Definições das Funções Trigonométricas Inversas

Função

Domínio

Imagem

$$y = \arcsin x \Leftrightarrow \sin y = x \qquad -1 \le x \le 1$$

$$-1 \le x \le 1$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \arccos x \Leftrightarrow \cos y = x \qquad -1 \le x \le 1 \qquad 0 \le y \le \pi$$

$$-1 \le x \le 1$$

$$0 \le y \le \pi$$

Definições das Funções Trigonométricas Inversas (Continuação)

Função

Domínio

Imagem

$$y = \operatorname{arctg} x \iff \operatorname{tg} y = x$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$y = \operatorname{arccot} x \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{cot} y = x \qquad -\infty < x < \infty \qquad 0 < y < \pi$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$0 < y < \pi$$

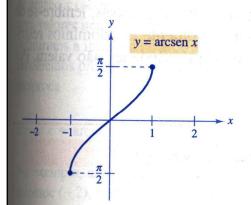
$$y = \operatorname{arcsec} x \iff \operatorname{sec} y = x \qquad |x| \ge 1$$

$$|x| \geq 1$$

$$0 \le y \le \pi, \quad y \ne \frac{\pi}{2}$$

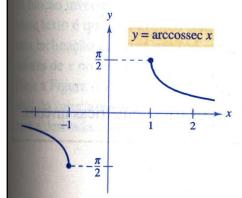
$$y = \operatorname{arccossec} x \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{cossec} y = x |x| \ge 1$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad y \ne 0$$



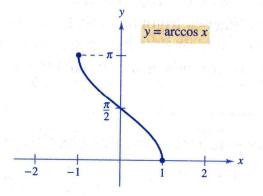
Domínio:
$$[-1, 1]$$

Imagem: $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$

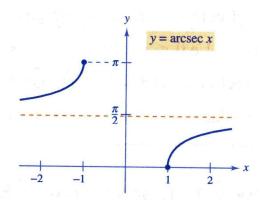


Domínio : $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ Imagem : $[-\pi/2, 0) \cup (0, \pi/2]$

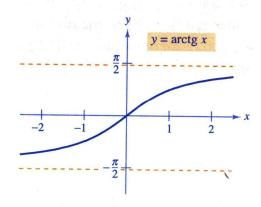
Figura 5.29



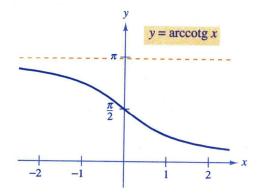
Domínio : [-1, 1]Imagem : $[0, \pi]$



Domínio : $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ Imagem : $[0, \pi/2) \cup (\pi/2, \pi]$



Domínio : $(-\infty, \infty)$ Imagem : $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$



Domínio: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Imagem: $(0, \pi)$

Definições das Funções Trigonométricas Inversas

Domínio

$$y = \arcsin x \Leftrightarrow \sin y = x \qquad -1 \le x \le 1$$

$$-1 \le x \le 1$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \arccos x \Leftrightarrow \cos y = x \qquad -1 \le x \le 1 \qquad 0 \le y \le \pi$$

$$-1 \le x \le 1$$

$$0 \le y \le \pi$$

Definições das Funções Trigonométricas Inversas (Continuação)

Função

$$y = \operatorname{arctg} x \iff \operatorname{tg} y = x$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$y = \operatorname{arccot} x \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{cot} y = x \qquad -\infty < x < \infty \qquad 0 < y < \pi$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$0 < y < \pi$$

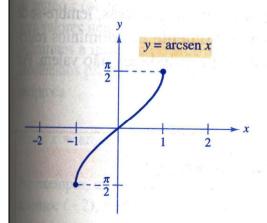
$$y = \operatorname{arcsec} x \iff \operatorname{sec} y = x$$

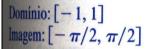
$$|x| \geq 1$$

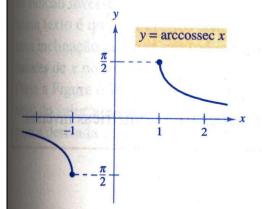
$$0 \le y \le \pi, \quad y \ne \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \operatorname{arccossec} x \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{cossec} y = x |x| \ge 1$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad y \ne 0$$

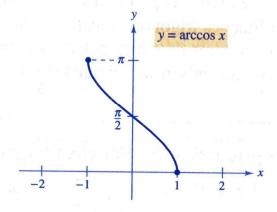




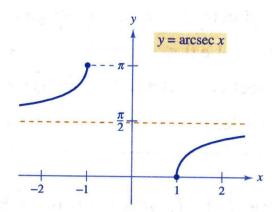


Domínio : $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ Imagem : $[-\pi/2, 0) \cup (0, \pi/2]$

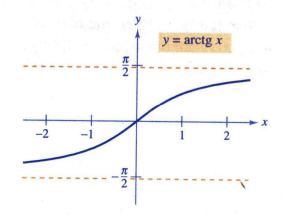
Figura 5.29



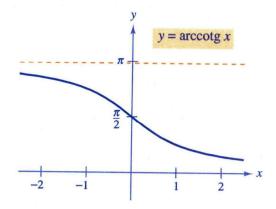
Domínio : [-1, 1]Imagem : $[0, \pi]$



Domínio : $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ Imagem : $[0, \pi/2) \cup (\pi/2, \pi]$



Domínio : $(-\infty, \infty)$ Imagem : $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$



Domínio: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Imagem: $(0, \pi)$