1) $f(x)=2 x-6$
a) Graph this function.
b) Find the inverse of this function.

c) Graph the inverse.
d) Fill in an $x y$-table for both the function and its inverse.


2) $f(x)=\frac{-3}{2} x+6$
a) Graph this function.
b) Find the inverse of this function.
c) Graph the inverse.

d) Fill in an $x y$-table for both the function and its inverse.



FYI: The parent graph of $y=\sqrt[3]{x}$ looks like this:

3) $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x+2}$
a) Graph this function.
b) Find the inverse of this function.
c) Graph the inverse.

d) Fill in an $x y$-table for both the function and its inverse.

4) $f(x)=x^{2}+3$
e) Graph this function.
f) Find the inverse of this function.


What do you notice about the coordinates of the function compared to the coordinates of the inverse?

The square root function will have a restricted domain, that is, only "half" of the parabola will be its inverse graph.
Example: $f(x)=\sqrt{x-3}$
a) Graph this function.
b) Find the inverse of this function.
c) Graph the inverse

c) Graph the inverse


