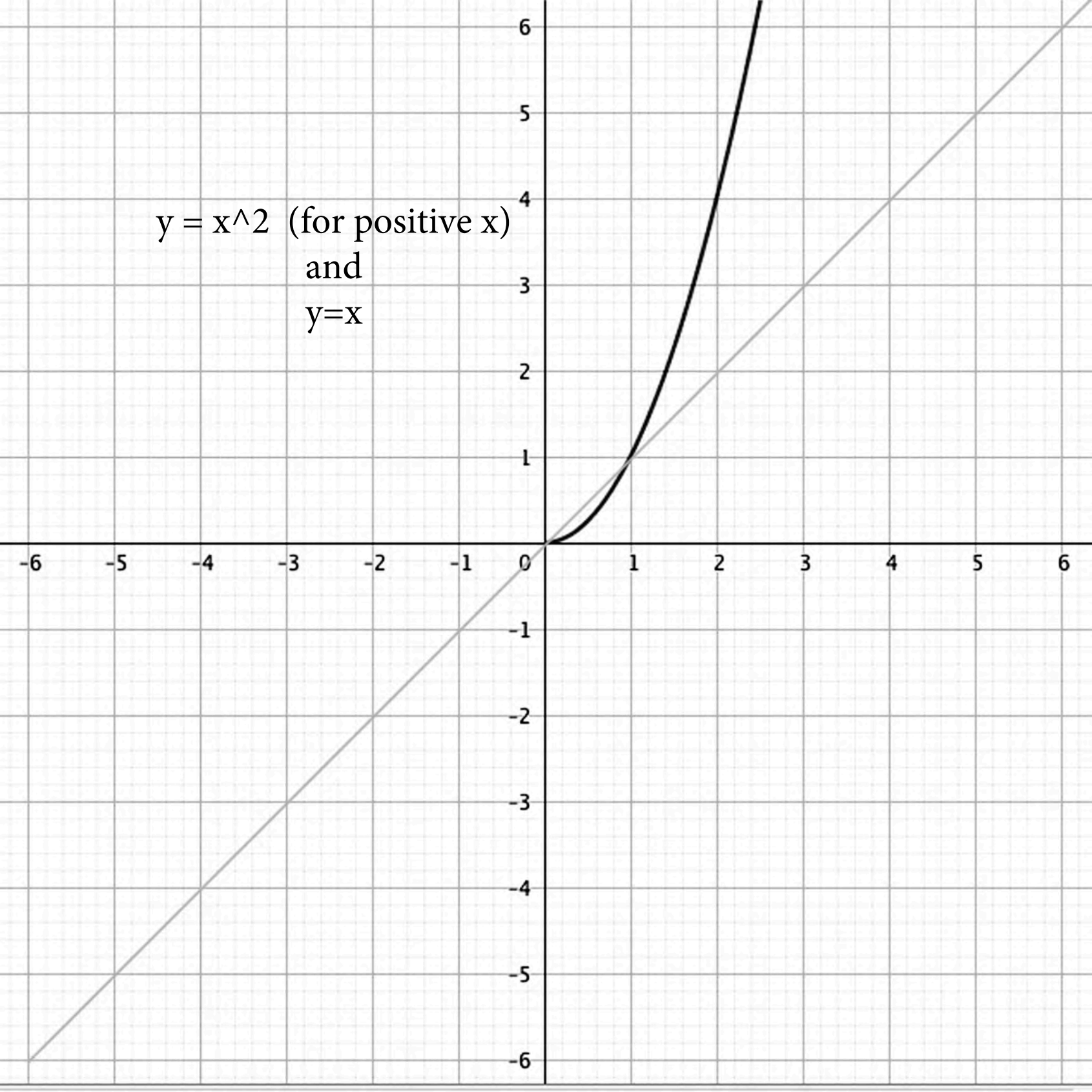
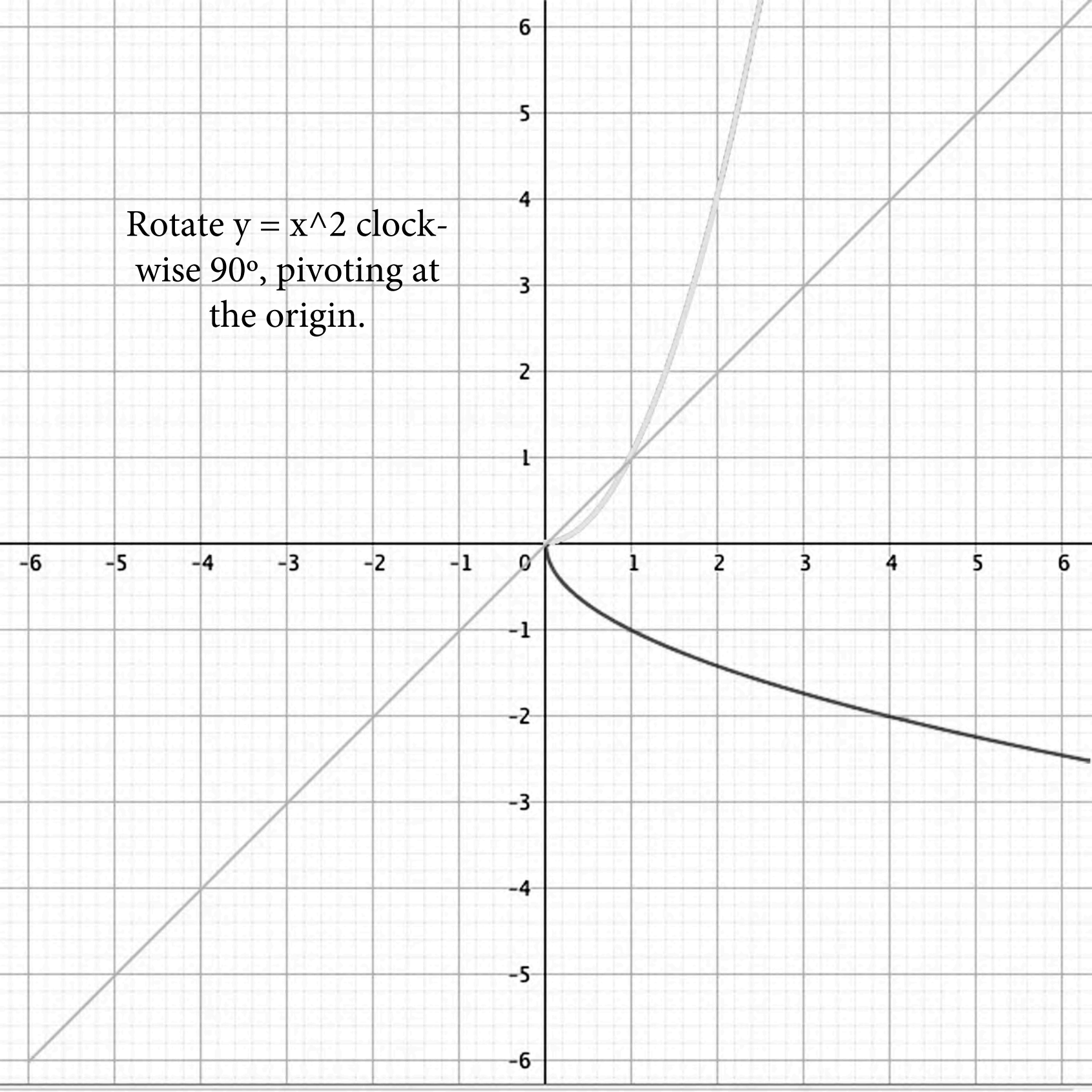


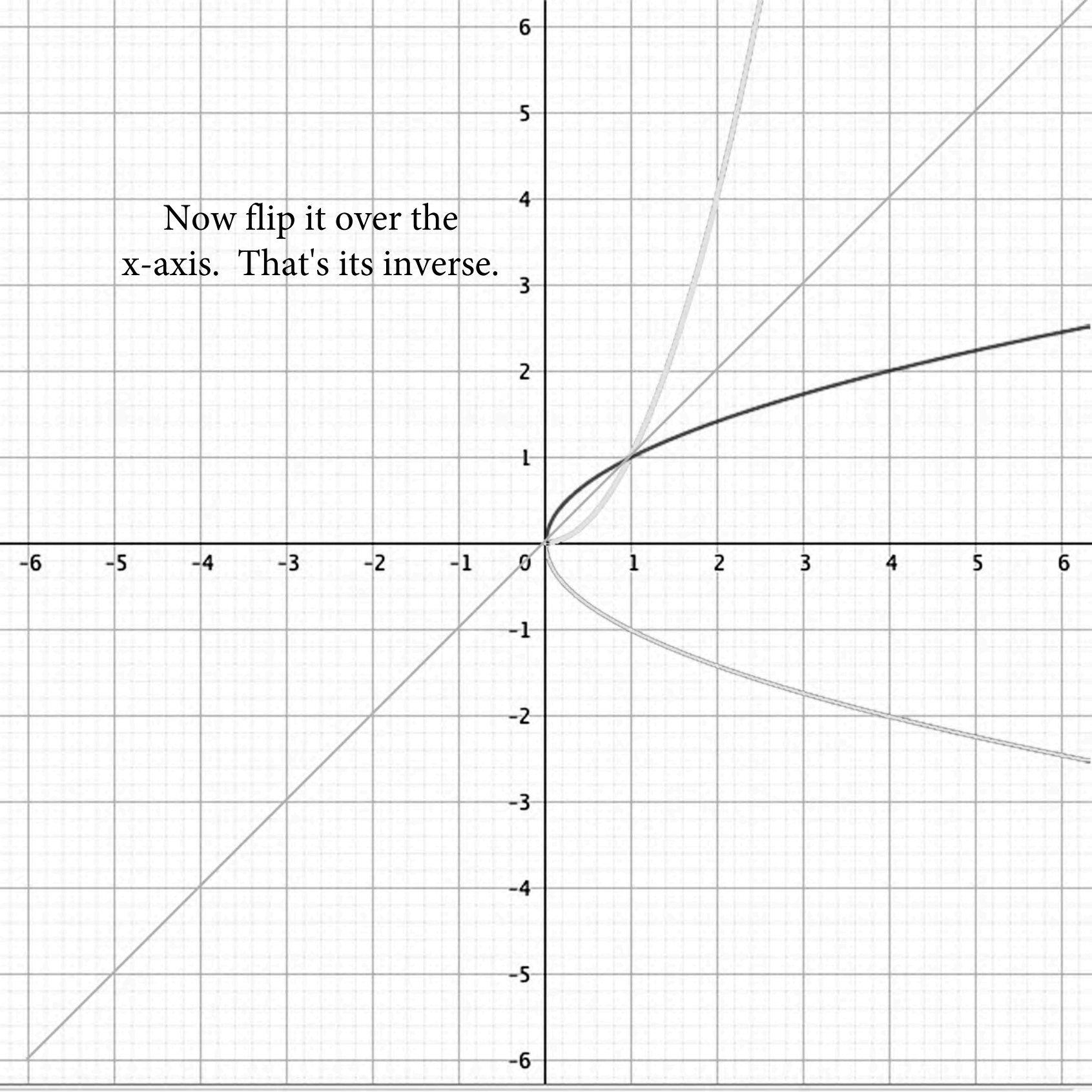
$y = x^2$ (for positive x)
and
 $y = x$



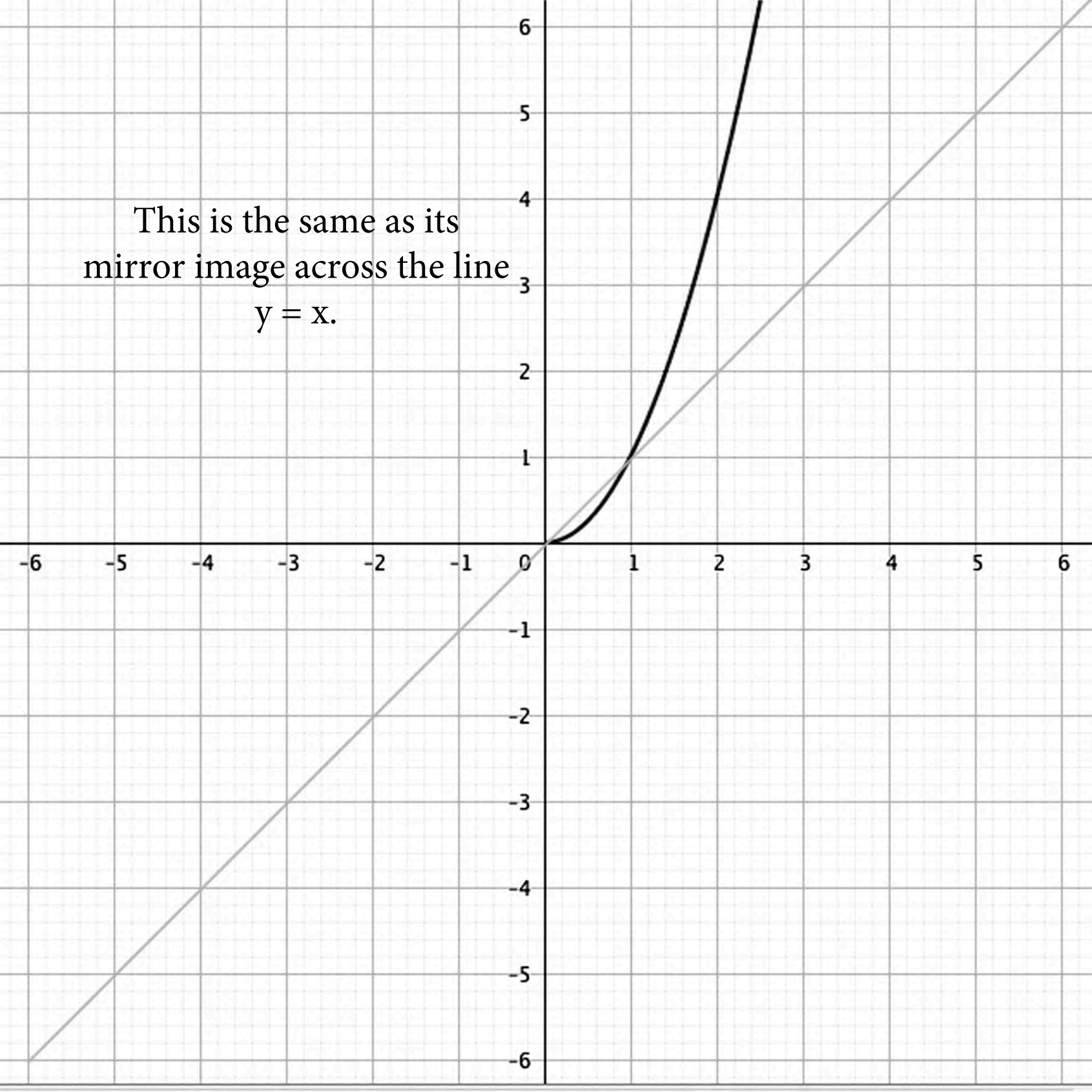
Rotate $y = x^2$ clockwise
90°, pivoting at
the origin.



Now flip it over the
x-axis. That's its inverse.



This is the same as its
mirror image across the line
 $y = x$.



See. The same result.
The inverse of the
function, $y = x^2$.

