

Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____

PC 4-6: Inverse Trig Practice

Evaluate each INVERSE TRIG EXPRESSION. Be sure that your answer is in the correct interval:

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

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

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

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

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

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

7) $\tan^{-1}(1)$

8) $\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

9) $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$

Evaluate each composite trig expression.

10) $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

11) $\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{-\pi}{6}\right)$

12) $\tan^{-1}(\cos\pi)$

13) $\sin(\cos^{-1}1)$

14) $\sin(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$

15) $\tan(\sin^{-1}\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2})$

16) $\tan(2\cos^{-1}\frac{-1}{2})$

17) $\sec(3\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2})$

18) $\csc(4\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3})$

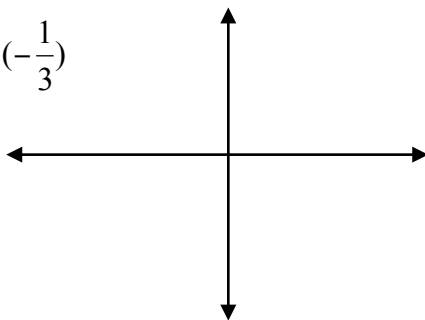
19) $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

20) $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

21) $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

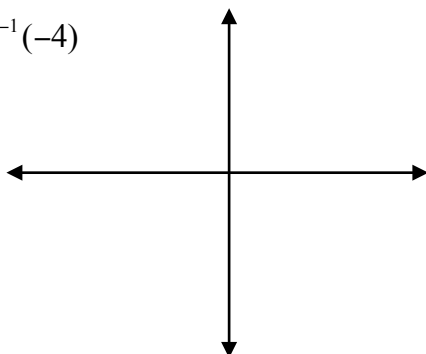
Find all 6 trig ratios for each example below. Note that the quadrant is determined by the inverse trig function.

19) Given: $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$



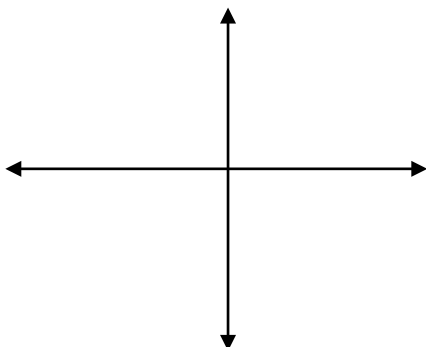
$\sin \theta =$	$\csc \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\sec \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$

20) Given: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(-4)$



$\sin \theta =$	$\csc \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\sec \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$

21) Given: $\theta = \csc^{-1}(6)$



$\sin \theta =$	$\csc \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\sec \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$

22) Find $\tan(\cos^{-1}\frac{2}{3})$

23) Find $6\sec(\sin^{-1}-\frac{1}{3})$

24) Find $10\cot(\sin^{-1}-\frac{4}{5}) + 20\csc(\cos^{-1}-\frac{3}{5})$