

## Verifying Inverses Using Composition

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**State if the given functions are inverses.**

$$1) \quad h(x) = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{8}{5}$$

$$f(x) = -2x + 8$$

$$2) \quad g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = -2x - 1$$

$$3) \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$4) \quad f(x) = -2x - 4$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-4-x}{2}$$

$$5) \quad f(x) = 1 + \frac{4}{5}x$$

$$g(x) = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$6) \quad h(x) = \frac{2x+4}{3}$$

$$f(x) = x - 5$$

$$7) \quad f(x) = \frac{7x-17}{2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x+17}{7}$$

$$8) \quad h(x) = -\frac{5}{3}x + 5$$

$$f(x) = -3x + 3$$

$$9) \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} - 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{4}{x+1} - 2$$

$$10) \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$$

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

**Find the inverse of each function. Check your work using composition.**

$$11) \quad h(n) = \sqrt[3]{n-2} - 2$$

$$12) \quad h(x) = 1 - \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$13) \quad f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+2}$$

$$14) \quad f(n) = \sqrt[3]{n+2} - 2$$

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$$f(x) = -2x + 8$$

No

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Yes

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Yes

**Find the inverse of each function. Check your work using composition.**

$$11) \quad h(n) = \sqrt[3]{n-2} - 2$$

$$h^{-1}(n) = (n+2)^3 + 2$$

$$12) \quad h(x) = 1 - \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$h^{-1}(x) = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$13) \quad f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+2}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^5 - 2$$

$$14) \quad f(n) = \sqrt[3]{n+2} - 2$$

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