

Indicate whether the function is one-to-one.

1. $\{(6, -7), (9, -6), (7, -5), (5, -4)\}$

A) Yes

B) No

Find the inverse. Determine whether the inverse represents a function.

2. $\{(6, -11), (10, -10), (8, -9), (6, -8)\}$

A) $\{(-10, -11), (-11, 8), (6, 10), (-10, -9)\}$; not a function

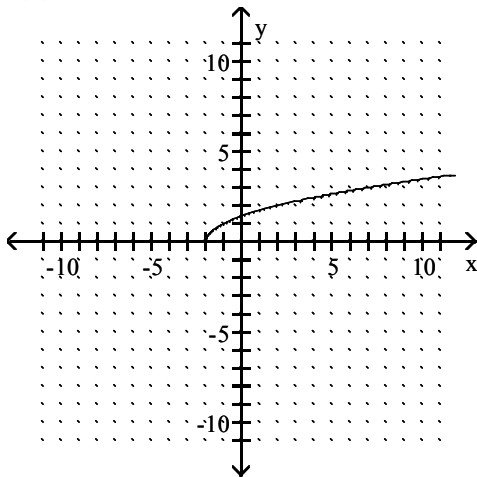
B) $\{(-11, 6), (-10, 10), (-9, 8), (-8, 6)\}$; not a function

C) $\{(-10, -11), (-8, 8), (6, 8), (-10, -9)\}$; a function

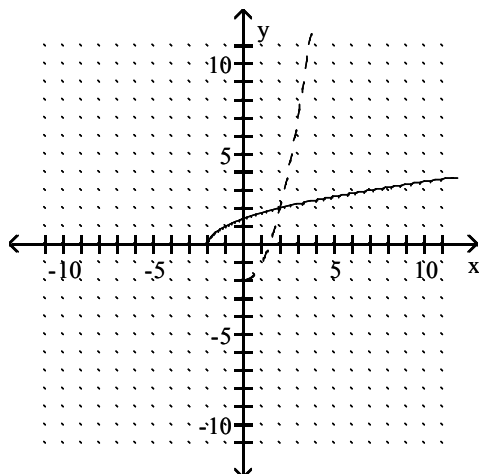
D) $\{(-11, 6), (-10, 10), (-9, 8), (-8, 6)\}$; a function

The graph of a one-to-one functions f is given. Draw the graph of the inverse function f^{-1} as a dashed line or curve.

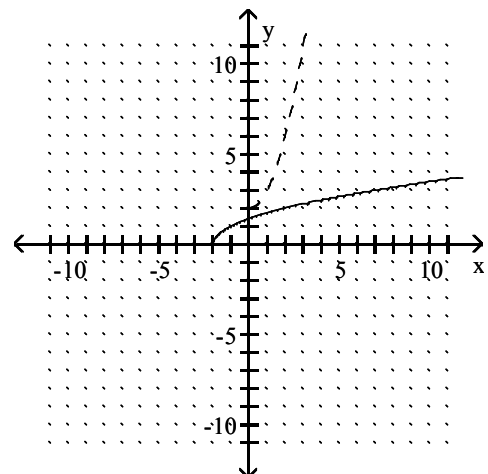
3. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$



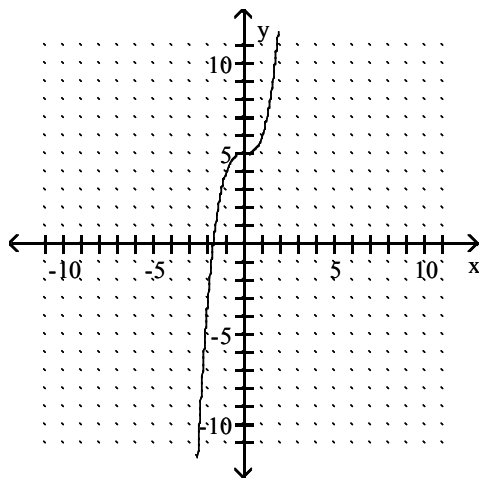
A)



B)

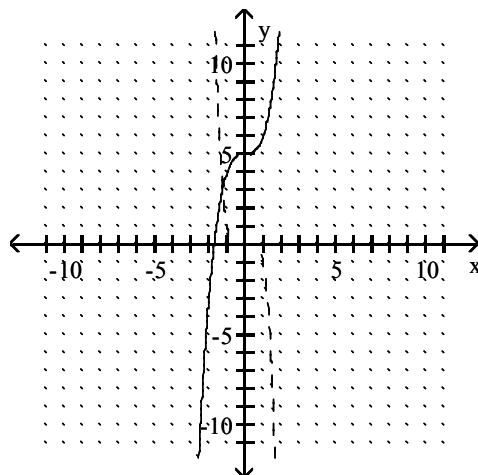
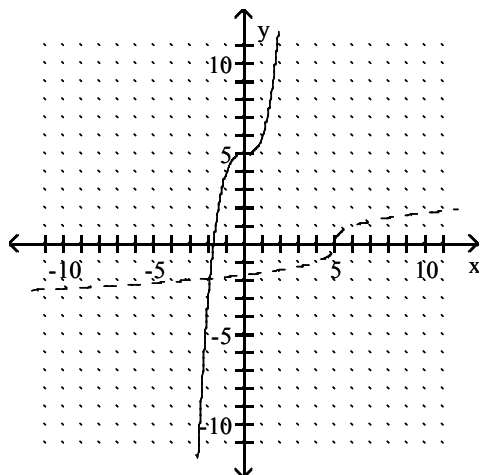


4. $f(x) = x^3 + 5$



A)

B)



Decide whether or not the functions are inverses of each other.

5. $f(x) = 3x - 4$, $g(x) = \frac{x + 3}{4}$

A) No

B) Yes

6. $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$, $x \geq 5$; $g(x) = \sqrt{x + 5}$

A) No

B) Yes

The function is one-to-one. Find its inverse.

7. $f(x) = 8x + 7$

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 7}{8}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{8} - 7$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{8} + 7$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 7}{8}$

8. $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-5}$

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-5+3x}{x}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+3}{x}$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-5+3x^2}{x}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{-5+3x}$

Find the inverse function of f . State the domain and range of f .

9. $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+5}$

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{3x-2}$; domain of f : $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f : $\{y \mid y \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x-5}$; domain of f : $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f : $\{y \mid y \neq 5\}$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+2}{3+x}$; domain of f : $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f : $\{y \mid y \neq -3\}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+2}{3-x}$; domain of f : $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f : $\{y \mid y \neq 3\}$

Determine i) the domain of the function, ii) the range of the functions, iii) the domain of the inverse, and iv) the range of the inverse.

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

A) $f(x)$: $D = \{x \mid x \geq 0\}$, $R = \{y \mid y \geq 0\}$;
 $f^{-1}(x)$: $D = \{x \mid x \geq 0\}$, $R = \left\{y \mid y \geq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

C) $f(x)$: $D = \left\{x \mid x \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$, $R = \{y \mid y \leq 0\}$;
 $f^{-1}(x)$: D is all real numbers, $R = \left\{y \mid y \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

B) $f(x)$: $D = \left\{x \mid x \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$, $R = \{y \mid y \geq 0\}$;
 $f^{-1}(x)$: $D = \{x \mid x \geq 0\}$, $R = \left\{y \mid y \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

D) $f(x)$: $D = \left\{x \mid x \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$, R is all real numbers;
 $f^{-1}(x)$: D is all real numbers, $R = \left\{y \mid y \leq \frac{1}{4}\right\}$