

Find the exact value of each expression in radians and degrees

1)  $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$  -45° or  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

3)  $\csc^{-1} \sqrt{2}$  ← reciprocal of  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 reciprocal of sin 45° or  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

135° or  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

7)  $\sin^{-1} 1$  90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
~~90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$~~   
~~180° or  $\pi$~~   
~~0° or 0~~

9)  $\csc^{-1} 2$  ← reciprocal =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 reciprocal of sin 30° or  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

11)  $\tan^{-1} 0$

occurs at  $(1,0)$  and  $(-1,0)$  but we must stay in Q1 and  $\therefore 0^\circ$

~~90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$~~   
0°

15)  $\csc^{-1} 1$   
 $\frac{1}{1}$

same as  $\sin^{-1} 1$   
90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

2)  $\csc^{-1}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$  ← reciprocal of  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\downarrow \sin$   
-60° or  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

4)  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$   
150° or  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

6)  $\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
60° or  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

8)  $\cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$  ← rec occurs at  
 reciprocal of tan  $\pm\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$   
~~-30° or  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$~~

10)  $\csc^{-1}(-\sqrt{2})$   
 find  $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$  -45° or  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

12)  $\cot^{-1}\sqrt{3}$   
 look for  $(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$   
30° or  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

14)  $\csc^{-1}(-2)$   
 $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$  -30° or  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

16)  $\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2}$   
30° or  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

17)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  45° or  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

18)  $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  45° or  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

19)  $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3}$   
occurs at  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$   
60° or  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Find the exact value of each expression.

21)  $\tan(\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$   
+ tan 30°  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

23)  $\tan^{-1}(\sec 0)$   
+ tan<sup>-1</sup> (1)  
45° or  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

25)  $\tan^{-1}(\cos \frac{\pi}{2})$   
+ tan<sup>-1</sup> (0)  
0

27)  $\cos^{-1}(\tan(-\frac{\pi}{4}))$   
cos<sup>-1</sup> (-1) = 180° or  $\pi$

29)  $\sin^{-1}(\tan(-\frac{\pi}{4}))$   
sin<sup>-1</sup> (-1)  
-90° or  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

31)  $\sin^{-1}(\csc(-\frac{\pi}{2}))$   
sin<sup>-1</sup> (-1)  
-90° or  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

20)  $\sec^{-1}(-2)$   
same as  $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$   
120° or  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

22)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$   
cos<sup>-1</sup> (0)  
90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

24)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$   
cos<sup>-1</sup> (- $\frac{1}{2}$ ) =  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

26)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\cot \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
tan<sup>-1</sup> (1)  
45° or  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

28)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\cot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$   
tan<sup>-1</sup> 0  
0

30)  $\sin^{-1}(\cos 0)$   
sin<sup>-1</sup> (1)  
90° or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

32)  $\sin^{-1}(\cos \pi)$   
sin<sup>-1</sup> (-1)  
-90° or  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$