

Solve each equation for B

1. $B = K(B - M) + D$

2. $R = \frac{B + X}{E - B} - R$

Is the inverse of each relation a function?

3. $y = x^6 - 2x^5 - 11x^4 + 12x^3 + 36x^2$

4. $y = \frac{x - 3}{x + 1}$

5. $y = -x^3 + 9x^2 - 27x + 27$

6. $y = 2^x - 3$

Solve each equation for B

1. $B = K(B - M) + D$

$$\underset{-KB}{B} = \underset{-KB}{KB} - KM + D$$

$$B - KB = -KM + D$$

$$B(1 - K) = -KM + D$$

$$B = \frac{-KM + D}{1 - K}$$

2. $R = \frac{B+X}{E-B} + R$

$$(E - B)2R = \frac{B+X}{E-B} (E - B)$$

$$2ER - 2RB = B + X + 2RB$$

$$2ER - 2RB - 2RB = B + X$$

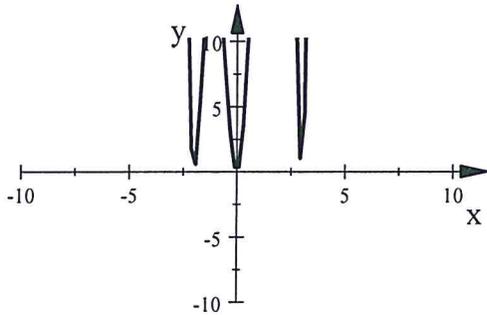
$$2ER - X = B + 2RB$$

$$2ER - X = B(1 + 2R)$$

$$\frac{2ER - X}{1 + 2R} = B$$

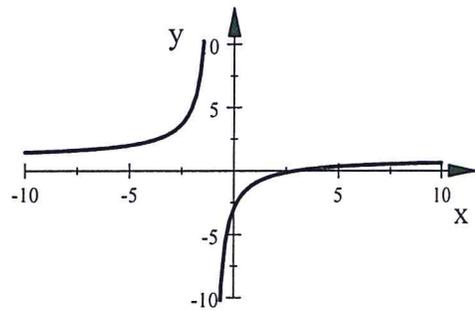
Is the inverse of each relation a function?

3. $y = x^6 - 2x^5 - 11x^4 + 12x^3 + 36x^2$



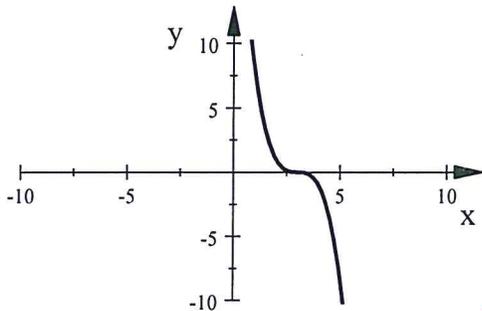
INVERSE IS NOT A FUNCTION.
ORIGINAL FUNCTION FAILS
HORIZONTAL LINE TEST.

4. $y = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$



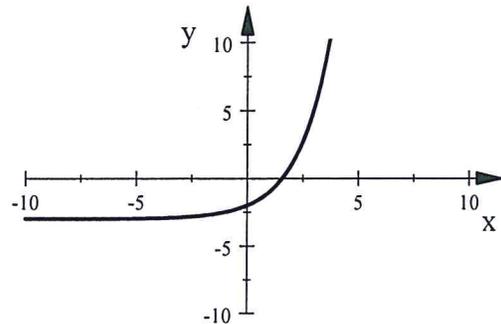
INVERSE IS A FUNCTION.
ORIGINAL PASSES
HORIZONTAL LINE TEST.

5. $y = -x^3 + 9x^2 - 27x + 27$



INVERSE IS A FUNCTION.
ORIGINAL PASSES
HORIZONTAL LINE TEST.

6. $y = 2^x - 3$



INVERSE IS A FUNCTION.
ORIGINAL PASSES
HORIZONTAL LINE TEST.