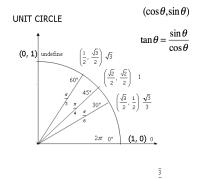
12-4 Trig Review

Objectives:

- -l can evaluate an inverse trig function
- I can graph the trig parent functions



Inverse relations: switch domain and range values or input and output values

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \qquad \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Evaluate the following

$$\sin^{-1}\!\!\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \qquad \qquad \csc^{-1}\!\left(-2\right)$$

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

$$\tan^{-1}\left(und\right) \qquad \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

Find the angle that satisfies the following

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \ 0 \le \theta \le \pi$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}; -\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; -\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Find $f\!\left(g\!\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ given that $f\!\left(\theta\right) = \sin^{-1}\theta$ and $g\!\left(\theta\right) = \cos\theta$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

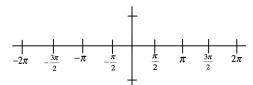
Find
$$g\!\left(f\!\left(-\sqrt{3}\right)\right)$$
 given that $f(\theta)=\tan^{-1}\theta$ and $g\!\left(\theta\right)\!=\!\cos\theta$ and $\pi\!\le\!\theta\!\le\!2\pi$

Connection between unit circle and trig graph

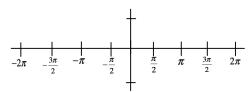
Video of sin graph and unit circle:
s://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ohp6Okk_tww

Parent Functions

$$y = \sin x$$



$$y = \cos x$$



$$y = \tan x$$

