

Find the inverse of each function.

1) $g(x) = -\frac{4}{x} + 2$

2) $g(n) = 5n + 20$

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

4) $f(n) = n - 3$

5) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + 1$

6) $g(n) = -\frac{2}{n}$

7) $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+3}$

8) $g(x) = -\frac{4}{x-2} + 2$

$$9) g(x) = 5x - 15$$

$$10) h(n) = \frac{-n + 1}{5}$$

$$11) g(n) = 2 - \frac{4}{3}n$$

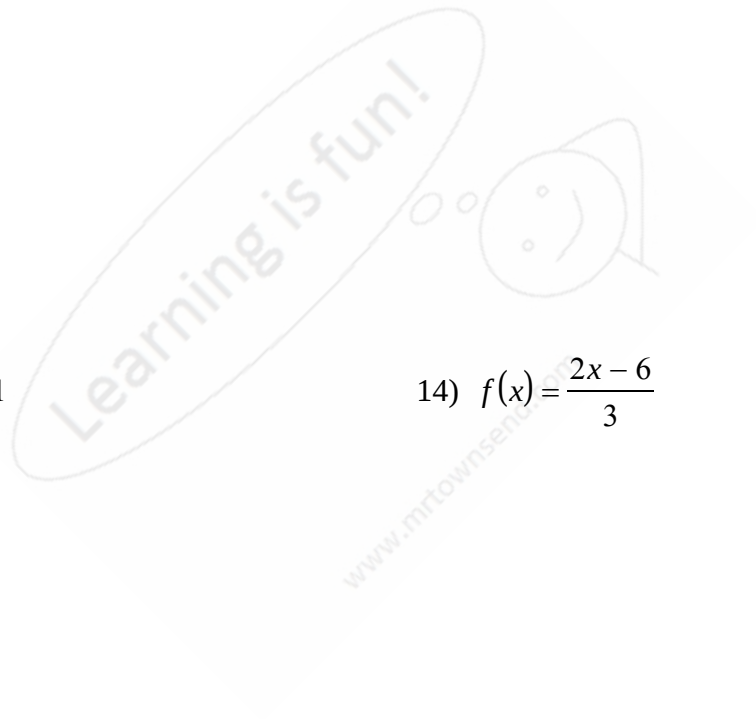
$$12) f(x) = -4 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$13) g(x) = -\frac{2}{x-2} + 1$$

$$14) f(x) = \frac{2x-6}{3}$$

$$15) f(x) = \frac{-16-x}{4}$$

$$16) h(x) = \frac{-10-3x}{2}$$



Answers to

$$1) g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{4}{x-2}$$

$$2) g^{-1}(n) = \frac{-20+n}{5}$$

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

$$4) f^{-1}(n) = n + 3$$

$$5) f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + 3$$

$$6) g^{-1}(n) = -\frac{2}{n}$$

$$7) g^{-1}(x) = -3 + x^3$$

$$8) g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{4}{x-2} + 2$$

$$9) g^{-1}(x) = 3 + \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$10) h^{-1}(n) = -5n + 1$$

$$11) g^{-1}(n) = -\frac{3}{4}n + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$12) f^{-1}(x) = 2x + 8$$

$$13) g^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{-x+1} + 2$$

$$14) f^{-1}(x) = \frac{6+3x}{2}$$

$$15) f^{-1}(x) = -4x - 16$$

$$16) h^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x-10}{3}$$

