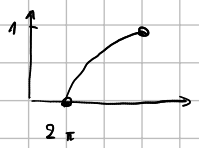
1.7 c) $f(x) = \sin(x) \quad x \in [2\pi, \frac{5\pi}{2}]$

$D_f = [2\pi, \frac{5\pi}{2}]$

$R_f = [0, 1]$



$g(x) : [0,1] \longrightarrow [2\pi, \frac{5\pi}{2}]$

$x - 2\pi \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \subset D_{\arcsin}$

$y = \sin(x) = \sin(x - 2\pi)$

$\arcsin(y) = \arcsin(\sin(x - 2\pi))$

$x = \arcsin(y) + 2\pi = f^{-1}(y)$

d) $f(x) = \cos(x) \quad , \quad x \in [-3\pi, -2\pi]$

$R_{\arccos} = [0, \pi] \qquad x + 3\pi \in [0, \pi]$

$\cos(x + 3\pi) = \cos(x + \pi) = -\cos(x)$

$y = \cos(x) = -\cos(x + 3\pi)$

$\arccos(-y) = \arccos(\cos(x + 3\pi))$

$x = \arccos(-y) - 3\pi = f^{-1}(y)$

$D_{f^{-1}} = [-1, 1] \qquad R_{f^{-1}} = [-3\pi, -2\pi]$