

Expand the binomials using Pascal's Triangle.

1.  $(x+3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9$

1	$(x)^2$	$(3)^0 = 1 \cdot x^2 \cdot 1 = x^2$
2	$(x)^1$	$(3)^1 = 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 = 6x$
1	$(x)^0$	$(3)^2 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 = 9$

2.  $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$

1	$(a)^3$	$(-b)^0 = 1 \cdot a^3 \cdot 1 = a^3$
3	$(a)^2$	$(-b)^1 = 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot -b = -3a^2b$
3	$(a)^1$	$(-b)^2 = 3a \cdot b^2 = 3ab^2$
1	$(a)^0$	$(-b)^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -b = -b$

3.  $(x-3)^5 = x^5 - 15x^4 + 90x^3 - 270x^2 + 405x - 243$

1	$(x)^5$	$(-3)^0 = 1 \cdot x^5 \cdot 1 = x^5$
5	$(x)^4$	$(-3)^1 = 5 \cdot x^4 \cdot -3 = -15x^4$
10	$(x)^3$	$(-3)^2 = 10 \cdot x^3 \cdot 9 = 90x^3$
10	$(x)^2$	$(-3)^3 = 10 \cdot x^2 \cdot -27 = -270x^2$
5	$(x)^1$	$(-3)^4 = 5 \cdot x \cdot 81 = 405x$
1	$(x)^0$	$(-3)^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -243 = -243$

4.  $(4x+3)^3 = 64x^3 + 144x^2 + 108x + 27$

1	$(4x)^3$	$(3)^0 = 1 \cdot 64x^3 \cdot 1 = 64x^3$
3	$(4x)^2$	$(3)^1 = 3 \cdot 16x^2 \cdot 3 = 144x^2$
3	$(4x)^1$	$(3)^2 = 3 \cdot 4x \cdot 9 = 108x$
1	$(4x)^0$	$(3)^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 27 = 27$

Use the four-step process to find the inverse of the following functions.

5.  $f(x) = 2x - 5$

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

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

6.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}y + 3$   
 $(2)(x-3) = \frac{1}{2}y \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$

$f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 6$

7.  $y = \sqrt{x+4}$

$(x)^2 = (\sqrt{y+4})^2$   
 $x^2 = y + 4$   
 $x^2 - 4 = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 4$

8.  $y = \sqrt{x-3}$

$x = \sqrt{y} - 3$   
 $(x+3)^2 = (\sqrt{y})^2$   
 $(x+3)^2 = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = (x+3)^2$   
or  
 $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$

9.  $y = x^3 + 4$

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

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

10.  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{8}$

$y = \frac{x-3}{8}$   
 $8x = \frac{y-3}{8} \cdot 8$   
 $8x = y - 3$   
 $8x + 3 = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = 8x + 3$

Using **composition of functions**, prove (verify) that the following functions are inverses of each other. Don't forget to include a statement written as a complete sentence.

11.  $f(x) = 2x - 6$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

①  $f(g(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &= 2x - 6 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right) - 6 \\ &= x + \cancel{6} - \cancel{6} = x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

②  $g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2x - 6) + 3 \\ &= x - 3 + 3 = x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

★  $f(x)$  &  $g(x)$  are inverses

12.  $f(x) = x - 2$ ,  $g(x) = x + 2$

①  $f(g(x)) =$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &= x - 2 \\ &= (x + 2) - 2 \\ &= x + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} \\ &= x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

②  $g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x + 2 \\ &= (x - 2) + 2 \\ &= x - 2 + 2 \\ &= x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

★  $f(x)$  &  $g(x)$  are inverses

Given the relation, find the inverse relation. Write your answer in the blank provided.

13. (2, -3)

(-3, 2)

14. (4, 7)

(7, 4)

15. (0, 11)

(11, 0)

16. (-2, -15)

(-15, -2)

17. Find the inverse (algebraically) of the following function using the space below. Graph both functions and complete the table of values.

Original Function:  $f(x) = 4x - 1$

Inverse Function:  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{4}$

$y = 4x - 1$

$x = 4y - 1$

$\frac{x+1}{4} = y$

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

Original	
X	Y
-2	-9
-1	-5
0	-1
1	3
2	7

Inverse	
X	Y
-9	-2
-5	-1
-1	0
3	1
7	2

