Find the inverse function of:

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

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1}

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x

Find the inverse function of:

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

Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$(x-3)\cdot \mathbf{y} = \frac{x+1}{x-3}\cdot(x-3)$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$(x-3)\cdot y = \frac{x+1}{x-3} \cdot (x-3) = x+1$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - 1 - xy$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

To do this, we factor x out on the right, so it only shows up once:

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

To do this, we factor x out on the right, so it only shows up once:

$$-3\mathbf{y}-1=\mathbf{x}\left(1-\mathbf{y}\right)$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

To do this, we factor x out on the right, so it only shows up once:

$$-3\mathbf{y}-1=\mathbf{x}\left(1-\mathbf{y}\right)$$

Finally, we can solve for x by dividing by (1 - y) to get:

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + 1 - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

To do this, we factor x out on the right, so it only shows up once:

$$-3\mathbf{y}-1=\mathbf{x}\left(1-\mathbf{y}\right)$$

Finally, we can solve for x by dividing by (1 - y) to get:

$$\frac{-3y-1}{(1-y)} = x$$

Find the inverse function of:

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

• Like Example 1 The inverse changes the input x of f to the output of f^{-1} To get x as an output, we need to solve this equation for x To do this, let's multiply both sides by x - 3

$$xy - 3y = (x - 3) \cdot y = \frac{x + 1}{x - 3} \cdot (x - 3) = x + 1$$

Since x is in our equation twice, let's get x to one side and everything without x to the other by Subtracting xy and 1 from both sides:

$$-3y-1 = xy - 3y - xy - 1 = x + \cancel{1} - xy = x - xy$$

Now we need to solve the equation -3y - 1 = x - xy for x

To do this, we factor x out on the right, so it only shows up once:

$$-3\mathbf{y}-1=\mathbf{x}\left(1-\mathbf{y}\right)$$

Finally, we can solve for x by dividing by (1 - y) to get:

$$\frac{-3y-1}{(1-y)} = x$$

Changing the roles of x and y gives the inverse: $y = f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-3x-1}{1-x}$