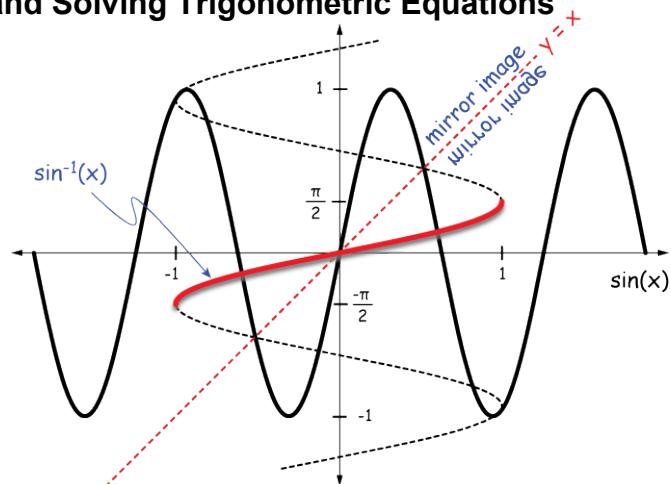


## Unit 8.1, 8.2, 8.7, 8.8 Inverse Trigonometric Functions and Solving Trigonometric Equations

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- find the exact values of inverse trig functions
- find approximate values of inverse trig functions
- find exact values of composite trig functions
- find the inverse function of a trig function
- solve equations involving inverse trig functions
- solve equations with single trig functions
- solve trig equations in quadratic form
- solve trig equations using identities



Assignments:

8.1 – Inverse Trig Functions – pg. 612 #13-67odd

8.2 – More Inverse Trig Functions – pg. 618 #9-55odd

8.7 – Solving Trig Equations – pg. 653 #7-25odd, 31-47odd

8.8 – Solving More Trig Equations – pg. 653 #7-15odd, 29, 31-33

### Review Problems

Evaluate each expression. Give exact answers. Keep any angle measures in radians.

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

2.  $\csc^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$

3.  $\tan^{-1}(-1)$

4.  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

5.  $\cos^{-1}(-4)$

6.  $\sec^{-1}(2)$

7.  $\sec\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$

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

9.  $\sec\left(\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})\right)$

10.  $\csc\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)\right)$

11.  $\cot\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\right)$

12.  $\csc\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) + \cot\left(\tan^{-1}(1)\right)$

13.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

Solve the equation. Give the general formula for all solutions.

14.  $6\tan\theta + 13 = 19$

15.  $\sin(2\theta) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$

Solve the equation over the interval  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ . Give exact answers.

18.  $2\sin(2\theta) = -\sqrt{3}$

19.  $2\cos^2\theta + 9\cos\theta - 5 = 0$

20.  $\sin(2\theta) = -\cos\theta$

21.  $\cos^2\theta - 1 = 0$

22.  $-6\sin^{-1}(x) = \pi$

23. Find the inverse of  $f(x) = 4\sin(x) - 3$ . Then find the domains of  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ .