

### F.BF.B.4: Inverse of Functions 3

1 For the function  $d(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$ , the inverse function,  $d^{-1}(x)$ , equals

- 1)  $\sqrt[3]{x+2}$       3)  $-\sqrt[3]{x+2}$   
2)  $x^3 + 2$       4)  $x^3 - 2$

2 If  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$ , then  $f^{-1}(x)$  equals

- 1)  $\sqrt[3]{x-4}$       3)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{4}$   
2)  $(x-4)^3$       4)  $-\sqrt[3]{x} - 4$

3 Given  $f(x) = x^3 - 3$  and  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-3b}$ , the value of  $b$  is

- 1) 1      3) 3  
2) -1      4) -3

4 What is the inverse of  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ ?

- 1)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$       3)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$   
2)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$       4)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt[3]{x+2}$

5 For the function  $f(x) = (x-3)^3 + 1$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

**F.BF.B.4: Inverse of Functions 3**  
**Answer Section**

1 ANS: 4

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{y+2}$$

$$x^3 = y+2$$

$$y = x^3 - 2$$

REF: 062419aii

2 ANS: 2

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{y} + 4$$

$$x - 4 = \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$(x-4)^3 = y$$

REF: 012519aii

3 ANS: 2

$$y = x^3 - 3$$

$$x = y^3 - 3$$

$$x + 3 = y^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x+3} = y$$

REF: 012419aii

4 ANS: 3

$$y = x^3 - 2$$

$$x = y^3 - 2$$

$$x + 2 = y^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x+2} = y$$

REF: 061815aii

5 ANS:

$$x = (y - 3)^3 + 1$$

$$x - 1 = (y - 3)^3$$

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

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

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

REF: fall1509aii