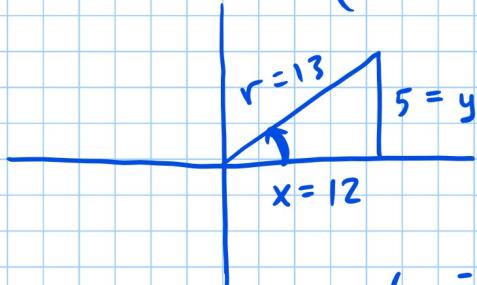


What does  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right)$  mean? angle between  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  whose sine is  $\frac{5}{13}$



$$\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{5}{13}\right) = \frac{5}{12} = \frac{y}{x}$$

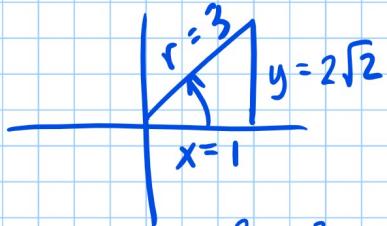
## Section 6.2 Inverse Trig Functions Day 2

$$\text{ex: } \cot\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] = \cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\underbrace{\cot\frac{\pi}{6}}_{\text{chart}} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(-\theta) &= -\sin\theta \\ \cos(-\theta) &= \cos\theta \\ \tan(-\theta) &= -\tan\theta \\ \csc(-\theta) &= -\csc\theta \\ \sec(-\theta) &= \sec\theta \\ \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot\theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ex: } \csc\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) = \csc\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = 2$$

$$\text{ex: } \csc\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{r}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\cdot 2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$



$$1^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$

$$y^2 = 8$$

$$y = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

Angle

$\sin^{-1} R$

If  $R > 0$

QI

If  $R < 0$

QIV

$\cos^{-1} R$

QI

QII

$\tan^{-1} R$

QI

QIV

$\csc^{-1} R$

QI

QIV

$\sec^{-1} R$

QI

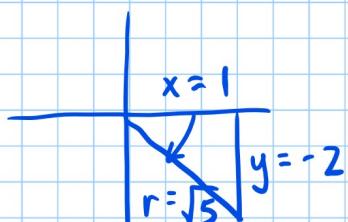
QII

$\cot^{-1} R$

QI

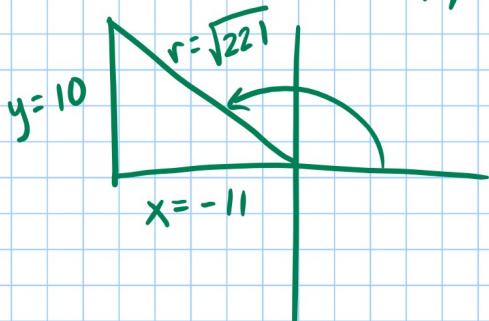
QII

$$\text{ex: } \csc(\tan^{-1}(-2)) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{1}\right) \\ (-2)^2 + 1^2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ex: } \sin(\cot^{-1}\left(-\frac{11}{10}\right)) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{221}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{221}}{\sqrt{221}} = \frac{10\sqrt{221}}{221}$$



ex: Evaluate  $\sec^{-1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)$  on a calculator

$$=\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \approx 2.21 \text{ radians}$$

$$\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\csc^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

## 6.2 Assignment

Find exact value of each:

C  
H  
A  
R  
T  
S

$$1) \cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$2) \tan\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$3) \sec\left(\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$4) \csc\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$5) \cot\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$6) \cos\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$7) \tan\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$8) \sec\left(\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)\right)$$

$$9) \csc\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{25}\right)\right)$$

$$10) \cot\left(\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{40}{9}\right)\right)$$