



Figure 49

- [49] The graph of f passes through the points $(-2, \frac{1}{4})$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(2, 4)$. Thus, the graph of f^{-1} passes through the points $(\frac{1}{4}, -2)$, $(1, 0)$, $(2, 1)$, and $(4, 2)$. Plot these points and sketch the reflection of f in the line $y = x$ to obtain a graph of f^{-1} . See Figure 49.