

BF.4a

1. What is the inverse of $g(x) = x^2 + 2$?

A $g^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+2}$

B $g^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x-2}$

C $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+2}$

D $g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2+2}$

BF.4a

2. What is the *inverse* of $g(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+3}$

A $g^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 3$

B $g^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 3$

C $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-3}$

D $g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2+3}$

BF.4b

3. Given two functions f and g , if $f[g(x)] = x$ and $g[f(x)] = x$, what does this tell you about the functions?

A f and g are inverses

B f and g are the same

C $f(x) = x$, and $g(x) = x + 1$

D $f(x) = -x$, and $g(x) = -x$