

# 1:1 FUNCTION

FOR EVERY  $x$  THERE IS ONLY ONE  $y$  AND FOR EVERY  $y$  THERE IS ONLY ONE  $x$

## EASIER (95%)

IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IT IS NOT A 1:1 FUNCTION

$x^2, x^4, x^{\text{EVEN}}$   
 $y^2, y^4, y^{\text{EVEN}}$

$|x|, |y|, \pm\sqrt{x}, \pm\sqrt{y}$   
 $x=\#, y=\#$

UNLESS THERE IS A CONDITION PUT ON  $x$

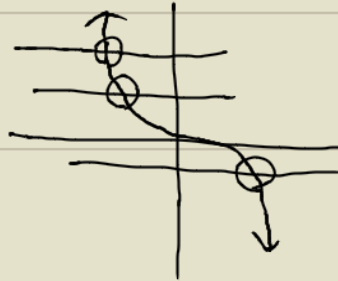
ex:  $y = x^2, x \geq 0$

NOTE: IF A FUNCTION IS 1:1 THEN IT HAS AN INVERSE

## HORIZONTAL LINE TEST

IF ANY HORIZ. LINE INTERSECTS THE GRAPH AT 2 OR MORE PLACES, IT IS NOT 1:1

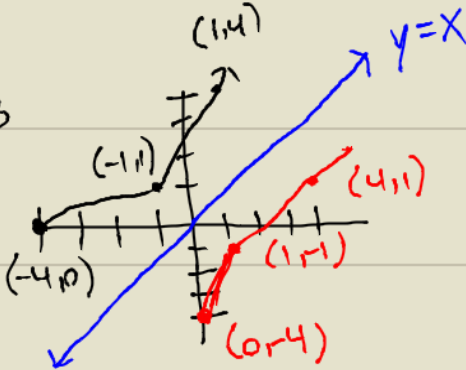
#1



#2

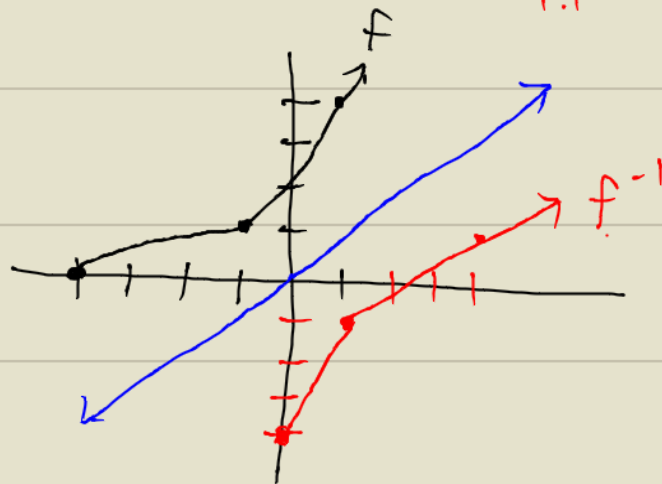


#3



1:1  $\Rightarrow$  YES, INVERSE

NOT 1:1  $\Rightarrow$  NO INVERSE



## DEF. OF INVERSE

$f$  AND  $g$  are inverses if

~~$f \circ g = x$~~   
 ~~$g \circ f = x$~~

$f \circ g = f(g) = x$   
 $g \circ f = g(f) = x$

4.  $f(x) = 9x - 1$   
 $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{9}$

$f \circ g = f(g)$   
 $= 9(g) - 1$   
 $= 9\left(\frac{x+1}{9}\right) - 1$   
 $= x + 1 - 1 = x$

$g \circ f = g(f)$   
 $= \frac{(f)+1}{9}$   
 $= \frac{9x-1+1}{9}$   
 $= \frac{9x}{9} = x$  YES