Objective:

Steps for finding the inverse:

- 1. Flip-flop the x and y
- 2. Solve for *y*

EXAMPLES: Find the inverse.

1.
$$f(x) = \log_8(2x+1) - 6$$
 2. $f(x) = 2 \cdot 3^{x+1} - 4$

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3.
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{5x-1}{2}} + 8}{3}$$

Steps for "U" substitution:

- 1. Set u equal to the middle term's variable
- 2. Square step #1 to find u^2
- 3. Replace u and u^2 in the original equation for the variables
- 4. Factor
- 5. Solve for u
- 6. Substitute x back in and solve for x
- 7. Check for extraneous solutions

EXAMPLES: Solve for the variable.

1.
$$e^{6x} + 4e^{3x} - 32 = 0$$

2.
$$2 \cdot 6^{4x} - 6^{2x} - 6 = 0$$