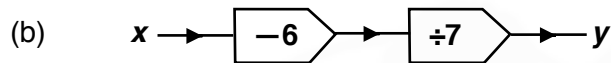
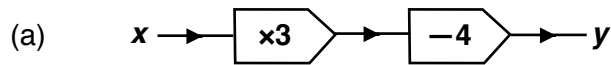


Inverse and composite functions

Starter

1. Draw the inverse function machines for these functions and find an expression for y in terms of x .



Working: (a) *Reverse the arrows, do the opposite operation.*

The opposite of $\times 3$ is $+3$.

The opposite of -4 is $+4$.

Swap the x and y around.



The inverse function is $y = \frac{x + 4}{3}$

(b) *Reverse the arrows, do the opposite operation.*

The opposite of -6 is $+6$.

The opposite of $\div 7$ is $\times 7$.

Swap the x and y around.



The inverse function is $y = 7x + 6$

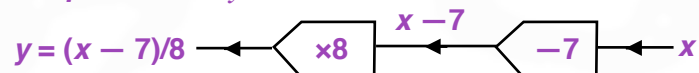
E.g. 1 Find the inverse function of: $x \rightarrow \boxed{\div 8} \rightarrow \boxed{+7} \rightarrow y$

Working: *Reverse the arrows, do the opposite operation.*

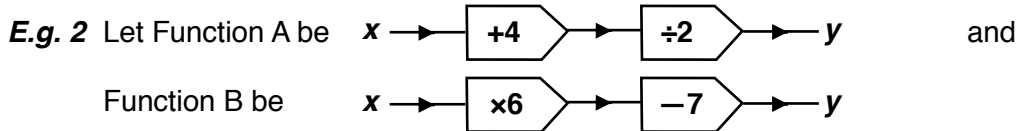
The opposite of $\div 8$ is $\times 8$.

The opposite of $+7$ is -7 .

Swap the x and y around.




The inverse function is $y = 8(x - 7)$



- What is the final value when the number 14 enters Function A and its output then enters Function B?
- What is the final value when the number 3 enters Function B and its output then enters Function A?
- The unknown x is put into Function A and the output then enters Function B. Find a simplified expression in terms of x for the final output.
- The unknown x is put into Function B and the output then enters Function B again. Find a simplified expression in terms of x for the final output.

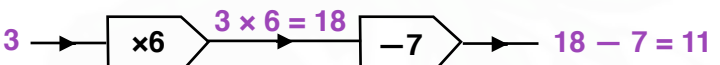
Working: (a) Function A: $14 \rightarrow$ 

When 14 is the input of Function A, 9 is the output.
 9 now becomes the input for Function B.


Function B: $9 \rightarrow$ 

The final value is 47.


N.B. You do not need to draw out function machines as above.

(b) Function B: $3 \rightarrow$ 

When 3 is the input of Function B, 11 is the output.
 11 now becomes the input for Function A.

Function A: $11 \rightarrow$ 

The final value is 7.5.

(c) Function A: $x \rightarrow$ 

When x is the input of Function A, $\frac{x+4}{2}$ is the output.

$\frac{x+4}{2}$ now becomes the input for Function B.

First of all, the output gets multiplied by 6: $6 \times \left(\frac{x+4}{2}\right)$

The 6 and 2 can cancel to be 3: $3(x+4)$

Then 7 is subtracted: $3(x+4) - 7$

Expand... $3x + 12 - 7$

...and simplify: $3x + 5$

The final output is $3x + 5$.

- (d) x goes into Function B
 x gets multiplied by 6... $6x$
...then 7 is subtracted: $6x - 7$
This output then gets put back into Function B.
 $6x - 7$ gets multiplied by 6... $6(6x - 7)$
...then 7 is subtracted: $6(6x - 7) - 7$
Expand... $36x - 42 - 7$
...and simplify: $36x - 49$
The final output is $36x - 49$

Video: [Inverse functions](#)
Video: [Composite functions](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

[OCR GCSE 9-1 Functions PPQ](#)

9-1 class textbook:	Function notation is not included in the OCR GCSE course
A*-G class textbook:	Function notation is not included in the OCR GCSE course
9-1 homework book:	Function notation is not included in the OCR GCSE course
A*-G homework book:	Function notation is not included in the OCR GCSE course

[Homework book answers \(only available during a lockdown\)](#)

[OCR GCSE 9-1 Functions PPQ SOLUTIONS](#)