

In Exercises 5–10, find the inverse of f informally. Verify that $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$ and $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$.

5. $f(x) = 8x$

6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x$

7. $f(x) = x + 10$

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

9. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

10. $f(x) = x^5$

In Exercises 11–20, show that f and g are inverse functions (a) algebraically and (b) graphically.

11. $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

12. $f(x) = x - 5$, $g(x) = x + 5$

13. $f(x) = 5x + 1$, $g(x) = \frac{x - 1}{5}$

14. $f(x) = 3 - 4x$, $g(x) = \frac{3 - x}{4}$

15. $f(x) = x^3$, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

16. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

17. $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 4}$, $g(x) = x^2 + 4$, $x \geq 0$

18. $f(x) = 1 - x^3$, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 - x}$

19. $f(x) = 9 - x^2$, $x \geq 0$, $g(x) = \sqrt{9 - x}$, $x \leq 9$

20. $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x}$, $x \geq 0$

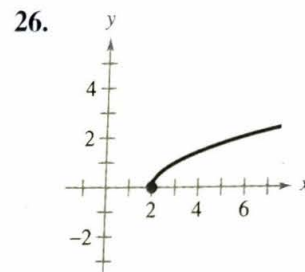
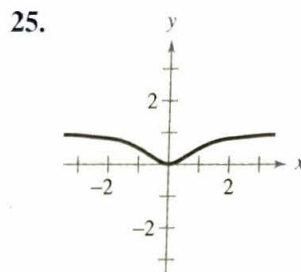
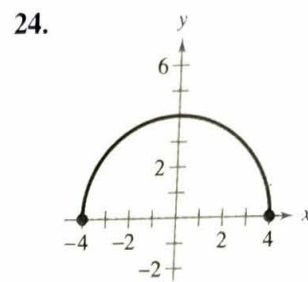
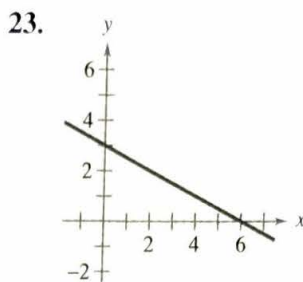
$g(x) = \frac{1 - x}{x}$, $0 < x \leq 1$

In Exercises 21 and 22, does the function have an inverse?

21.	x	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	$f(x)$	-2	1	2	1	-2	-6

22.	x	-3	-2	-1	0	2	3
	$f(x)$	10	6	4	1	-3	-10

In Exercises 23–26, does the function have an inverse?



In Exercises 27–32, use a graphing utility to graph the function and use the Horizontal Line Test to determine whether the function has an inverse.

27. $g(x) = \frac{4 - x}{6}$

28. $f(x) = 10$

29. $h(x) = |x + 4| - |x - 4|$

30. $g(x) = (x + 5)^3$

31. $f(x) = -2x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$

32. $f(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x + 2)^2 - 1$

In Exercises 33–42, find the inverse of the function f . Then graph both f and f^{-1} on the same coordinate system.

33. $f(x) = 2x - 3$

34. $f(x) = 3x$

35. $f(x) = x^5$

36. $f(x) = x^3 + 1$

37. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

38. $f(x) = x^2$, $x \geq 0$

39. $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$

40. $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

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

42. $f(x) = x^{3/5}$