F1: arccos(x) function

For every trigonometry function, there is an inverse function that works in reverse. These inverse functions have the same name but with 'arc' in front. The arccosine of x is defined as the inverse cosine function of x.

The arccos function can be written as: y= arccos(x) or x= cos(y).

The domain of the arccosine function : −1 to +1 inclusive

The range of the arccosine function is from 0 to π radians inclusive (or from 0° to 180°).

By convention, the range of arccos is limited to 0 to +180°. So, if we use a calculator to solve say arccos 0.55, out of the infinite number of possibilities it would return 56.63°, the one in the range of the function.

Use of the arccos function: Use arccos(x) when you know the cosine of an angle and want to know the actual angle.

Characteristics of the arccos function:The range of the arccos function is limited, as it is a inverse trigonometric function, in such a way that the function is one-to-one, that is, there is only one result for each input value.