



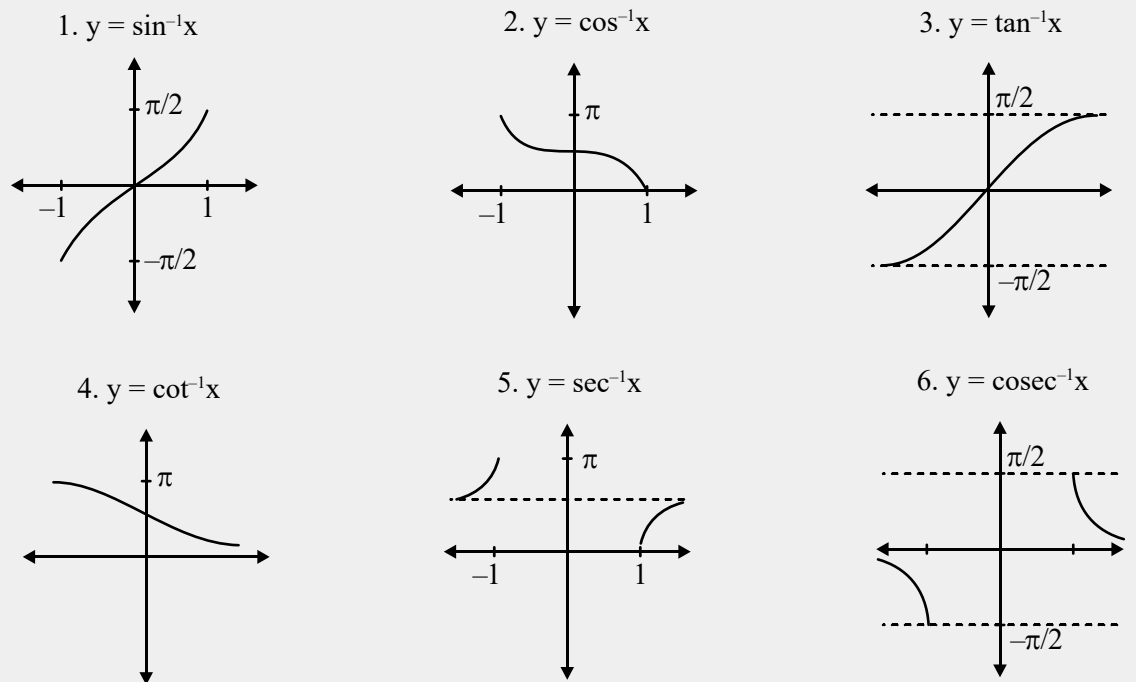
Inverse Trigonometric Functions

01

Inverse function	Domain	Principal Value Branch
$y = \sin^{-1}x$	$[-1, 1]$	$\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
$y = \cos^{-1}x$	$[-1, 1]$	$[0, \pi]$
$y = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}x$	$\mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$	$\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] - \{0\}$
$y = \sec^{-1}x$	$\mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$	$[0, \pi] - \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$
$y = \tan^{-1}x$	\mathbb{R}	$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
$y = \cot^{-1}x$	\mathbb{R}	$(0, \pi)$

02

Graph



Properties Of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

03

Property -01

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta) = \theta$ if $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(\cos \theta) = \theta$ if $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(\tan \theta) = \theta$ if $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (iv) $\cot^{-1}(\cot \theta) = \theta$ if $0 < \theta < \pi$
- (v) $\sec^{-1}(\sec \theta) = \theta$ if $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta \leq \pi$
- (vi) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(\operatorname{cosec} \theta) = \theta$, if $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta < 0$ or $0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

Property -02

- (i) $\sin(\sin^{-1} x) = x$, if $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- (ii) $\cos(\cos^{-1} x) = x$, if $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- (iii) $\tan(\tan^{-1} x) = x$, if $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (v) $\sec(\sec^{-1} x) = x$, if $-\infty < x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x < \infty$
- (iv) $\cot(\cot^{-1} x) = x$, if $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (vi) $\operatorname{cosec}(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x) = x$, if $-\infty < x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x < \infty$

Property -03

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(-x) = -\sin^{-1} x$, if $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- (iv) $\cot^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cot^{-1} x$, if $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1} x$, if $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- (v) $\sec^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \sec^{-1} x$, if $-\infty < x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x < \infty$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(-x) = -\tan^{-1} x$, if $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (vi) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$, if $-\infty < x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x < \infty$

Property -04

- (i) $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (iii) $\sec^{-1} x + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

Property -05

- (i) $\sin^{-1} x = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1 - \{0\}$
- (ii) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (iii) $\cos^{-1} x = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1 - \{0\}$
- (iv) $\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (v) $\tan^{-1} x = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
- (vi) $\tan^{-1}(1/x) = \begin{cases} \cot^{-1} x & \forall x > 0 \\ -\pi + \cot^{-1} x & \forall x < 0 \end{cases}$

Property -06

- (i) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$, $xy < 1$
 $= \pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$, $x > 0, y > 0, xy > 1$
 $= -\pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$, $x < 0, y < 0, xy > 1$
- (ii) $\tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$, $xy > -1$
 $= \pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$, $x > 0, y > 0, xy < -1$
 $= -\pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$, if $x < 0, y < 0$ and $xy > 1$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{x+y+z-xyz}{1-xy-yz-zx}\right]$,
if $x > 0, y > 0, z > 0$, if $x < 0, y < 0$ and $xy > 1$
and $(xy + yz + zx) < 1$



Property -07

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y &= \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}, \text{ if } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \\ &\quad \text{or if } xy < 0 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 > 1; \text{ where } x, y \in [-1, 1] \\ &= \pi - \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\} \text{ if } 0 < x \leq 1, 0 < y \leq 1 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 > 1 \\ &= -\pi - \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}, \text{ if } -1 \leq x < 0, 0 < y \leq 1 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 > 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \sin^{-1} x - \sin^{-1} y &= \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}, xy > 0, x^2 + y^2 > 1 \text{ or } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \\ &= \pi - \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}, 0 < x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 0, x^2 + y^2 > 1 \\ &= -\pi - \sin^{-1} \left\{ x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}, -1 \leq x < 0, 0 < y \leq 1, x^2 + y^2 > 1 \end{aligned}$$

Property -08

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y &= \cos^{-1} \left\{ xy - \sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-y^2} \right\}, -1 \leq x, y \leq 1, x + y \geq 0 \\ &= 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \left\{ xy - \sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-y^2} \right\}, -1 \leq x, y \leq 1, x + y < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \cos^{-1} x - \cos^{-1} y &= \cos^{-1} \left\{ xy + \sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-y^2} \right\}, -1 \leq x, y \leq 1, x \leq y \\ &= -\cos^{-1} \left\{ xy + \sqrt{1-x^2} \sqrt{1-y^2} \right\}, -1 \leq y \leq 0, 0 < x \leq 1, x > y \end{aligned}$$

Property -09

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 2 \sin^{-1} x &= \sin^{-1} \left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \right), \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \pi - \sin^{-1} \left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq 1. \\ &= -\pi - \sin^{-1} \left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \right), -1 \leq x \leq \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad 3 \sin^{-1} x &= \sin^{-1} \left(3x - 4x^3 \right), -1/2 \leq x \leq 1/2 \\ &= \pi - \sin^{-1} \left(3x - 4x^3 \right), 1/2 < x \leq 1 \\ &= -\pi - \sin^{-1} \left(3x - 4x^3 \right), -1 \leq x < -1/2 \end{aligned}$$

Property -10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 2 \cos^{-1} x &= \cos^{-1} (2x^2 - 1), 0 \leq x \leq 1. = 2\pi - \cos^{-1} (2x^2 - 1), -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \text{(ii)} \quad 3 \cos^{-1} x &= \cos^{-1} (4x^3 - 3x), 1/2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ &= 2\pi - \cos^{-1} (4x^3 - 3x), -1/2 \leq x \leq 1/2 \\ &= 2\pi + \cos^{-1} (4x^3 - 3x), -1 \leq x \leq -1/2 \end{aligned}$$

Property -11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 2 \tan^{-1} x &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right), -1 < x < 1 \\ &= \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right), x > 1 \\ &= -\pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right), x < -1 \\ \text{(iv)} \quad 3 \tan^{-1} x &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right), \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right), x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= -\pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right), x < \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad 2 \tan^{-1} x &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right), -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ &= \pi - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right), x > 1 \\ &= -\pi - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right), x < -1 \\ \text{(iii)} \quad 2 \tan^{-1} x &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \right), 0 \leq x < \infty \\ &= -\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \right), -\infty < x \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Property -12

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \sin^{-1} x &= \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \cot^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right), x > 0 \\ \cos^{-1} x &= \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} = \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right), x > 0 \\ \text{(iii)} \quad \tan^{-1} x &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) = \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \sec^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+x^2} \right) = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Property -13

If $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$ then $\tan^{-1} x_1 + \tan^{-1} x_2 + \dots + \tan^{-1} x_n =$

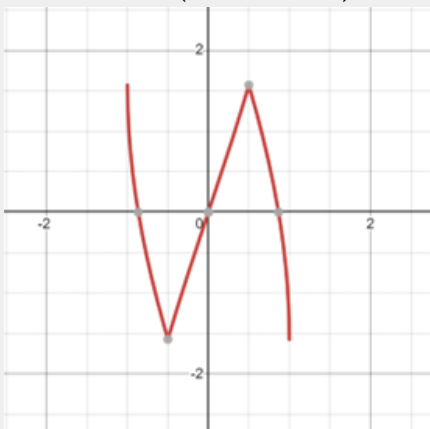
$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{s_1 - s_3 + s_5 - s_7 + \dots}{1 - s_2 + s_4 - s_6 + \dots} \right)$$

where, s_k = sum of products of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n taken k at a time.

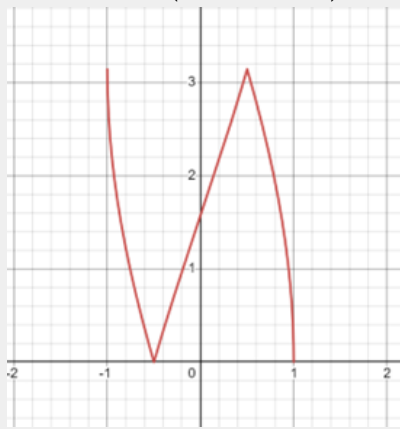


Some Important graphs

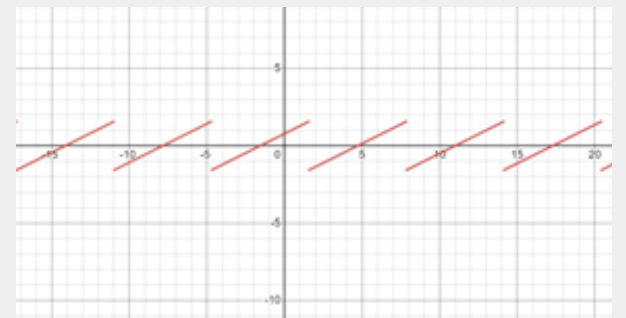
$$\sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3)$$



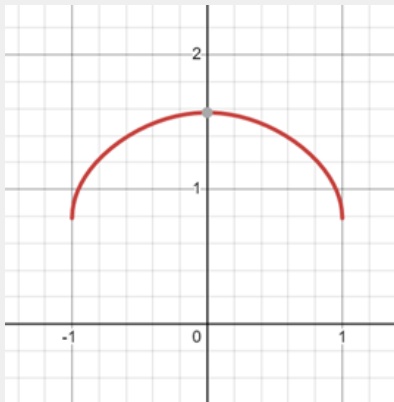
$$\cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x)$$



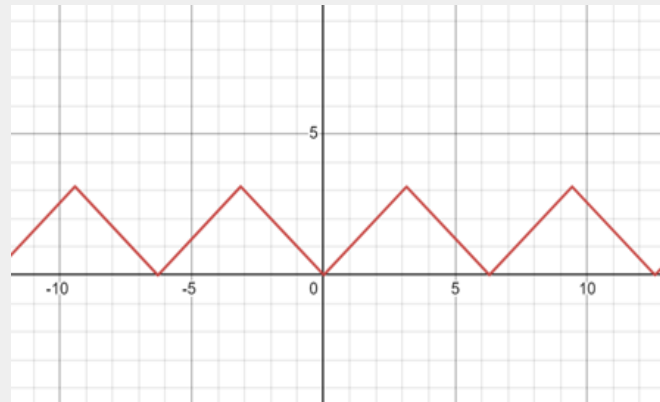
$$\tan^{-1}(\sec x + \tan x)$$



$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2})}{(\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2})}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}x^2$$



$$\cos^{-1}(\cos x)$$



$$\sin^{-1}(\sin x)$$

