

pg. 404 #3-42 x3, 64

inverse

3.	x	y	x	y
	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1
	2	4	4	2
	3	9	9	3

6. $y = 2x - 1$ switch x & y $x = 2y - 1$
solve for y $x + 1 = 2y$
 $\frac{x+1}{2} = y$

yes $y = \frac{x+1}{2}$ is a function.

15. graph paper

24. f { domain $5 \leq x < \infty$
range $0 \leq y < \infty$ f^{-1} { domain $0 \leq x < \infty$
range $5 \leq y < \infty$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$ switch $x = \sqrt{y-5}$
solve $x^2 = y - 5$
 $x^2 + 5 = y$ if $x \geq 0$ (because of original range)

yes, $y = x^2 + 5$ is a function.

33. since f is linear, it will have an inverse.
Therefore $(f^{-1} \circ f)(0.2) = 0.2$

36. $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{4}$ switch $x = \frac{3y^2}{4}$
solve $\frac{4}{3}x = y^2$
 $\pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}x} = y = \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x}$

no, the inverse is not a function

$$64. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-5}$$

switch
& solve

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

yes, $y = x^3 + 5$ is a function

$$30. V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

solve for
 r

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{3}{4} V = \pi r^3$$

a.

$$\frac{3V}{4\pi} = r^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}} = r \text{ yes, fcn.}$$

b. solve for r . $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$$\frac{3V}{4\pi} = r^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}} = r$$

substitute $V = 35000 \text{ ft}^3$

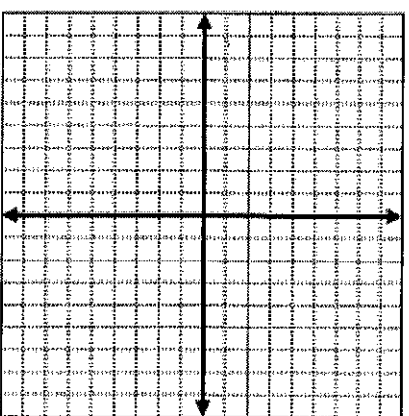
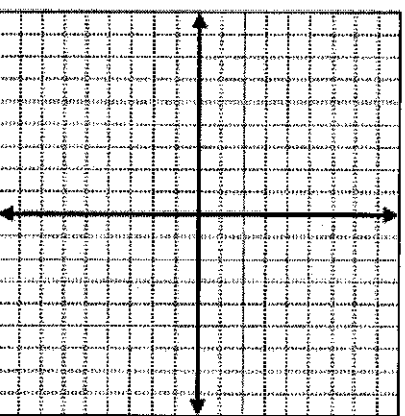
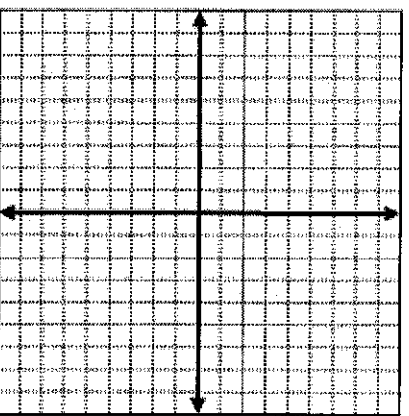
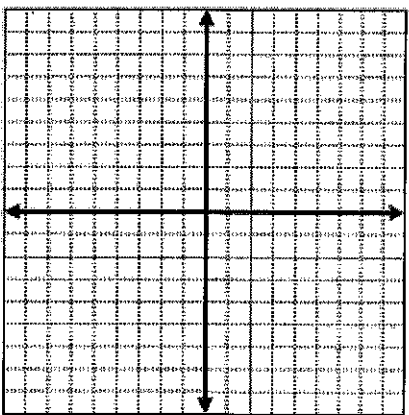
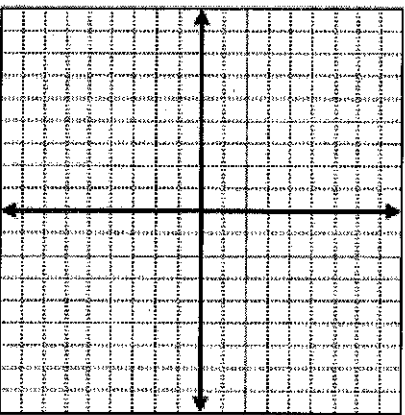
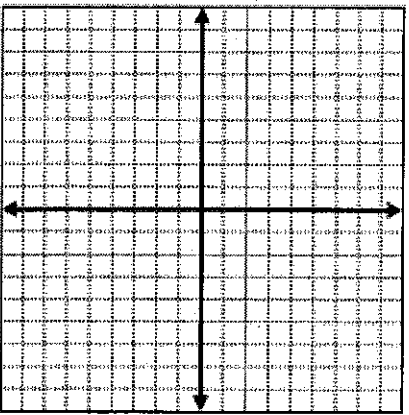
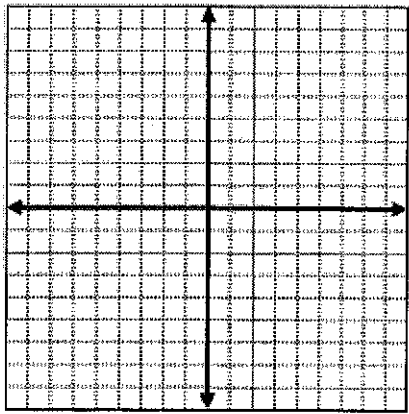
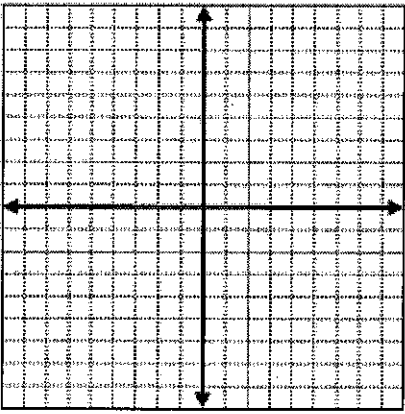
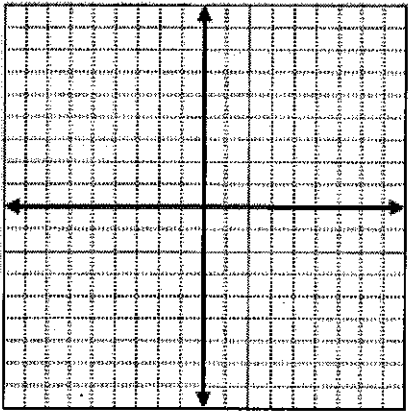
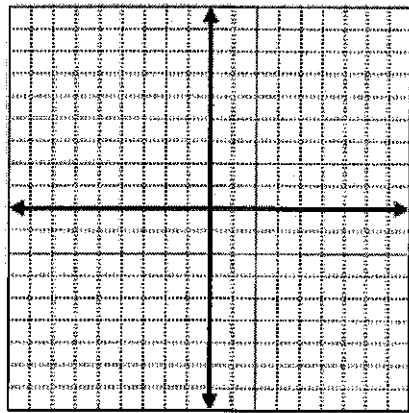
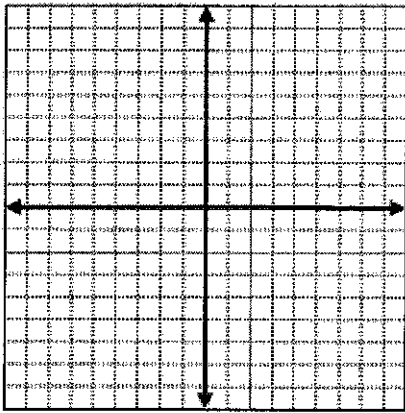
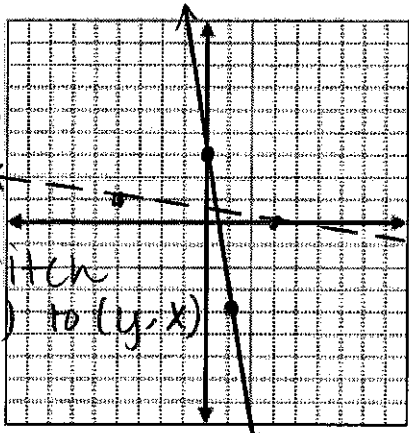
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{3(35,000)}{4\pi}} = r$$

$$20.29 \text{ ft} \approx r$$

f is bolder. f^{-1} is dotted

15.

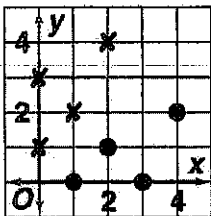
SWITCH
(x,y) to (y,x)



Answers for Lesson 7-7, pp. 404–406 Exercises

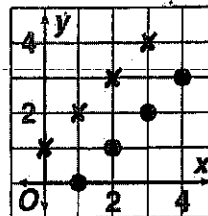
1.

x	0	1	0	2
y	1	2	3	4



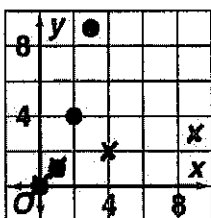
2.

x	0	1	2	3
y	1	2	3	4



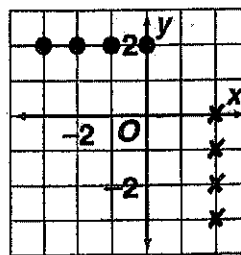
3.

x	0	1	4	9
y	0	1	2	3



4.

x	2	2	2	2
y	-3	-2	-1	0



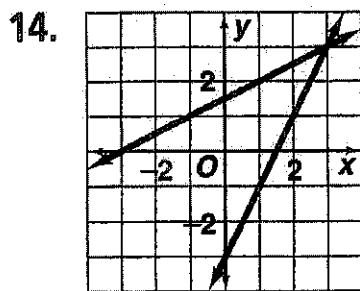
5. $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$; yes

7. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$; yes

9. $y = \pm\sqrt{x-4}$; no

11. $y = \pm\sqrt{x} - 1$; no

13. $y = \pm\frac{\sqrt{x-5}-1}{2}$; no

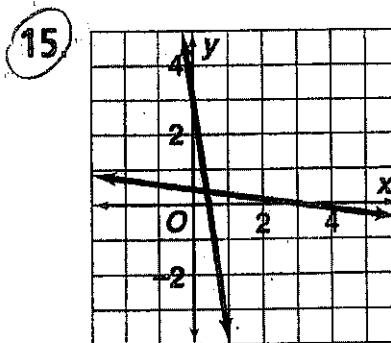


6. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$; yes

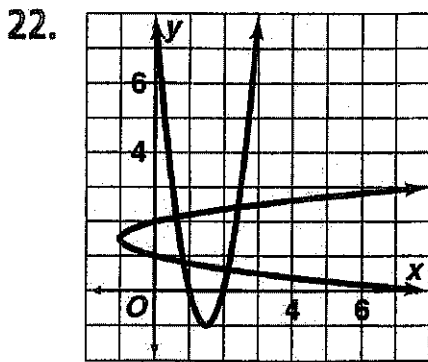
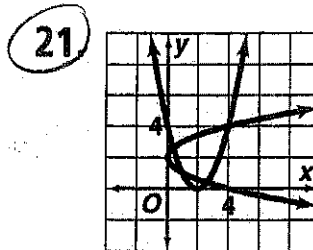
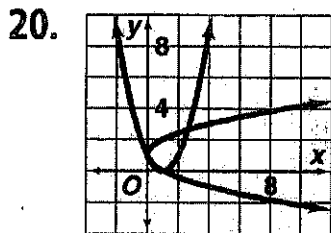
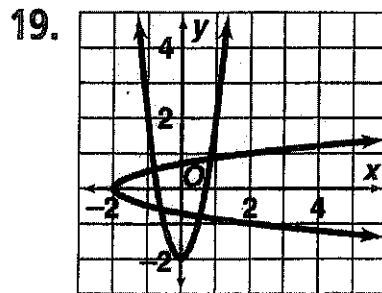
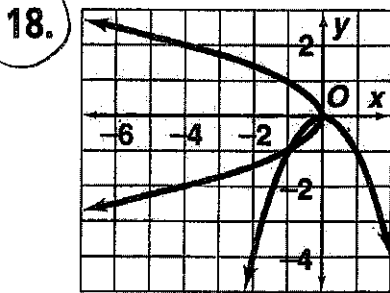
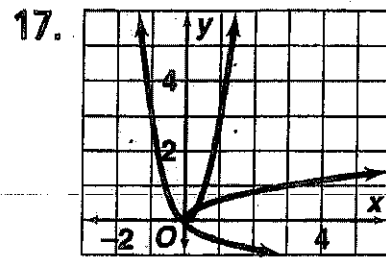
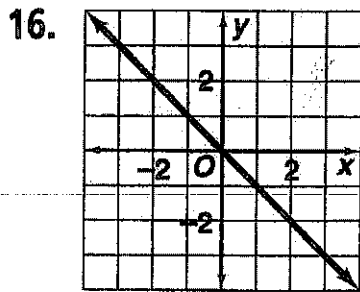
8. $y = y = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5-x}{2}}$; no

10. $y = \pm\sqrt{\frac{x+5}{3}}$; no

12. $y = \pm\frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{3}$; no



Answers for Lesson 7-7, pp. 404–406 Exercises (cont.)



23. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-4}{3}$, and the domain and range for both f and f^{-1} are all real numbers; f^{-1} is a function.

24. $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 5$ $x \geq 0$, domain f : $\{x|x \geq 5\}$, range f : $\{y|y \geq 0\}$, domain f^{-1} : $\{x|x \geq 0\}$, and range f^{-1} : $\{y|y \geq 5\}$; f^{-1} is a function.

Answers for Lesson 7-7, pp. 404–406 Exercises (cont.)

25. $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 7$, $x \geq 0$, domain $f: \{x|x \geq -7\}$, range $f: \{y|y \geq 0\}$, domain $f^{-1}: \{x|x \geq 0\}$, and range $f^{-1}: \{y|y \geq -7\}$; f^{-1} is a function.

26. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3-x^2}{2}$, $x \geq 0$, domain $f: \{x|x \leq \frac{3}{2}\}$, range $f: \{y|y \geq 0\}$, domain $f^{-1}: \{x|x \geq 0\}$, and range $f^{-1}: \{y|y \leq \frac{3}{2}\}$; f^{-1} is a function.

27. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{2}}$, $x \geq 2$, domain $f: \text{all reals}$, range $f: \{y|y \geq 2\}$, domain $f^{-1}: \{x|x \geq 2\}$, and range $f^{-1}: \text{all reals}$; f^{-1} is not a function.

28. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{1-x}$, $x \leq 1$, domain $f: \text{all reals}$, range $f: \{y|y \leq 1\}$, domain $f^{-1}: \{x|x \leq 1\}$, and range $f^{-1}: \text{all reals}$; f^{-1} is not a function.

29. a. $F = \frac{5}{9}(C - 32)$; yes

b. -3.89°F

30. a. $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}}$; yes

b. 20.29 ft

31. 10

32. -10

33. 0.2

34. d

35. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{2x+8}{3}}$; no

36. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{3}}$; no

37. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 10}{2}$, $x \geq 3$; yes

38. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x} - 1$; no

39. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{x}}{2}$; no

40. $f^{-1}(x) = -1 \pm \sqrt{x+1}$; no

41. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$; yes

42. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt[4]{x}$; no

43. $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5x-5}{2}}$; no

44. $x = \frac{V^2}{64}$; 25 ft, 6.25 ft

45. The range of the inverse is the domain of f , which is $x \geq 1$.

64. $y = x^3 + 5$; yes