

Warm-up 2/3/17

Find the equations of the two lines that this function oscillates between.

$$y = 4 + 8x + \sin 5x$$

$$y = 8x + 5$$

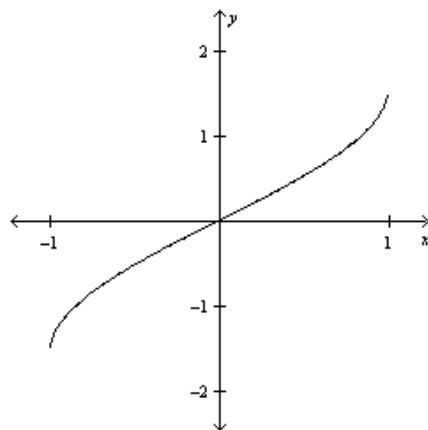
$$y = 8x + 3$$

4.7: Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Inverse Sine Function (Arcsine Function)

The unique angle y in the interval $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ such that $\sin y = x$ is the inverse sine (or arcsine) of x , denoted $\sin^{-1} x$ or $\arcsin x$.

The domain of $y = \sin^{-1} x$ is $[-1, 1]$ and the range is $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$.



\sin +	\sin +
\sin -	\sin -

Find the exact value of each expression without a calculator.

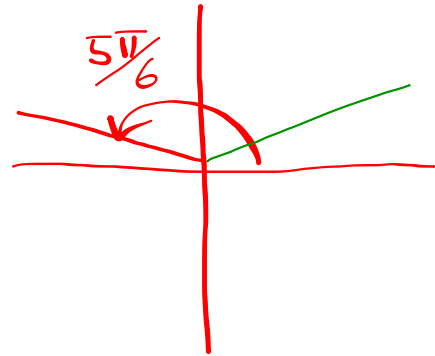
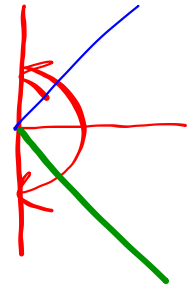
$$1) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$2) \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$3) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{ undefined}$$

$$4) \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right)\right) = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

$$5) \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

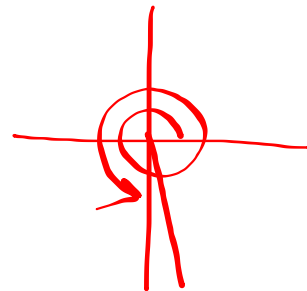


Use your calculator in radian mode to evaluate the inverse sine values.

$$1) \sin^{-1}(-0.793) \approx -0.916$$

$$2) \sin^{-1}(0.707) \approx 0.785$$

$$3) \sin^{-1}(\sin(3.49\pi)) \approx -1.539$$



Inverse Cosine Function (Arccos Function)

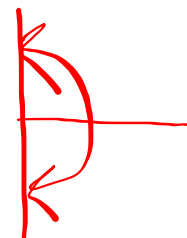
The unique angle y in the interval $[0, \pi]$ such that $\cos y = x$ is the inverse cosine (or arccos) of x , denoted $\cos^{-1} x$ or $\arccos x$.

The domain of $y = \cos^{-1} x$ is $[-1, 1]$ and the range is $[0, \pi]$.

Inverse Tangent Function (Arctan Function)

The unique angle y in the interval $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ such that $\tan y = x$ is the inverse tangent (or arctan) of x , denoted $\tan^{-1} x$ or $\arctan x$.

The domain of $y = \tan^{-1} x$ is $[-\infty, \infty]$ and the range is $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$.



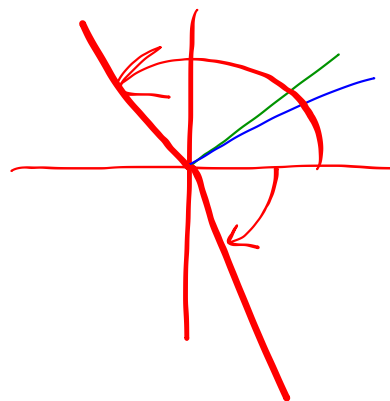
Find the exact value of the expression without a calculator.

$$1) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2) \tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$3) \cos^{-1}(\cos(-1.1)) = |.1|$$

$$4) \cos^{-1}\left(\overset{\text{neg}}{\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



Assignment: pp. 385 - 386

1 - 20, 23 - 28, 59, 60, 62