Section 8.2

The Inverse Trigonometric Functions (Continued)

1 Find the Exact Value of Expressions Involving the Inverse Sine, Cosine, and Tangent Functions

Finding the Exact Value of Expressions Involving Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Find the exact value of:
$$\cos^{-1} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} \right)$$

Finding the Exact Value of Expressions Involving Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Find the exact value of:
$$\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

Finding the Exact Value of Expressions Involving Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Find the exact value of:
$$\tan \left(\sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{2}{5} \right) \right)$$

2 Know the Definition of the Inverse Secant, Cosecant, and Cotangent Functions

$$y = \sec^{-1} x \quad \text{means} \quad x = \sec y \tag{1}$$

where
$$|x| \ge 1$$
 and $0 \le y \le \pi$, $y \ne \frac{\pi}{2}$ *

$$y = \csc^{-1} x$$
 means $x = \csc y$ (2)

where
$$|x| \ge 1$$
 and $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}$, $y \ne 0^{\dagger}$

$$y = \cot^{-1} x$$
 means $x = \cot y$ (3)

where $-\infty < x < \infty$ and $0 < y < \pi$

Finding the Exact Value of an Inverse Cosecant Function

Find the exact value of:
$$\csc^{-1}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

3 Use a Calculator to Evaluate $\sec^{-1} x$, $\csc^{-1} x$, and $\cot^{-1} x$

Approximating the Value of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Use a calculator to approximate each expression in radians rounded to two decimal places.

(a)
$$\sec^{-1} 5$$

(b)
$$\csc^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$
 (c) $\cot\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$ (d) $\cot^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$

(c)
$$\cot\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

d)
$$\cot^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

4 Write a Trigonometric Expression as an Algebraic Expression

Writing a Trigonometric Expression as an Algebraic Expression

Write $\cos(\sin^{-1} u)$ as an algebraic expression containing u.