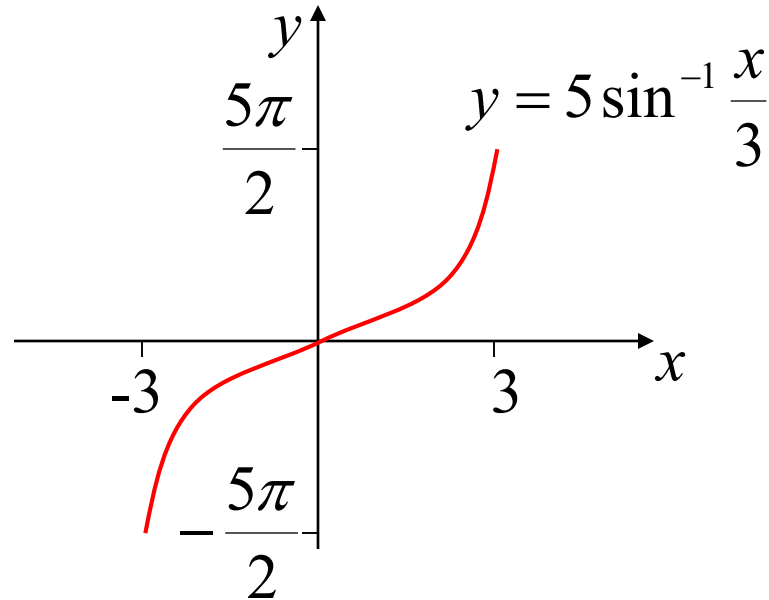


Graphing Inverse Trig Functions

e.g (i) $y = 5 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3}$

Domain: $-1 \leq \frac{x}{3} \leq 1$
 $-3 \leq x \leq 3$

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \frac{y}{5} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $-\frac{5\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{5\pi}{2}$



$$(ii) y = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3-x^2})$$

Domain: $3 - x^2 \geq 0$

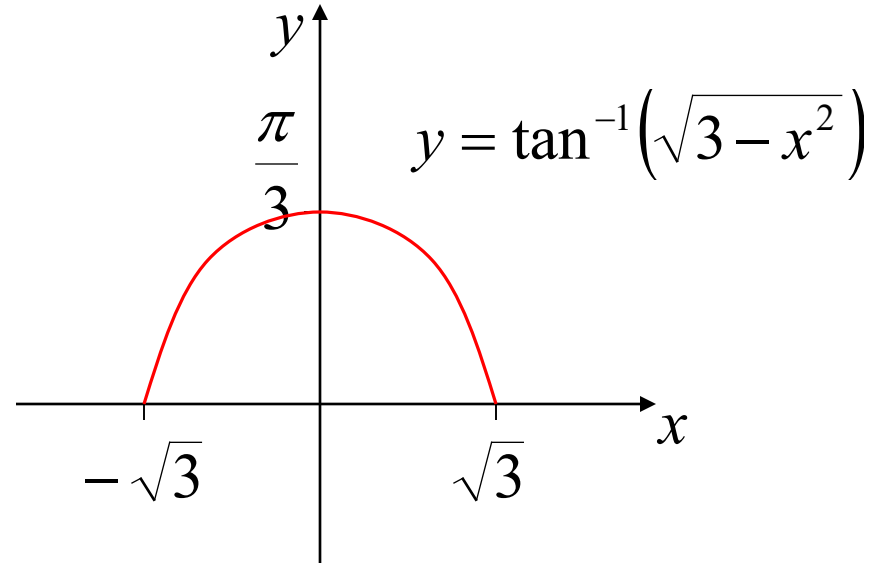
$$-\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$$

Range: $x = \sqrt{3}, y = \tan^{-1} 0$
 $= 0$

$$x = -\sqrt{3}, y = \tan^{-1} 0$$
$$= 0$$

$$x = 0, y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{3}$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

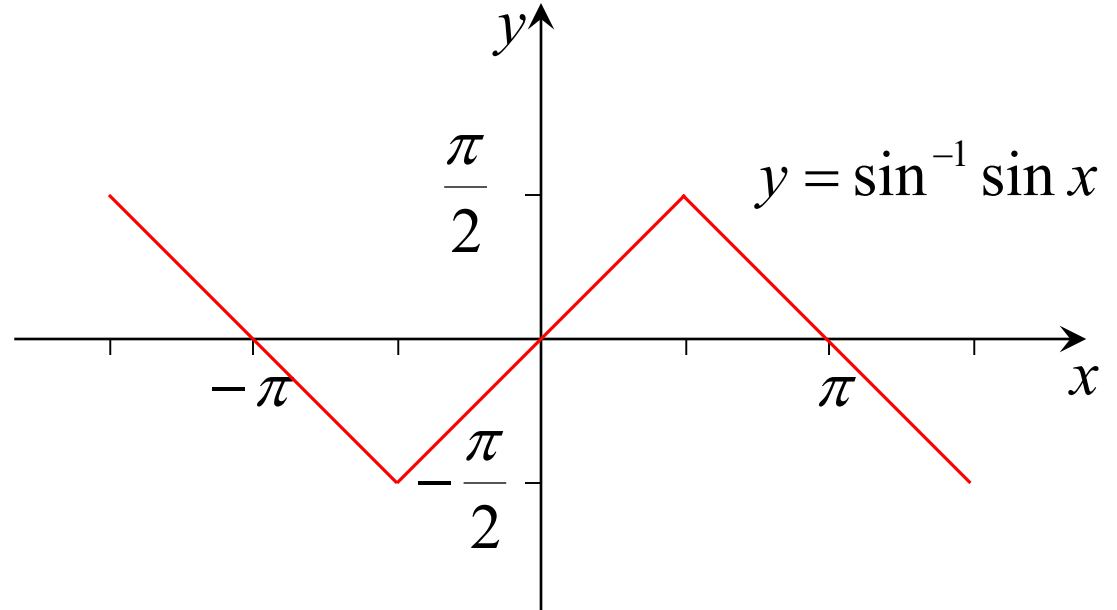


$$(iii) y = \sin^{-1} \sin x$$

Domain: $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$

all real x

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$(iv) y = \sin \sin^{-1} x$$

Domain: $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

Range: when $x = 1$, $y = \sin \sin^{-1} 1$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

when $x = -1$, $y = \sin \sin^{-1}(-1)$

$$= \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

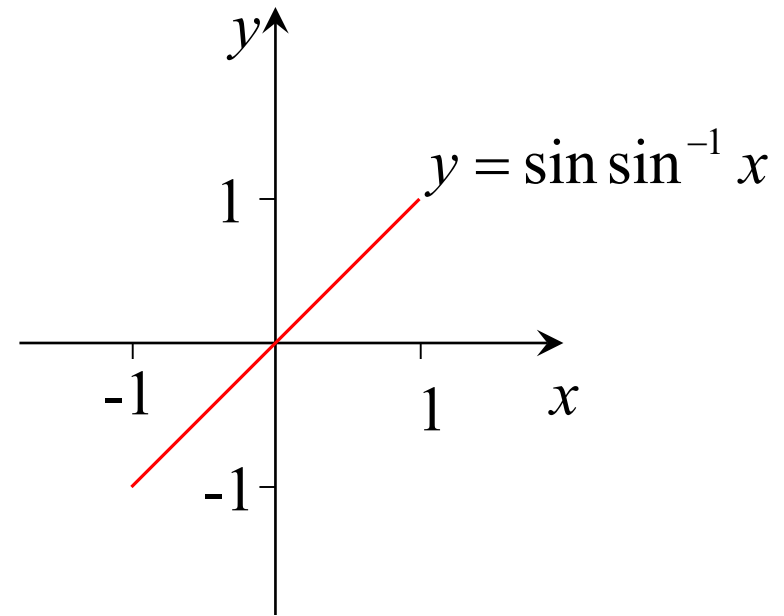
$$= -1$$

when $x = 0$, $y = \sin \sin^{-1} 0$

$$= \sin 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 1$$



Exercise 17C; 2 to 6, 8 to 10