

Find the inverse of each of the following functions. State the domain and range for the original function and its inverse.

1.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - 3$

2.  $g(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x-5}$

3.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{2x+3} - 4$

4.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-6} + 2$

5.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 1$

6.  $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-10}$

7.  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{6-x} - 8$

8.  $f(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{2x+1}$

9.  $f(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{8-x}$

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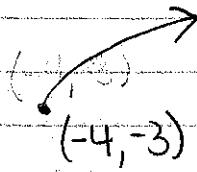
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$$1. f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - 3$$

$$D: [-4, \infty)$$

$$R: [-3, \infty)$$



$$x = \sqrt{y+4} - 3$$

$$x+3 = \sqrt{y+4}$$

$$(x+3)^2 = y+4$$

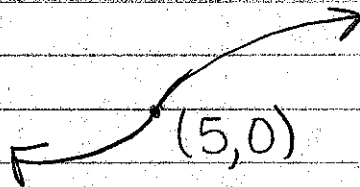
$$f^{-1}(x) = (x+3)^2 - 4$$

$$D: [-3, \infty) \quad R: [-4, \infty)$$

$$2. g(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x-5}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$



$$x = 2\sqrt[3]{y-5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \sqrt[3]{y-5}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^3 = y-5$$

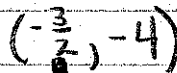
$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{8}x^3 + 5$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$3. f(x) = -\sqrt{2x+3} - 4$$

$$= -\sqrt{2(x+\frac{3}{2})} - 4$$

$$D: [-\frac{3}{2}, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, -4]$$



$$x = -\sqrt{2y+3} - 4$$

$$x+4 = -\sqrt{2y+3}$$

$$-1(x+4) = \sqrt{2y+3}$$

$$(x+4)^2 = 2y+3$$

$$(x+4)^2 - 3 = 2y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$D: (-\infty, -4] \quad R: [-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$$

4.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-6} + 2$   
D:  $[6, \infty)$  R:  $(-\infty, 2]$

$(6, 2)$   
→

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

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

$$-1(x-2) = \sqrt{y-6}$$

$$(x-2)^2 = y-6$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = (x-2)^2 + 6$$

$$D: (-\infty, 2] \quad R: [6, \infty)$$

5.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 1$   
D:  $[0, \infty)$  R:  $[1, \infty)$

→  
 $(0, 1)$

$$x = \sqrt{y} + 1$$

$$x-1 = \sqrt{y}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = (x-1)^2$$

$$D: [1, \infty) \quad R: [0, \infty)$$

6.  $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-10}$   
D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

→  
 $(10, 0)$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{y-10}$$

$$x^3 = y-10$$

$$h^{-1}(x) = x^3 + 10$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$7. f(x) = 4\sqrt{6-x} - 8$$

$$= 4\sqrt{-1(x-6)} - 8$$

$$D: (-\infty, 6] \quad R: [-8, \infty)$$

$(6, -8)$

$$x = 4\sqrt{-1(y-6)} - 8$$

$$x + 8 = 4\sqrt{-1(y-6)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(x+8) = \sqrt{-1(y-6)}$$

$$\frac{1}{16}(x+8)^2 = -1(y-6)$$

$$-\frac{1}{16}(x+8)^2 = y-6$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{16}(x+8)^2 + 6$$

$$D: [-8, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, 6]$$

$$8. f(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{2x+1}$$

$$= 3\sqrt[3]{2(x+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

$$x = 3\sqrt[3]{2(y+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \sqrt[3]{2(y+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{27}x^3 = 2(y+\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{54}x^3 = y + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{54}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$9. f(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{8-x}$$

$$= -2\sqrt[3]{-1(x-8)}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$(8, 0)$

$$x = -2\sqrt[3]{-1(y-8)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x = \sqrt[3]{-1(y-8)}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{8}x^3 = y-8$$

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

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$