

Lesson 12

Read Chapter 9

Inverse function

Domain and composition:

If domain of $f(x)$ is $a \leq x \leq b$
and domain of $g(x)$ is $c \leq x \leq d$

Then domain $g(f(x))$ is all x that
satisfy both:

1) $a \leq x \leq b$ from inside function

2) $c \leq f(x) \leq d \rightarrow$ solve for x from outside function

Range of Composition

The range of $g(f(x))$ is part of (possibly not equal to) the range of $g(x)$

$$x \longrightarrow \boxed{f} \longrightarrow f(x) \longrightarrow \boxed{g} \longrightarrow \underline{g(f(x))}$$

output of g

If for example $g(2) = 3$, and 2 is the only input for g that outputs 3 and if $f(x)$ is never equal to 2, 3 is not an output for $g(f(x))$

Suppose $g(x)$ has domain $-5 \leq x \leq 6$ and range $1 \leq y \leq 10$

What are the domain and range of $g(4x - 5)$? $f(x) = 4x - 5$
 $g(f(x))$

Domain $-5 \leq 4x - 5 \leq 6$
 $0 \leq 4x \leq 11$
 $0 \leq x \leq \frac{11}{4}$

Range $1 \leq y \leq 10$

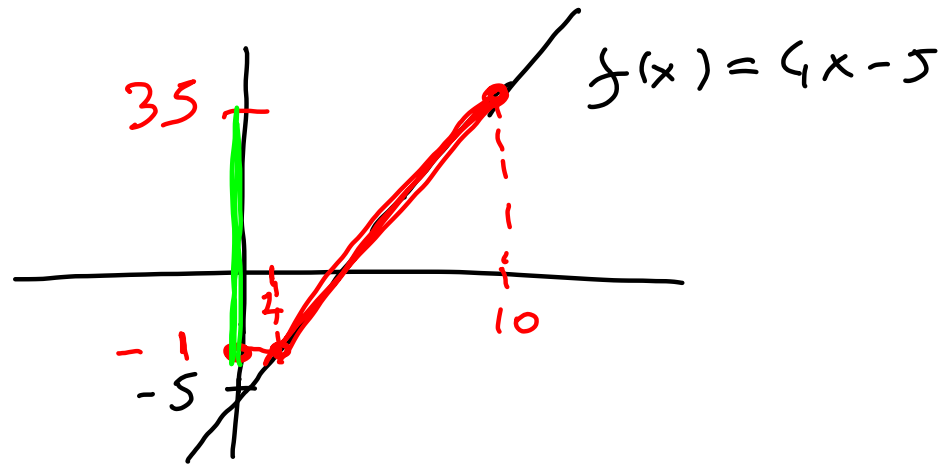
If the inside function is linear then range $g(f(x))$
 $=$ range $g(x)$

Suppose $g(x)$ has domain $-5 \leq x \leq 6$ and range $1 \leq y \leq 10$

What are the domain and range of $\underbrace{4g(x) - 5}_{f(g(x))}$? $f(x) = 4x - 5$

Domain $-5 \leq x \leq 6$

Range



Range is $-1 \leq y \leq 35$

Different method
get $4g(x) - 5$ in the
middle

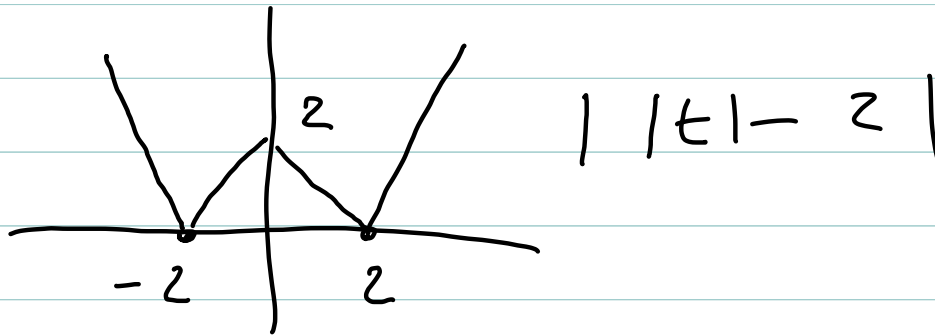
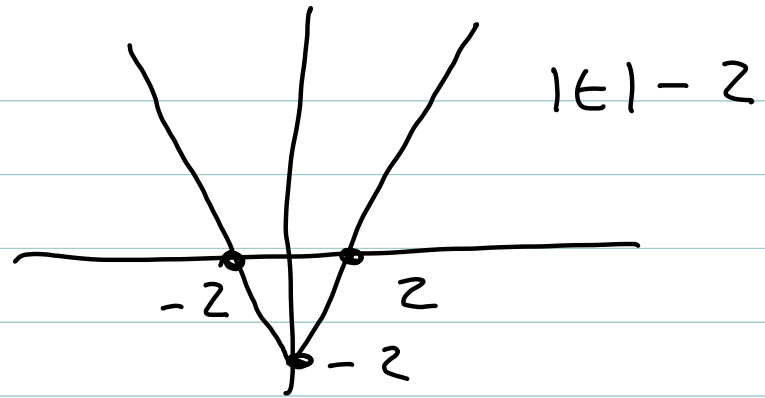
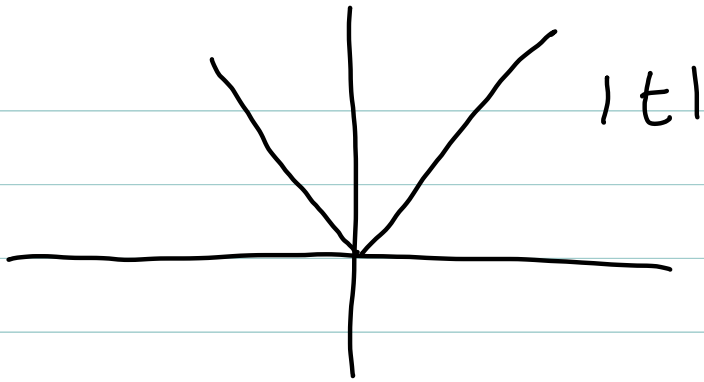
$$1 \leq g(x) \leq 10$$
$$4 \cdot 1 - 5 \leq 4g(x) - 5 \leq 4 \cdot 10 - 5$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} -1 & & 35 \\ \text{"} & & \text{"} \end{array}$$

Suppose $h(t) = |t|$ find a formula for $h(h(t) - 2)$ and graph $h(h(t) - 2)$

$$| |t| - 2 | = \begin{cases} |t-2| & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ |-t-2| & \text{if } t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t-2 & \text{if } t-2 \geq 0 \\ -(t-2) & \text{if } t-2 < 0 \\ -t-2 & \text{if } -t-2 \geq 0 \\ -(-t-2) & \text{if } -t-2 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } | |t| - 2 | = \begin{cases} t-2 & \text{if } t \geq 2 \\ -t+2 & \text{if } 0 \leq t < 2 \\ -t-2 & \text{if } t \leq -2 \\ t+2 & \text{if } -2 < t < 0 \end{cases}$$

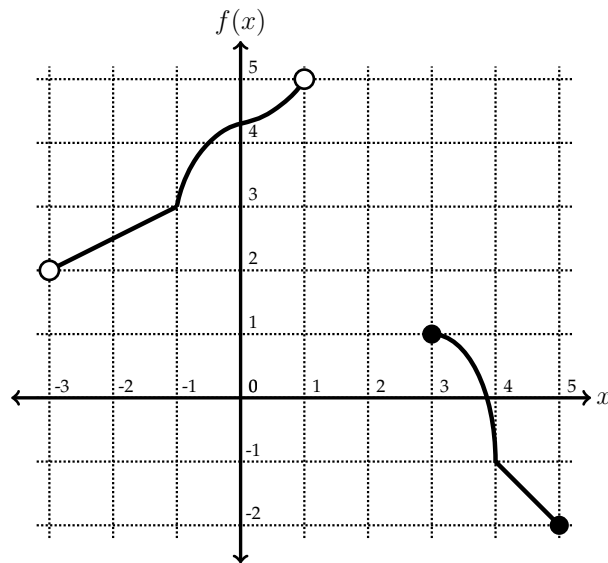


Suppose $f(x)$ is the profit made by selling x barrels of apples and $g(x)$ is the number of barrels of apples produced by x trees.

Explain in words the meaning of $f(g(x))$
/ # trees
profit

the profit made by selling apples from x trees

1. Happy Thursday! I bought you this graph.



f

(a) [4 points] Compute $f(\underline{\underline{f(\underline{\underline{f(4)})}}}) = f(\underline{\underline{f(-1)}}) = f(3) = \boxed{1}$

(b) [5 points] Find the domain and range of $f^{-1}(x)$.

(c) [5 points] Let $g(x) = f(2x + 1) + 1$. Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

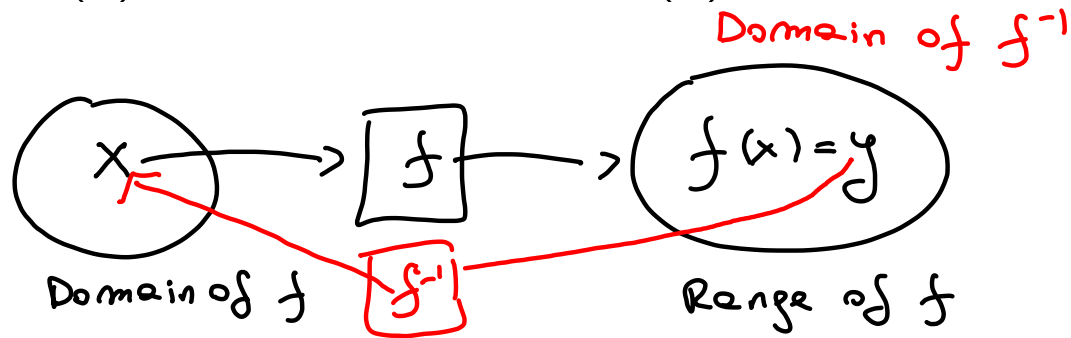
We will talk again about
domain/range after chapter 13

Given $f : A \rightarrow B$

the inverse function $f^{-1} : B \rightarrow A$ if it exists, is such that

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x, \quad f(f^{-1}(y)) = y$$

or $f(x) = y$ exactly when $f^{-1}(y) = x$



The inverse of e^x is $\ln x$

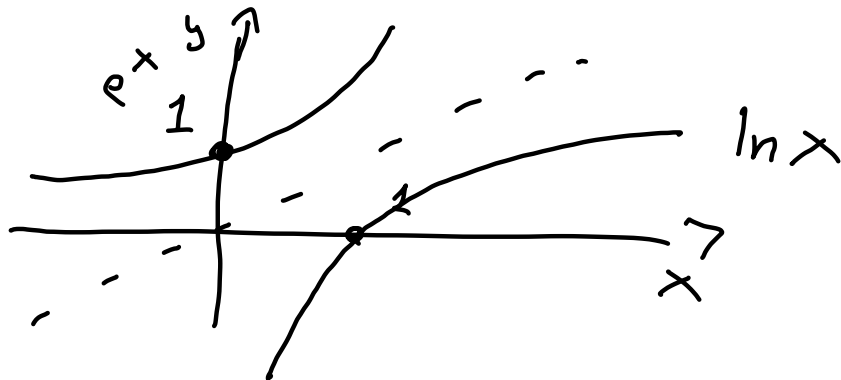
$$\ln(e^x) = x \quad e^{\ln y} = y$$

$f^{-1}(x)$ means the inverse of f computed at x

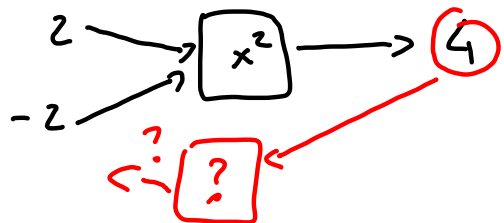
NOT $\frac{1}{f(x)}$

Domain $f^{-1} = \text{Range } f$
Range $f^{-1} = \text{Domain } f$

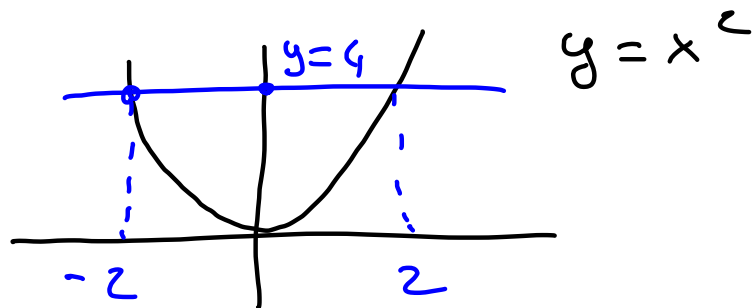
The graph of $f^{-1}(y)$ is the graph of $f(x)$ flipped around the line $y = x$



Does $f(x) = x^2$ have an inverse function? NO



A function that does not satisfy horizontal line test is not invertible

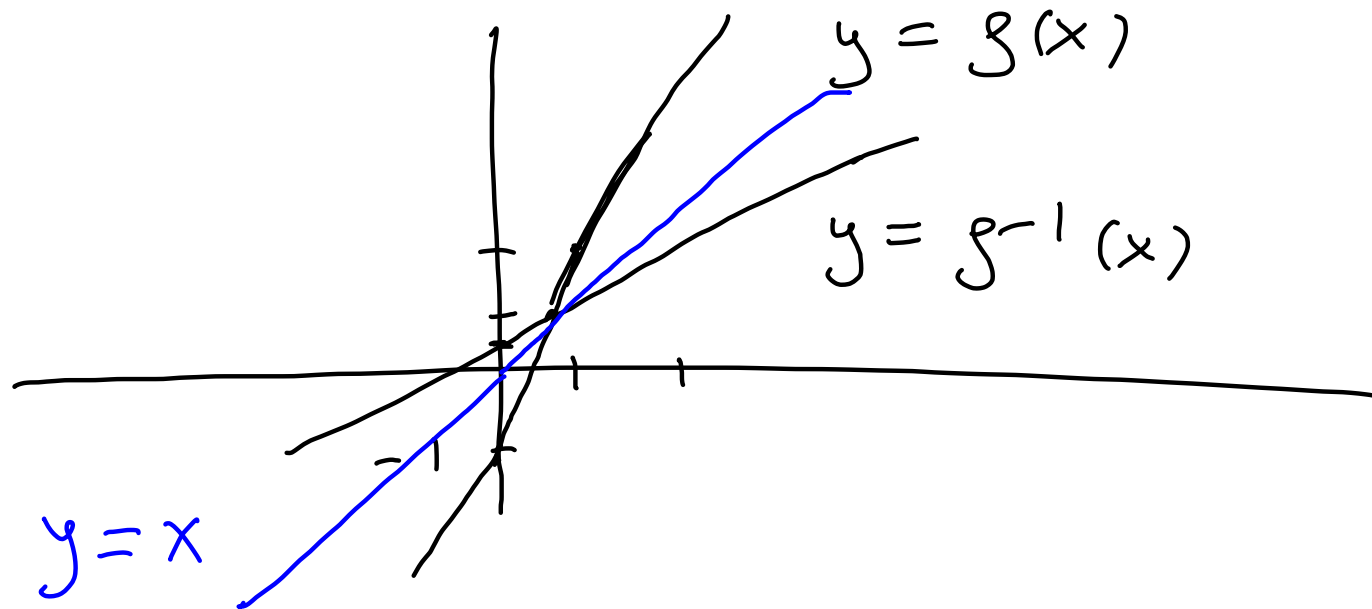


Given $g(x) = 2x - 1$ ~~on the domain $0 \leq x \leq 5$~~ . Is g invertible? If ^{yes} it is find the inverse, ~~its domain and its range~~

To find $g^{-1}(y)$: $y = 2x - 1$ ($y = g(x)$) solve for x

$$\frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

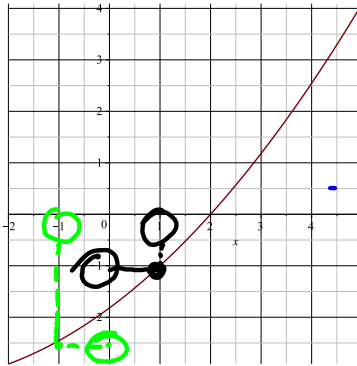
$$g^{-1}(y) = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\text{In WebAssign pay attention if they ask for } g^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$



2. Below is the graph of the function $y = f(x)$ on the domain $-2 \leq x \leq 5$

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

$$f(-1) \approx 2.5$$



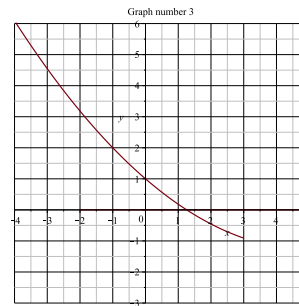
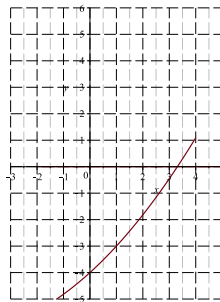
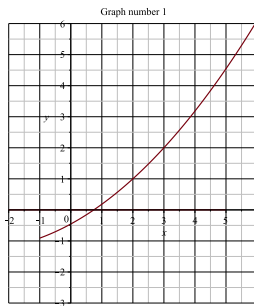
$$f(x)$$

c) Find $f^{-1}(-1)$

$$f(x) = y$$

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

(a) Which of the graphs below is the graph of $y = 2 + f(x - 1)$? Circle the correct graph.



(b) If the domain of f is $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ what is the domain of the function $\frac{f(3x)+5}{x-1}$?

(c) Compute $f^{-1}(-1)$

(d) If $h(x) = e^{f(x)}$ Which of the values below is closest to $h^{-1}(2)$? Circle the the right answer.

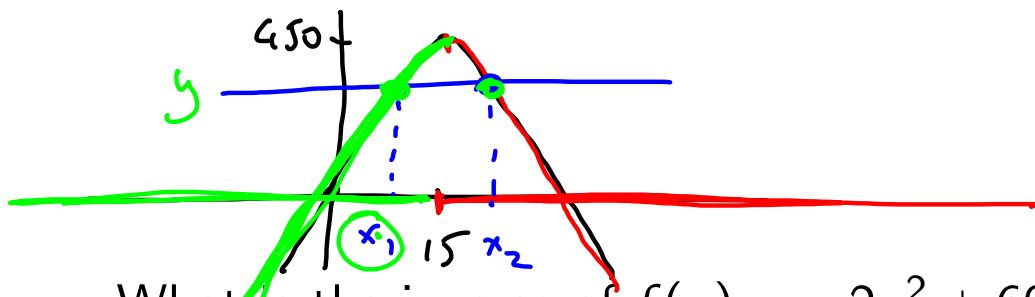
0.6, -1, 2.5, -2, 3.5

..

Explain why $f(x) = -2x^2 + 60x$ is not invertible.

$$h = 15$$

$$k = 450$$



What is the inverse of $f(x) = -2x^2 + 60x$ on $[15, +\infty)$

$$y = -2x^2 + 60x \quad ; \quad \underbrace{2x^2}_{a} - \underbrace{60x}_{b} + \underbrace{y}_{c} = 0$$

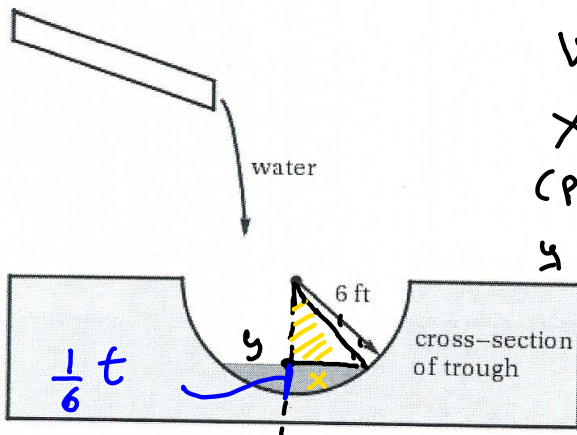
$$x = \frac{60 \pm \sqrt{60^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot y}}{2 \cdot 2} \quad f^{-1}(y) = \frac{60 + \sqrt{60^2 - 8y}}{4}$$

What is the inverse of $f(x) = -2x^2 + 60x$ on $(-\infty, 15]$ \swarrow

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{60 - \sqrt{60^2 - 8y}}{4} = 15 - \frac{\sqrt{60^2 - 8y}}{4}$$

$x < 15$

A trough has a semicircular cross section with a radius of 6 feet. Water starts flowing into the trough in such a way that the depth of the water is increasing at a rate of 2 inches per hour.



$$w = 2x$$

$$x = \sqrt{6^2 - y^2}$$

(Pythagorean th)

$$y = 6 - 2 \text{ in/hr} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{in}} \cdot t = 6 - \frac{1}{6}t$$

(a) Give a function

$$w = f(t)$$

relating the width w , in feet of the surface of the water to the time t , in hours. Make sure to specify the domain and compute the range too.

(b) After how many hours will the surface of the water have width of 7 feet? (Round your answer to two decimal places.)

(c) Give a function

$$t = f^{-1}(w)$$

relating the time to the width of the surface of the water. Make sure to specify the domain and compute the range too.

a) $w = 2 \sqrt{36 - (6 - \frac{1}{6}t)^2}$ domain $0 \leq t \leq 36$ (the time it takes to fill the trough)

range $0 \leq w \leq 12$ (the width at top)

c) solve for t : $\frac{w^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} (36 - (6 - \frac{1}{6}t)^2)$

$$36 - \frac{w^2}{4} = (6 - \frac{1}{6}t)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{w^2}{4}} = 6 - \frac{1}{6}t$$

$$\frac{1}{6}t = 6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{w^2}{4}}$$

$$t = 36 \pm 6 \sqrt{36 - \frac{w^2}{4}}$$

since $t \leq 36$ $t = f^{-1}(w) = 36 - 6 \sqrt{36 - \frac{w^2}{4}}$