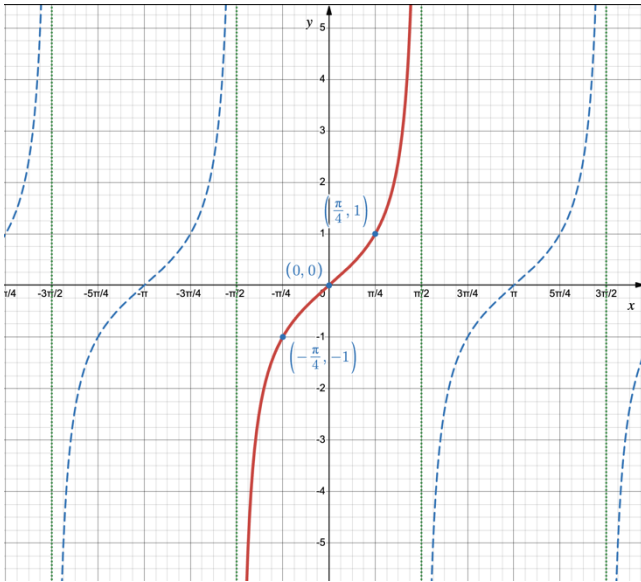


# MAT1375, Classwork21, Fall2025

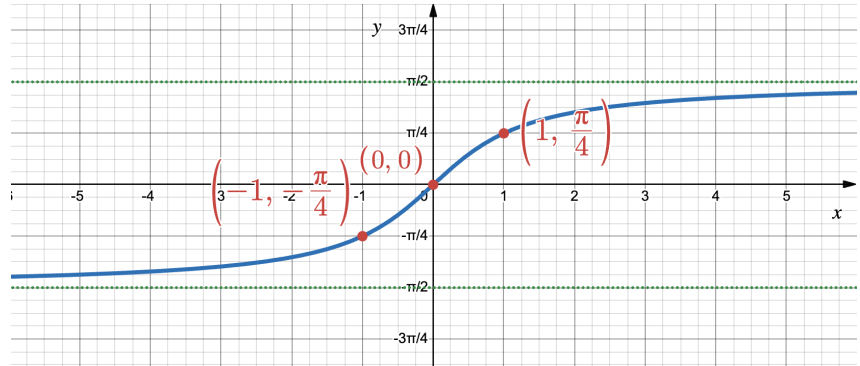
## Ch19. Inverse Trigonometric Functions II

1. The graph of  $y = \tan^{-1}(x)$ :

$y = \tan(x)$  (the restricted tangent)



$y = \tan^{-1}(x)$



$y = \tan(x)$  (the restricted tangent)

Angle:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Domain:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Value:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

V.A.:  $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$y = \tan^{-1}(x)$

Value:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Angle:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Range:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

H.A.:  $y = -\frac{\pi}{2}, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$

2. How to find the value of  $\tan^{-1}(x)$ :

Let  $\theta = \tan^{-1}(x)$ . It implies  $x = \tan(\theta)$  where  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Then find the  $\theta$  from the

following table:

$\theta$ (or $\tan^{-1}(x)$ )	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\tan(\theta)$ (or $x$ )	undef.	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	undefined

3. Find the value of the given inverse tangent functions.

a)  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$  d)  $\tan^{-1}(-1)$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4}$$

#### 4. Composition of Functions Involving with Inverse Trigonometry Functions.

a)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$    b)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\right)$    c)  $\cos(\cos^{-1}(0.6))$    d)  $\cos(\cos^{-1}(1.5))$

e)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\right)$    f)  $\sin^{-1}(\sin(\pi))$    g)  $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right)\right)$

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

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

c)  $\cos(\cos^{-1}(0.6)) = \cos(x) = 0.6$

$x = \cos^{-1}(0.6)$

$\cos(x) = 0.6$

d)  $\cos(\cos^{-1}(1.5)) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow \text{undefined.}$

$x = \cos^{-1}(1.5)$

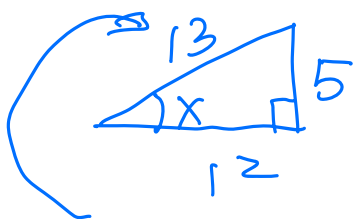
$\cos(x) = 1.5$

$x$  is undefined

g)  $\cos(\tan^{-1}(\frac{5}{12})) = \cos(x) = \frac{12}{13}$  positive  
↓  
 $\frac{12}{13}$

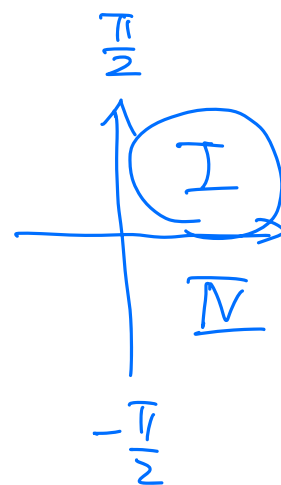
$x = \tan^{-1}(\frac{5}{12})$   $(-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2})$

$\tan(x) = \frac{5}{12} > 0$

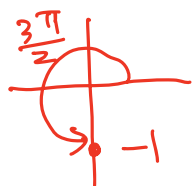


$\cos(x) = \frac{12}{13}$

$\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{169} = 13$

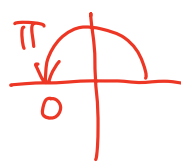


(e)  $\sin^{-1}(\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2})) = \sin^{-1}(-1) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$



$\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$

(f)  $\sin^{-1}(\sin(\pi)) = \sin^{-1}(0) = 0$



$\sin(\pi) = 0$