Primary Type: Problem-Solving Task

Your Father

This is a simple task touching on two key points of functions. First, there is the idea that not all functions have real numbers as domain and range values. Second, the task addresses the issue of when a function admits an inverse, and the process of "restricting the domain" in order to achieve an invertible function.

Your Father (Microsoft Word): This file includes the task and related information in Microsoft Word format.
Your Father (PDF): This file includes the task and related information in PDF format.

General Information

Subject(s): Mathematics
Grade Level(s): 9, 10, 11, 12
Intended Audience: Educators , Students , Parents

Instructional Time: 5 Minute(s)

Freely Available: Yes

Keywords: Your Father, functions, domain values, range values, cpalms, icpalms, illustrativemathematics.org, illustrative mathematics, tasks, mathematics, math, resource, free, freely available, problems-based learning, student activities, Florida Standards, inverse function
Instructional Component Type(s): Problem-Solving Task

Resource Collection: Illustrative Mathematics

Source and Access Information

Contributed by: Hannah Davis
Name of Author/Source: Hannah Davis
District/Organization of Contributor(s): Leon
Is this Resource freely Available? Yes
Access Privileges: Public
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Aligned Standards

Name	Description
MAFS.912.F-BF.2.4:	Find inverse functions. a. Solve an equation of the form f(x) = c for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse. *For example, f(x) =2 x³ or f(x) = (x+1)/(x−1) for x ≠ 1.* b. Verify by composition that one function is the inverse of another. c. Read values of an inverse function from a graph or a table, given that the function has an inverse. d. Produce an invertible function from a non-invertible function by restricting the domain.
MAFS.912.F-IF.1.1:	Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then f(x) denotes