

Find the inverse of the function.

1.  $f(x) = \{(-7, -8), (-8, -7), (1, 5)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-7, -8), (-8, -7), (1, 5)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-8, -7), (-7, -8), (5, 1)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-8, -7), (-7, 1), (5, 1)\}$  [D] none of these

2.  $f(x) = \{(8, -2), (-2, 8), (-9, 6)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(8, -2), (-2, 8), (-9, 6)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-2, 8), (8, -2), (6, -9)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-2, 8), (8, 6), (6, 6)\}$  [D] none of these

3.  $f(x) = \{(4, -4), (-4, 4), (9, -5)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-4, 4), (4, -5), (-5, -5)\}$  [B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-4, 4), (4, 9), (-5, 9)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(4, -4), (-4, 4), (9, -5)\}$  [D] none of these

4.  $f(x) = \{(-1, -6), (-6, -1), (7, 3)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, -1), (-1, -6), (3, 7)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, -1), (-1, 7), (3, 7)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, -1), (-1, 3), (3, 3)\}$  [D] none of these

5.  $f(x) = \{(1, -1), (-1, 1), (-2, -7)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-1, 1), (1, -1), (-7, -2)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(1, -1), (-1, 1), (-2, -7)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-1, 1), (1, -7), (-7, -7)\}$  [D] none of these

Find the inverse of the function.

6.  $f(x) = \{(-8, 0), (0, -8), (4, 6)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-8, 0), (0, -8), (4, 6)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(0, -8), (-8, 4), (6, 4)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(0, -8), (-8, 0), (6, 4)\}$

[D] none of these

7.  $f(x) = \{(8, 3), (3, 8), (-5, 2)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(3, 8), (8, 3), (2, -5)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(3, 8), (8, 2), (2, 2)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(3, 8), (8, -5), (2, -5)\}$

[D] none of these

8.  $f(x) = \{(-4, 9), (9, -4), (-9, 5)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(9, -4), (-4, -9), (5, -9)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(9, -4), (-4, 9), (5, -9)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(9, -4), (-4, 5), (5, 5)\}$

[D] none of these

9.  $f(x) = \{(7, -6), (-6, 7), (8, 1)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, 7), (7, -6), (1, 8)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, 7), (7, 8), (1, 8)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(7, -6), (-6, 7), (8, 1)\}$

[D] none of these

10.  $f(x) = \{(-6, -4), (-4, -6), (7, 0)\}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-6, -4), (-4, -6), (7, 0)\}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-4, -6), (-6, 7), (0, 7)\}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(-4, -6), (-6, 0), (0, 0)\}$

[D] none of these

Find the inverse of the function.

11.  $f(x) = 4x + 1$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - \frac{1}{2}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

12.  $f(x) = 3x - \frac{2}{3}$

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

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{9}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{2}{3}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{9}$

13.  $f(x) = 2x + 3$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - \frac{3}{2}$

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

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

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$

14.  $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{4}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = 4x - 1$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$

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

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

15.  $f(x) = 3x + 2$

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

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{4}{3}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$

Find the inverse of the function.

16.  $f(x) = 4x - \frac{4}{3}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$

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

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

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

17.  $f(x) = 4x - \frac{1}{4}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{16}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{16}$

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

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{1}{4}$

18.  $f(x) = 3x + 1$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$

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

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

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

19.  $f(x) = 4x - 1$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = x + 1$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = x - 1$

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

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$

20.  $f(x) = x + \frac{4}{3}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = 3x + 4$

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

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

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

Find the inverse of the function.

21.  $f(x) = 4x - \frac{2}{3}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{6}$

22.  $f(x) = 2x + 1$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = x + 1$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = x - 1$

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

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{6}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$

24.  $f(x) = 4x + \frac{3}{4}$

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

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{16}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{16}$

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

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

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6}$

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

Find the inverse of the function.

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

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

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x + 1$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

27.  $f(x) = x - 1$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = x + 1$

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 2$

28.  $f(x) = 2x + \frac{4}{3}$

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

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

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{3}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$

29.  $f(x) = 2x - \frac{3}{4}$

[A]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}$

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

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8}$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - \frac{3}{2}$

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

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

[C]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$

[B]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$

[D]  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

Find the inverse of the function.

31.  $f(x) = \{(-7, -6), (-6, -7), (0, -5)\}$

32.  $f(x) = \{(7, 6), (6, 7), (2, -3)\}$

33.  $f(x) = \{(8, -1), (-1, 8), (-4, -9)\}$

34.  $f(x) = \{(-2, 9), (9, -2), (1, 3)\}$

35.  $f(x) = \{(4, 5), (5, 4), (-8, -4)\}$

36.  $f(x) = \{(-2, -1), (-1, -2), (-5, 5)\}$

37.  $f(x) = \{(2, -9), (-9, 2), (9, 0)\}$

38.  $f(x) = \{(-8, 7), (7, -8), (1, -7)\}$

39.  $f(x) = \{(-6, 8), (8, -6), (4, 6)\}$

40.  $f(x) = \{(3, -3), (-3, 3), (-8, 6)\}$

41.  $f(x) = \frac{x-11}{4}$

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

Find the inverse of the function.

$$43. f(x) = \frac{x+10}{5}$$

$$44. f(x) = \frac{x-7}{3}$$

$$45. f(x) = \frac{x+9}{2}$$

$$46. f(x) = \frac{x+2}{7}$$

$$47. f(x) = \frac{x+5}{4}$$

$$48. f(x) = \frac{x-4}{6}$$

$$49. f(x) = \frac{x+12}{8}$$

$$50. f(x) = \frac{x+1}{5}$$