

Precalculus

Lesson 7.2: The Inverse Trigonometric Functions (continued)

Mrs. Snow, Instructor

Composing a Trig Function

What???? Evaluate a trig function involving inverse functions.

Find the exact value of : $\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2}\right)$	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Let <math>\theta</math> equal the inverse function</li><li>2. By definition: <math>\theta = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} \therefore \tan\theta = \frac{1}{2}</math></li><li>3. Set up a triangle in which <math>\tan\theta = \frac{1}{2}</math></li></ol>
$\cos\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$	$\tan\left[\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$
$\cos^{-1}\left[\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$	

Write a Trigonometric expression as an Algebraic Expression:

Look back to the first example. What is the first step?

$$\sin(\tan^{-1} u)$$