

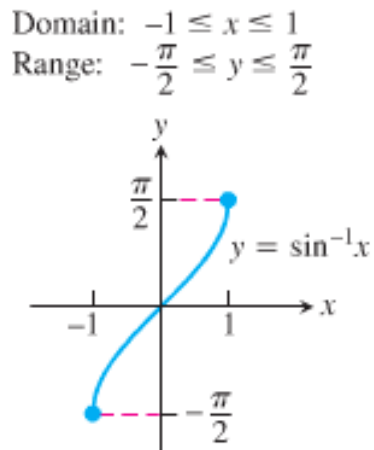
Inverse Sine

$$y = \sin^{-1} x$$

domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse sine of a number,
you need to think of the angle whose
sine is that number

graph is the section of sine graph
from $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$, reflected across the
line $y = x$



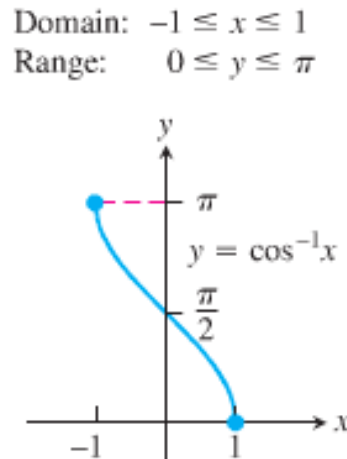
Inverse Cosine

$$y = \cos^{-1} x$$

domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse cosine of a
number, you need to think of the
angle whose cosine is that number

graph is the section of cosine graph
from 0 to π , reflected across the line
 $y = x$



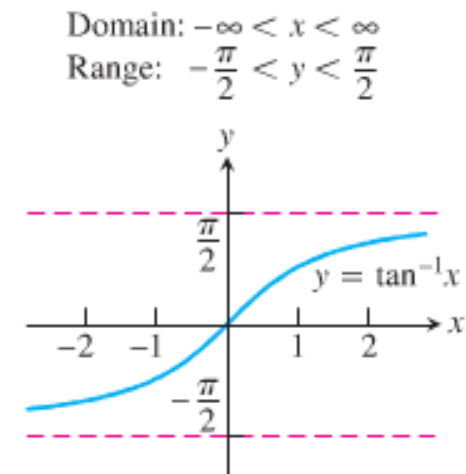
Inverse Tangent

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

domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse tangent of a
number, you need to think of the
angle whose tangent is that number

graph is the section of tangent graph
from $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$, reflected across the
line $y = x$



Inverse Cotangent

$$y = \cot^{-1} x$$

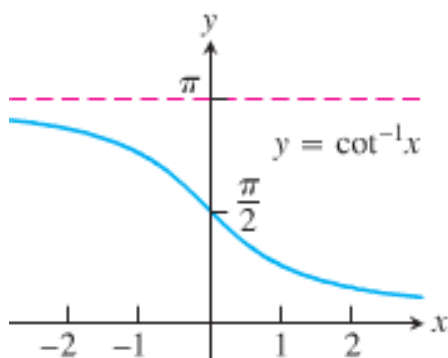
domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse cotangent of a number, you need to think of the angle whose cotangent is that number

graph is the section of cotangent graph from 0 to π , reflected across the line $y = x$

Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$

Range: $0 < y < \pi$



Inverse Secant

$$y = \sec^{-1} x$$

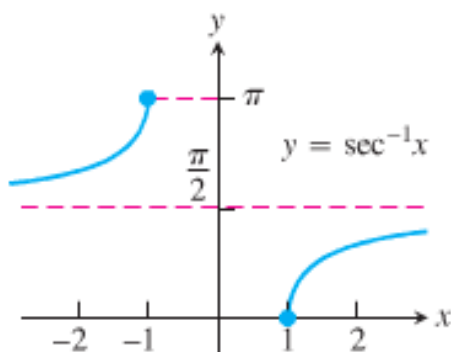
domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse secant of a number, you need to think of the angle whose secant is that number

graph is the section of secant graph from 0 to π , reflected across the line $y = x$

Domain: $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 1$

Range: $0 \leq y \leq \pi, y \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$



Inverse Cosecant

$$y = \csc^{-1} x$$

domain is a real number
range is an angle

to find the inverse tangent of a number, you need to think of the angle whose tangent is that number

graph is the section of tangent graph from $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$, reflected across the line $y = x$

Domain: $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 1$

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, y \neq 0$

