

1.8 Unique Compositions

Perform a composition and simplify given the two functions (either $f(g(x))$ or $g(f(x))$).

$$1) \begin{aligned} g(x) &= (x-1)^3 + 1 \\ f(x) &= \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= \sqrt[3]{g(x)-1} + 1 \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^3 + 1 - 1} + 1 \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^3} + 1 \\ &= (x-1) + 1 \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \begin{aligned} g(x) &= 1 + (x+1)^3 \\ f(x) &= \sqrt[3]{x-1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= 1 + (f(x)+1)^3 \\ &= 1 + (\sqrt[3]{x-1} - 1 + 1)^3 \\ &= 1 + (\sqrt[3]{x-1})^3 \\ &= 1 + x - 1 \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2(x+2)^5 \\ g(x) &= \frac{-4 + \sqrt[5]{16x}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= 2(g(x)+2)^5 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{-4 + \sqrt[5]{16x}}{2} + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2}\right)^5 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{\sqrt[5]{16x}}{2}\right)^5 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{16x}{32}\right) \\ &= \frac{32x}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$= x$$

$$4) \begin{aligned} g(x) &= \frac{-20 + 6x}{5} \\ f(x) &= \frac{5x + 20}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= \frac{5g(x) + 20}{6} \\ &= \frac{5\left(\frac{-20 + 6x}{5}\right) + 20}{6} \\ &= \frac{-20 + 6x + 20}{6} \\ &= \frac{6x}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$= x$$

Find the inverse of each function. If you're unsure of correctness, check your work using the composition method.

$$5) f(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 3$$

$$y = \frac{4}{x} + 3$$

$$x - 3 = \frac{4}{y} + 3$$

$$x - 3 = \frac{4}{y} \cdot y$$

$$\frac{1(x-3)}{(x-3)} = \frac{4}{(x-3)}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$7) h(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-1} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt[5]{x-1} - 1$$

$$y + 1 = \sqrt[5]{x-1} - 1$$

$$(y+1)^5 = (\sqrt[5]{x-1})^5$$

$$(x+1)^5 = y-1$$

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

$$6) f(x) = -\frac{2}{x-2} - 2$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{x-2} - 2$$

$$x + 2 = -\frac{2}{y-2} - 2$$

$$(x+2)(y-2) = -\frac{2}{y-2}(y-2)$$

$$(y-2)(x+2) = \frac{-2}{x+2}$$

$$y-2 = \frac{-2}{x+2} + 2$$

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

$$8) g(x) = 3 + x^5$$

$$y = 3 + x^5$$

$$x - 3 = -4^5$$

$$\frac{x-3}{-1} = \frac{-4^5}{-1}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{-x+3} = \sqrt[5]{4^5}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[5]{-x+3}$$

$$9) g(x) = -2x^5$$

$$y = -2x^5$$

$$x = \frac{-2y}{-2}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{\frac{x}{-2}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{y}{-2}}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[5]{\frac{x}{-2}}$$

$$10) h(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{2}}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{2}}$$

$$(x)^3 = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{y-1}{2}}\right)^3$$

$$2x^3 = \frac{y-1}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$2x^3 = y-1$$

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

CHALLENGE! Find the inverse of each function. Check your work using the composition method.

$$11) f(x) = \frac{x+2}{3x+5}$$

$$y = \frac{x+2}{3x+5}$$

$$y(3x+5) = x+2$$

$$x(3y+5) = y+2$$

$$3xy + 5x = y + 2 - 5x$$

$$3xy - y = 2 - 5x$$

$$y(3x-1) = \frac{2-5x}{3x-1}$$

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

$$12) g(x) = \frac{7-x}{5x-2}$$

$$y = \frac{7-x}{5x-2}$$

$$x(5y-2) = 7-x$$

$$x(5y-2) = 7-x$$

$$5xy - 2x = 7 - x$$

$$5xy + y = 2x + 7$$

$$y(5x+1) = \frac{2x+7}{5x+1}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+7}{5x+1}$$

State if the given functions are inverses. Use the composition method (either $f(g(x))$ or $g(f(x))$).

13) $h(x) = 6x^3 + 3$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-3}}{6}$$

$$f(h(x)) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{h(x)-3}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{6x^3+3-3}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{6x^3}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[3]{6}}{6}$$

Do not divide out, so not inverses!

14) $g(x) = -2(x+3)^3$

$$f(x) = \frac{-6 - \sqrt[3]{4x}}{2}$$

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{-6 - \sqrt[3]{4g(x)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 - \sqrt[3]{4(-2(x+3)^3)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 - \sqrt[3]{-8(x+3)^3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 - (-2)(x+3)}{2} = \frac{-6 + 2x + 6}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{2} = x$$

Yes, inverses!

15) $g(x) = -2x^5 + 1$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[5]{\frac{-x+1}{2}}$$

$$g(f(x)) = -2(f(x))^5 + 1$$

$$= -2\left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{-x+1}{2}}\right)^5 + 1$$

$$= -2\left(\frac{-x+1}{2}\right) + 1$$

$$= x - 1 + 1$$

$$= x$$

Yes, inverses!

16) $f(x) = \frac{2x-10}{3}$ $h(f(x)) = \frac{-5}{6}(f(x)) - \frac{10}{3}$

$$h(x) = \frac{-5}{6}x - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{-5}{6}\left(\frac{2x-10}{3}\right) - \frac{10}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-10x + 50}{18} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-10x + 50}{18} - \frac{60}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-10x - 10}{18}$$

Does not reduce to x, so not inverses!

17) Assume two functions are inverses of each other. Given any function and its inverse, find $f(f^{-1}(42))$. Explain your reasoning.

42. Inverse functions "undo" each other w/ opposite operations. The initial input is unchanged by the end.