$\operatorname{arctg} 1 = A$

arctg x a tg x sú inverzné na <-Pi/2, Pi/2>

$\operatorname{tg}(\operatorname{arctg} 1) = \operatorname{tg} A$

$1 = \operatorname{tg} A$

$1 = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$

$\sin A = \cos A \Rightarrow A = \frac{\pi}{4}$

arctg 1 = $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\operatorname{arctg}(-1) = -\operatorname{arctg} 1 \Rightarrow$ arctg(-1) = $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

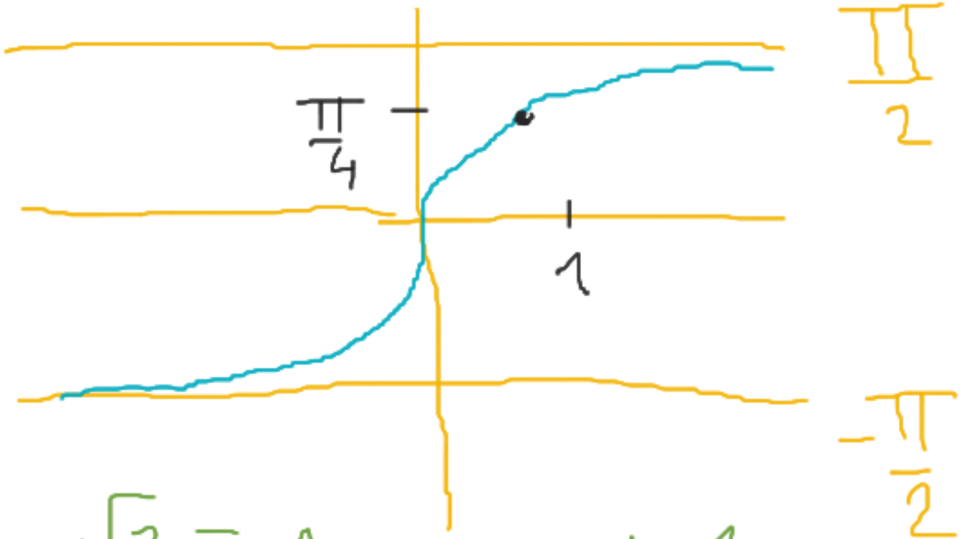
pretože arctg x je nepárna funkcia

nepárna funkcia: $\forall x \in D_f \; f(-x) = -f(x)$

Ďalšie hodnoty pre arctg x nechávame v tvare: arctg 2, arctg 5, arctg$(-\sqrt{7})$

z grafu:
arctg 0 = 0

arctg x



$\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{3} = A$

$\sqrt{3} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$

$A = \frac{\pi}{3}$

arctg $\sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = A$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

$A = \frac{\pi}{6}$

arctg $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

ln x v reálnych číslach

ln 1 = 0
ln e = 1

Ďalšie hodnoty pre ln x nechávame v tvare: ln 2, ln 5, ln$\sqrt{7}$