

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Inverse Trigonometric Functions

**Exercise 1:** Write an algebraic expression that is equivalent to the expression.

- |    |  |     |   |
|----|--|-----|---|
| 1) | $\cot(\arctan x)$                            | 2)  | $\sin(\arctan x)$                       |
| 3) | $\cos(\arcsin 2x)$                           | 4)  | $\sec(\arctan 3x)$                      |
| 5) | $\sin(\arccos x)$                            | 6)  | $\sec[\arcsin(x-1)]$                    |
| 7) | $\tan\left(\arccos\frac{x}{3}\right)$        | 8)  | $\cot\left(\arctan\frac{1}{x}\right)$   |
| 9) | $\csc\left(\arctan\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ | 10) | $\cos\left(\arcsin\frac{x-h}{r}\right)$ |

**Exercise 2:** Fill in the blank.

- 1)  $\arctan\frac{9}{x} = \arcsin(\quad), x \neq 0$
- 2)  $\arcsin\frac{\sqrt{36-x^2}}{6} = \arccos(\quad), 0 \leq x \leq 6$
- 3)  $\arccos\frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+10}} = \arcsin(\quad)$
- 4)  $\arccos\frac{x-2}{2} = \arctan(\quad), |x-2| \leq 2$

**Exercise 3:** Graph the function.

- i.  $f(x) = 2 \arccos(2x)$
- ii.  $f(x) = \pi \arcsin(4x)$
- iii.  $f(x) = \arctan(2x-3)$
- iv.  $f(x) = -3 + \arctan(\pi x)$
- v.  $f(x) = \pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$
- vi.  $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos^{-1}\frac{1}{\pi}$