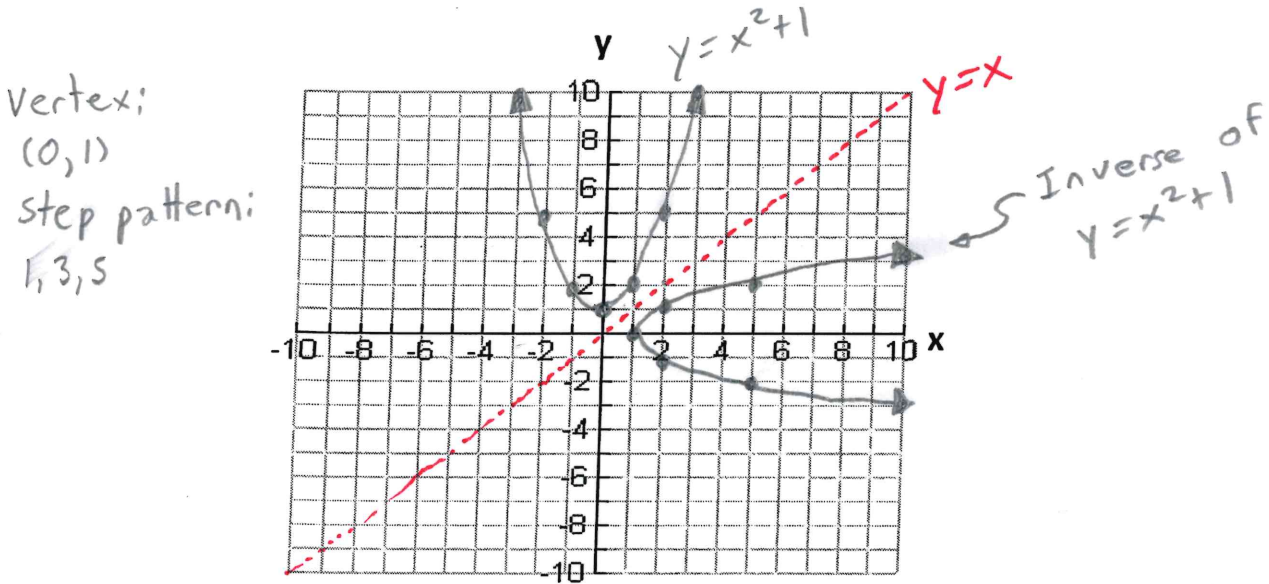


The Inverse of a Quadratic Function

Activity

Graph the function $y = x^2 + 1$ and its inverse on the grid below.



From the above graphs, we see that the inverse of $y = x^2 + 1$ can be determined by reflecting the entire graph about the $y = x$ line.

We also note that the inverse of $y = x^2 + 1$ is not a function since it would fail the vertical line test.

Example 1

For each function below, determine the domain and range. Then, determine the inverse of the function state its domain and range. Compare.

a) $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq -5\}$

Inverse

$$x = (y + 2)^2 - 5$$

$$(y + 2)^2 - 5 = x$$

$$\sqrt{(y + 2)^2} = \pm \sqrt{x + 5}$$

$$y + 2 = \pm \sqrt{x + 5}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{x + 5} - 2$$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq -5\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Inverse

* b) $y = \sqrt{x - 1} + 3$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 1\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 3\}$

Inverse

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

$$(\sqrt{y - 1})^2 = (x - 3)^2$$

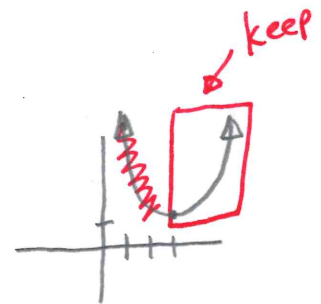
$$y - 1 = (x - 3)^2$$

$$y = (x - 3)^2 + 1, x \geq 3$$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 3\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 1\}$

Inverse



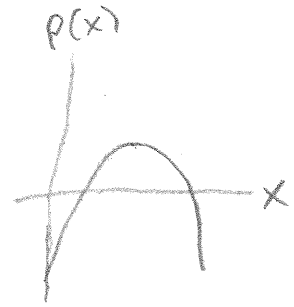
Example 2

The profit of a company can be modeled using the following equation:

$$P(x) = -0.001(x - 150,000)^2 + 10,000,000$$

where

- $P(x)$ is the total profit (in \$)
- x is the amount of money invested in advertising (in \$)



a) Determine the inverse for this function. ie; isolate the equation for the variable x .

Note: that when finding the inverse of an equation that represents a real world application, we do not swap variables.

$$\begin{aligned} -0.001(x - 150,000)^2 + 10,000,000 &= P \\ \frac{-0.001(x - 150,000)^2}{-0.001} &= \frac{P - 10,000,000}{-0.001} \\ \sqrt{(x - 150,000)^2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{-(10,000,000 - P)}{0.001}} \end{aligned}$$

$\left. \begin{aligned} P - 10,000,000 \\ = -10,000,000 + P \\ = -(10,000,000 - P) \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$x - 150,000 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{10,000,000 - P}{0.001}}$$
$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{10,000,000 - P}{0.001}} + 150,000$$

b) How much should be spent on advertising to earn \$5,000,000 in profit?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set } P &= 5,000,000 \\ x &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{10,000,000 - 5,000,000}{0.001}} + 150,000 \\ x &= \pm 70,710.68 + 150,000 \\ x &= \$220,710.68 \text{ or } x = \$79,289.32 \end{aligned}$$