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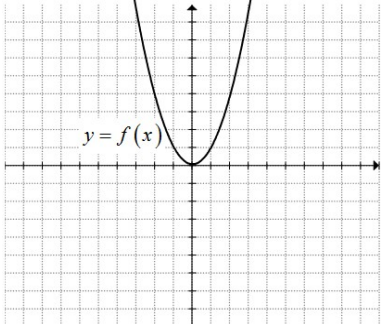
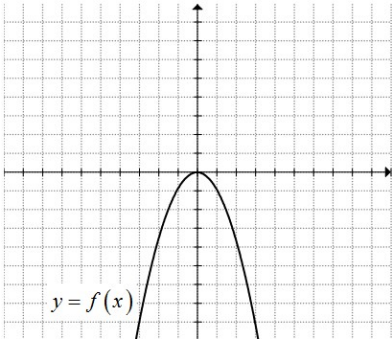
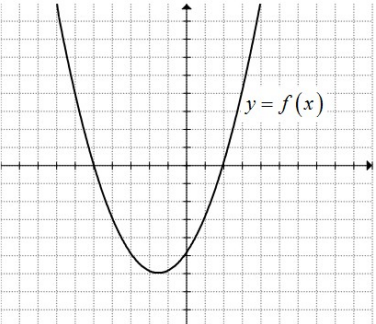
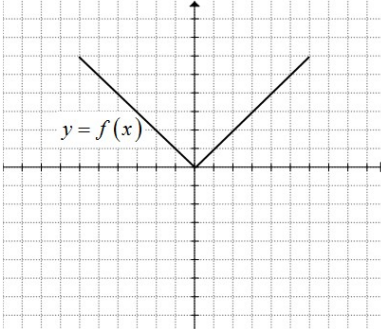
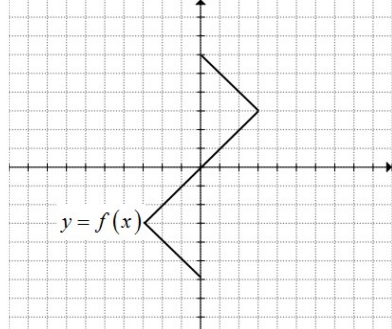
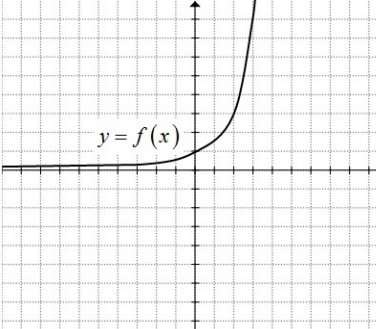
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M10 Honours: Section 2.6 Inverse of a Quadratic Functions1. Given each equation for $y = f(x)$, find the inverse equation $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$.

a) $y = 3x - 4$	b) $y = \frac{-8x + 11}{2}$	c) $y = \frac{2 - 3x}{4 + 7x}$
d) $y = \frac{2x - 1}{3x + 1}$	e) $y = -2x^2; x \geq 0$	f) $y = 3(x - 5)^2; x \geq 5$
g) $y = (x - 3)^2 + 1; x \geq 3$	h) $y = -(x + 2)^2 - 5; x \geq -2$	i) $y = -3(x + 5)^2 + 6; x < -3$

j) $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 11; x \geq 2$	k) $y = 2x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 2$	l) $y = 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 12$
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2. Graph $y = f^{-1}(x)$ for each function on the same grid. Restrict the domain if necessary:

a) 	b) 	c) 
d) 	e) 	f) 

3. When finding the inverse of a parabola, why do we split the domain along the axis of symmetry? Explain?

8. At which points on the graph of $y = f(x)$ will it always intersect the inverse function $y = f^{-1}(x)$?

9. Given each of the following functions below, please indicate if both $y = f(x)$ and $y = f^{-1}(x)$ are functions for the domain when $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Justify your answer:

a) $y = 3x + 2$	b) $y = 3(x - 3)^2 + 1$
c) $y = 2^x + 1$	d) $y = \sqrt{3x - 1}$
e) $y = \frac{1}{x - 3}$	f) $y = x^2 - 3x$

10. Given that the $y = f(x)$ is a function, what is the difference between $f(f^{-1}(x))$ vs $f^{-1}(f(x))$?

11. Suppose $f(x) = (x-3)^2$, what is the value of $f^{-1}(f(4)) = ?$ What is the value of $f(f^{-1}(4)) = ?$

12. The parabola with equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and vertex (h, k) is reflected about the line $y = k$. This results in the parabola with equation $y = dx^2 + ex + f$. What is the value of $a + b + c + d + e + f$?

a) $2b$ b) $2c$ c) $2a + 2b$ d) $2h$ e) $2k$

13. Challenge: Find the exact values of the equation: $2\sqrt[3]{2x-1} = x^3 + 1$ [Hint: Use Inverse] Adler 2011