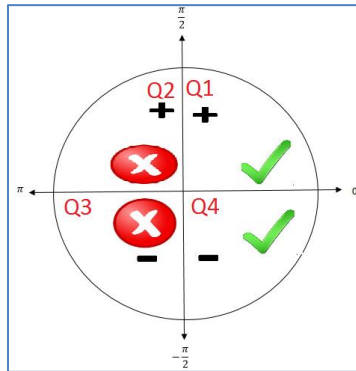


INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Inverse Sine Function



| | Q1 | | | | Q2 | | | Q3 | | | Q4 | | |
|----------|----|------|------|----|------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| θ | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 240 | 270 | 300 | 330 | 360 |
| Sin | 0 | 0.5 | 0.87 | 1 | 0.87 | 0.5 | 0 | -0.5 | -0.87 | -1 | -0.87 | -0.5 | 0 |
| Cos | 1 | 0.87 | 0.5 | 0 | -0.5 | -0.87 | -1 | -0.87 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.87 | 1 |

Question #1

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(30) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(150) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 30^{\circ}$$

Because 30° lies in Q1 while 150° lies in Q2.

Question #2

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(60) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin(120) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 60^{\circ}$$

Because 60° lies in Q1 while 120° lies in Q2.

Question #3

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(210) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(330) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(-30) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -30^\circ$$

- 210° lies in Q3 that why this is the correct answer
- 330° lies in Q4 however the range of \sin is $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$. That's why this is not the correct answer.
- -30° lies in Q4 and also is in the required range, that's why this is the correct answer.

Question #4

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(225) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(315) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(-45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -45^\circ$$

- 225° lies in Q3 that why this is the correct answer
- 315° lies in Q4 however the range of sin is $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$. That's why this is not the correct answer.
- -45° lies in Q4 and also is in the required range, that's why this is the correct answer.

Question #5

$$\sin^{-1}(0) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(0) = 0$$

$$\sin(180) = 0$$

$$\sin(360) = 0$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}(0) = 0^0$$

- 180^0 lies in Q2 that why this is the correct answer
- 360^0 lies in Q4 however the range of sin is $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$. That's why this is not the correct answer.
- 0^0 lies in Q1 and also is in the required range, that's why this is the correct answer.

Question #6

$$\sin^{-1}(1) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(90) = 1$$

Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}(1) = 90^0$$

- Because 0^0 lies in Q1 and also is the required range, that's why this is the correct answer.

Question #7

$$\sin^{-1}(-1) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\sin(270) = -1$$

$$\sin(-90) = -1$$

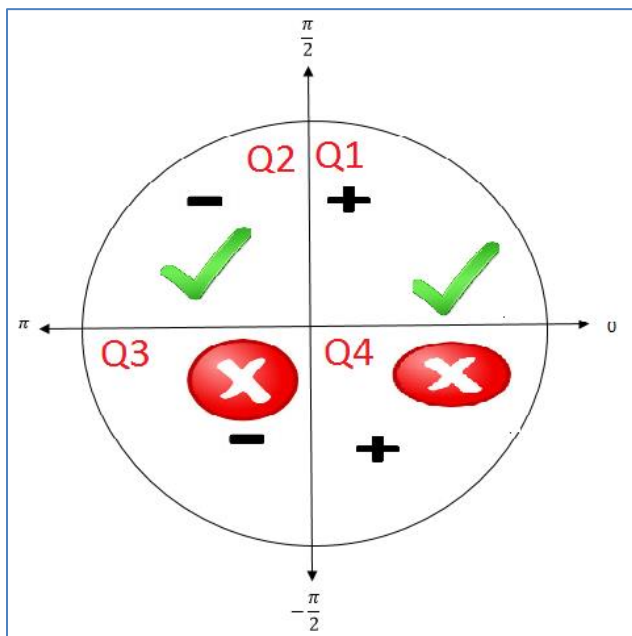
Answer:

$$\sin^{-1}(-1) = -90^0$$

- 270^0 lies in Q3 that why this is the correct answer
- -90^0 lies in the required range, that's why this is the correct answer.

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Inverse cosine Function



Question #1

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(60) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(300) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 60^\circ$$

Because 60° lies in Q1 while 300° lies in Q4.

Question #2

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(150) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos(210) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 150^\circ$$

Because 150° lies in Q2 while 210° lies in Q3.

Question #3

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(135) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 135^{\circ}$$

Because 135° lies in Q2.

Question #4

$$\cos^{-1}(0) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(90) = 0$$

$$\cos(270) = 0$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}(0) = 90^0$$

Because 90^0 lies in Q1 while 270^0 lies in Q3.

Question #5

$$\cos^{-1}(1) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(0) = 1$$

$$\cos(360) = 1$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}(1) = 0^\circ$$

Because 0° lies in Q1 while 360° lies in Q4.

Question #6

$$\cos^{-1}(-1) = ?$$

Solution:

$$\cos(180) = -1$$

Answer:

$$\cos^{-1}(-1) = 180^0$$

Because 180^0 lies in Q2.