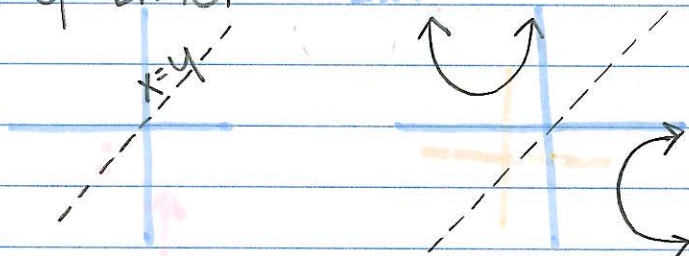


Function Inverses

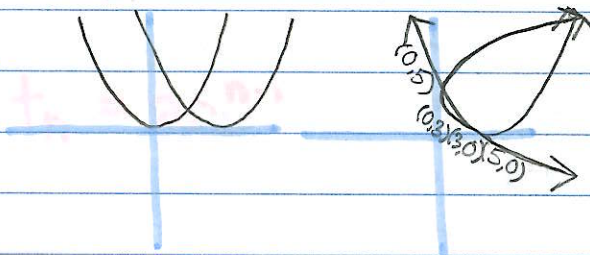
An inverse where $x=f(y)$ is a new type of reflection. It reflects the function over the $x=y$ line.

Ex:



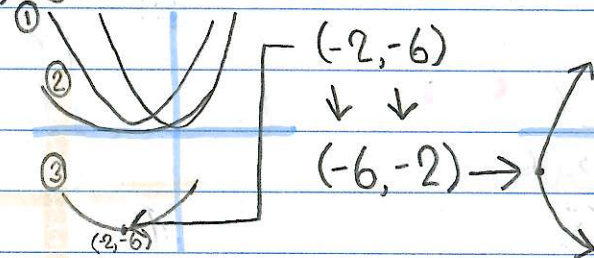
+ when transforming a function. The $x=f(y)$ transformation is always the last one applied.

$x = (y-3)^2$
HT: 3R



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

- ① HT: 2L
- ② VS: $x \frac{1}{3}$
- ③ VT: 6D
- ④ $x=y$ R



$x^2: \cup \quad \sqrt{x}: \curvearrowright$