Math44Eveieryone.con

## FUNCTIONS

INVERSE FUNCTIONS

| A1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=1-x$ | A2 $\mathrm{g}(x)=1-2 x$ | A3 $\mathrm{h}(x)=1-\sqrt{x}$ | A4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{1-x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | Express the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | Express the inverse function $\mathrm{h}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)=$... | Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ |
| B1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ | B2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x}$ | B3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x+1}$ | B4 $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{1}{x}+2$ |
| Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$ |
| C1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x+1}{x}$ | C2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{x+1}$ | C3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2 x}{x-1}$ | C4 $\mathrm{h}(x)=\frac{x+2}{x-1}$ |
| Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)$ |
| D1 $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{x}$ | D2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{2 x-1}$ | D3 $\mathrm{h}(x)=\frac{2 x}{1-x}$ | D4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x+1}{2 x-3}$ |
| Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ |


|  | D | Mo44s | Enjoy • Improve •Succeed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTIONS <br> INVERSE FUNCTIONS | EXTRA QUESTION: WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT THE ANSWERS TO: $A 1, B 1, B 2, C 4$ and, 2 ? |  | Ref: G238 3E1 |
| A1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=1-x \quad \mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=1-x$ <br> Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=$... | A2 $\mathrm{g}(x)=1-2 x \quad \mathrm{~g}^{-1}(x)=\frac{1-x}{2}$ <br> Express the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | A3 $\mathrm{h}(x)=1-\sqrt{x} \quad \mathrm{~h}^{-1}(x)=(1-x)^{2}$ <br> Express the inverse function $\mathrm{h}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | A4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{1-x} \quad \mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=1-x^{2}$ <br> Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ |
| B1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ <br> Find $f^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ | B2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{2}{x}$ | B3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x+1}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{2-x}{x}$ | B4 $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{1}{x}+2$ <br> Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{x-2}$ |
| C1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x+1}{x}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{x-1}$ | C2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{x+1}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{x}{1-x}$ | C3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2 x}{x-1}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{x}{x-2}$ | C4 $\mathrm{h}(x)=\frac{x+2}{x-1}$ <br> Find $h^{-1}(x)=\frac{x+2}{x-1}$ |
| D1 $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{x}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{2-x}$ | D2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{2 x-1}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{x}{2 x-1}$ | D3 $\mathrm{h}(x)=\frac{2 x}{1-x}$ <br> Find $h^{-1}(x)=\frac{x}{x+2}$ | D4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x+1}{2 x-3}$ <br> Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\frac{3 x+1}{2 x-1}$ |

