

SHASHANK RAO

SID:40104247

<https://github.com/ShashankRao17/SOEN6011-Software-Engineering-Processes>

Project Deliverable - 1 : Problem 1

I. Description

The common schoolbook definition of the cosine of an angle θ in a right-angled triangle is given by,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

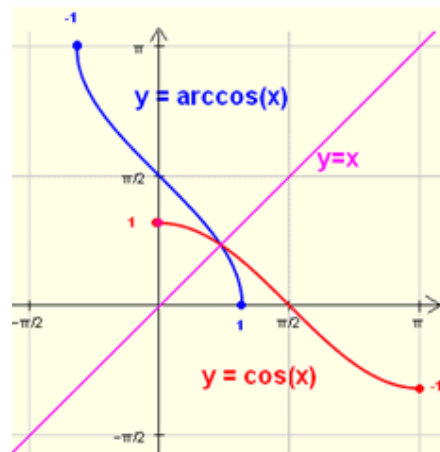
In mathematics, the inverse trigonometric functions (also called arcus function, antitrigonometric functions or cyclometric functions) are the inverse of the basic trigonometric functions (Specifically they are the inverse of sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent, secant and cosecant functions) and are used to obtain an angle from any of the angle's trigonometric ratios. Thus, similar to the definition of cosine, the arccos can be defined as,

$$\arccos \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

II. Graph, Domain & Range of arccos(x)

Arccos(x) is the inverse function of $f(x)=\cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. The domain of $y=\arccos(x)$ is the range of $f(x)=\cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ and given by the interval $[-1,1]$. The range of arccos(x) is the domain of f which is given by the interval $[0,\pi]$.

The graph, domain and range of both $\cos(x)$ and $\arccos(x)$ is as shown below,



III. Arccos Table

The below table contains some of the commonly calculated values of x for various angles(θ) in Radian(Rad) & Degrees($^\circ$).

x	$\arccos(x)$ (Rad)	$\arccos(x)$ ($^\circ$)
-1	π	180°
$-\sqrt{3}/2$	$5\pi/6$	150°
$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$3\pi/4$	135°
$-1/2$	$2\pi/3$	120°
0	$\pi/2$	90°
$1/2$	$\pi/3$	60°
$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\pi/4$	45°
$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\pi/6$	30°
1	0	0°

IV. References

- i. <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Cosine.html>
- ii. https://www.analyzemath.com/Graphing/graphing_arccosine.html
- iii. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_trigonometric_functions
- iv. <https://www.rapidtables.com/math/trigonometry/arccos.html#definition>

Project Deliverable - 1 : Problem 2

I. Problem Statement

To develop a system in Java to calculate the result for the trigonometric function $\arccos(x)$.

II. Requirements

Below are few constraints that need to be followed:

- The primary requirement to the function is to have only a number value as input to the $\arccos(x)$ function.
- In case any other form of input is given, the program should prompt an effective error message to the user.
- The function accepts only a double value as its input argument. Hence, it is the responsibility of the program/function to change the input(number only) to the desired input needed for it to work efficiently.

III. Constraints

Below are few constraints that need to be followed:

- Apart from the functions related to input, output and arithmetic, use of any built-in functions provided in Java is prohibited.
- The domain $y=\arccos(x)$ is the range of $f(x)=\cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.
- The range (or interval) of the domain is $[-1,1]$.
- The range of $\arccos(x)$ is given by the interval $[0,\pi]$.

IV. References

- i. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8559686>