- 3 24. does not; it is not one **27.** untying your ces 28. stopping a car ving a room scending the stairs winding a tape ptying a cup
- verses 34. not inverses t inverses verses 37. inverses t inverses 39. inverses t inverses t inverses 42. inverses verses 44. inverses
- $\{5, -3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{8, 5\}\}$  $(-1,3),(0,5),(5,0),\left(\frac{2}{3},4\right)$ t one-to-one
- t one-to-one  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$



- mains and ranges of both f $^{-1}$  are  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}$



- omains and ranges of both f $^{-1}$  are  $(-\infty,\infty)$ .
- a)  $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$



- omains and ranges of both f $^{-1}$  are  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- a)  $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{6}x \frac{4}{3}$



2. The table shows emissions of a major air pollutant, carbon monoxide, in the United States for the years 1992 through 1998.

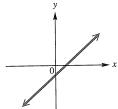
If this correspondence is considered to be a function that pairs each year with its emissions amount, is it one-to-one? If not, explain why.

Year	Amount of Emissions (in thousands of tons)
1992	97,630
1993	98,160
1994	102,643
1995	93,353
1996	95,479
1997	94,410
1998	89,454

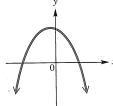
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Decide whether each function as defined or graphed is one-to-one. See Examples 1 and 2.

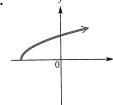
3.



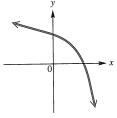
4.



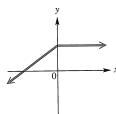
5.



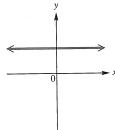
6.



7.



8.



- **9.**  $y = (x 2)^2$
- **10.**  $y = -(x + 3)^2 8$  **11.**  $y = \sqrt{36 x^2}$  **13.**  $y = 2x^3 + 1$  **14.**  $y = -\sqrt[3]{x + 5}$

- 12.  $y = -\sqrt{100 x^2}$

- **15.**  $y = \frac{1}{x+2}$
- **16.**  $y = \frac{-4}{x-8}$

Concept Check Answer each of the following.

- 17. For a function to have an inverse, it must be \_\_\_\_
- **18.** If two functions f and g are inverses, then  $(f \circ g)(x) =$
- 19. The domain of f is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $f^{-1}$ , and the range of f is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of  $f^{-1}$ .
- 20. If the point (a,b) lies on the graph of f, and f has an inverse, then the point \_\_\_\_\_ lies on the graph of  $f^{-1}$ .
- **21.** True or false: If  $f(x) = x^2$ , then  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .
- 22. If a function f has an inverse, then the graph of  $f^{-1}$  may be obtained by reflecting the graph of f across the line with equation  $\_$