

$\frac{3}{c}$

$$f(x) = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

LOSS OF PRECISION NEAR $x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$ FOR
 $0 < x < \pi$

REFORMULATE $f(x)$ AS

$$f(x) = \cos(2x)$$

$\frac{3}{f}$

$$f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

LOSS OF PRECISION NEAR $x = 0$

REFORMULATE AS

$$f(x) = \sinh^{-1}(x)$$