 is $\{x | x \neq 3\}$ Range of f^1 is $\{y | y \neq -5\}$

The domain of a one-to-one function f is $[5,\infty)$, and its range is $[-9,\infty)$. State the domain 20) and the range of f^{-1} .

What is the domain of f⁻¹?

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The domain of f^{-1} is [-9,\infty).
(Type your answer in interval notation.)
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Switch domain and range

What is the range of f⁻¹?

The range of f^{-1} is $[5,\infty)$. (Type your answer in interval notation.)

21) If f is in quadrant II, what quadrant is f^{-1} in?

Put a point in quadrant II then switch x and y and see what quadrant the inverse coordinate is in.



*Quadrants I and III inverse coordinates do not move!

Ex) Find the inverse of
$$f(x) = \frac{7x+9}{4x-7}$$

Switch x and y then solve for y. $x = \frac{7y+9}{4y-7}$ $x(4y-7) = 7y+9$
 $4xy - 7x = 7y + 9$
 $4xy - 7y = 7x + 9$
*factor out the y $y(4x-7) = 7x + 9$
 $f^{-1} = \frac{7x+9}{4x-7}$
Domain of f is $\{x | x \neq \frac{7}{4}\}$ Range of f is $\{y | y \neq \frac{7}{4}\}$

Domain and Range of function and its inverse are opposite, THEREFORE... Domain of f^1 is $\{x | x \neq \frac{7}{4}\}$ Range of f^1 is $\{y | y \neq \frac{7}{4}\}$