

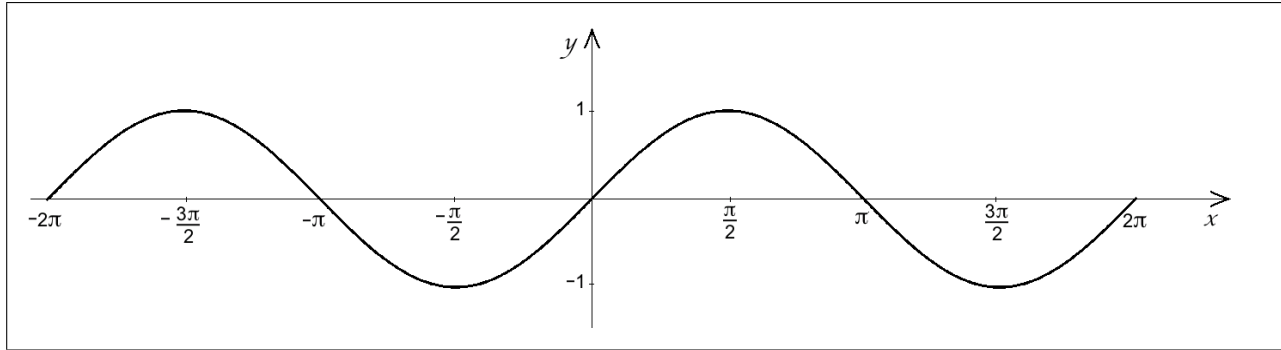
$$f(x) = \sin x$$

domain:  $\mathbb{R}$

range:  $[-1, 1]$

periodic with period  $2\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\sin(x + 2\pi) = \sin x$

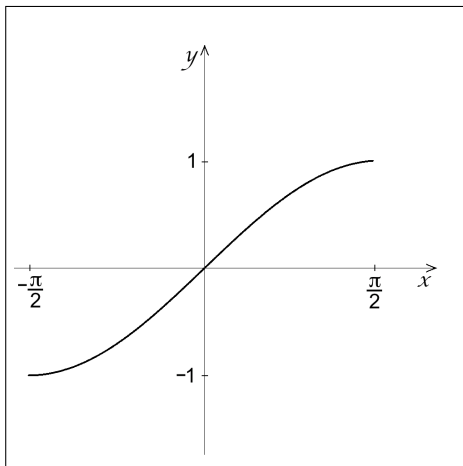
odd function: for all  $x$ ,  $\sin(-x) = -\sin x$



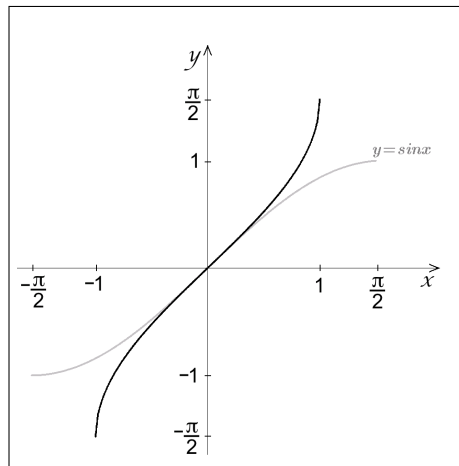
inverse function:  $y = \sin^{-1} x = \arcsin x$

domain:  $[-1, 1]$

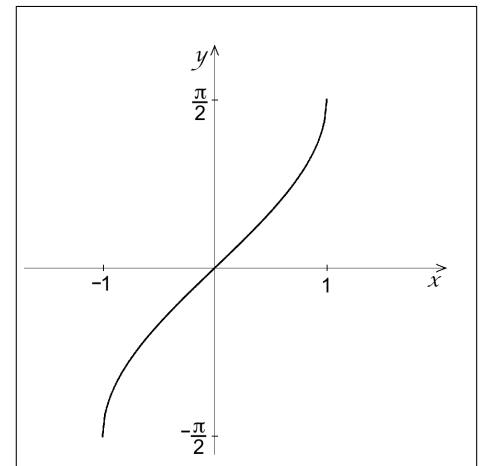
range:  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$



Restrict the domain of  $\sin x$   
to  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$



Reverse function assignment

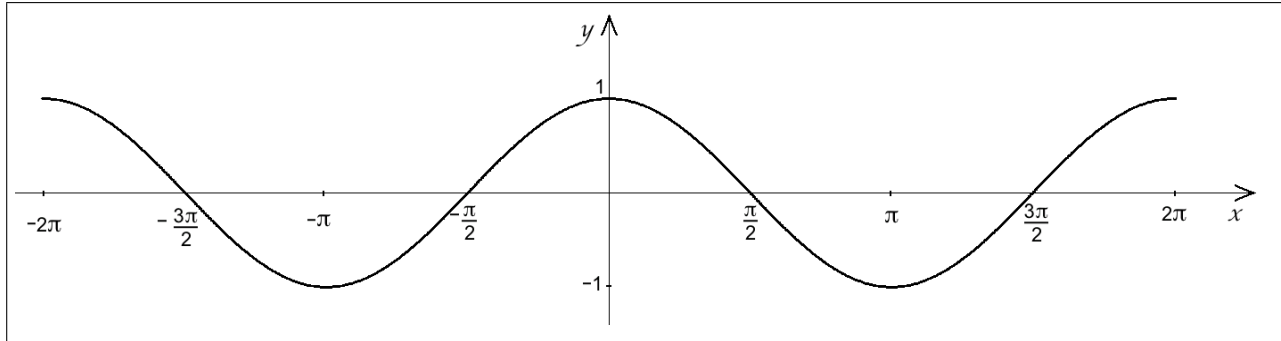


The graph of  $y = \sin^{-1} x$

$$f(x) = \cos x$$

domain:  $\mathbb{R}$   
range:  $[-1, 1]$

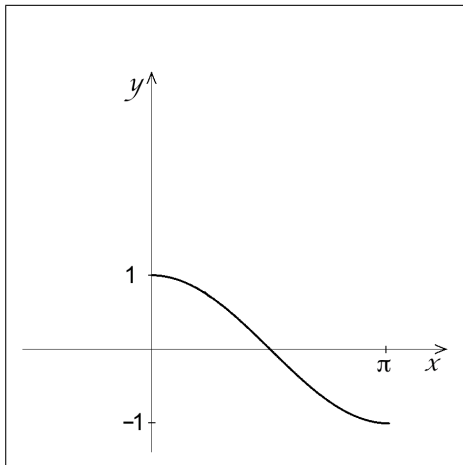
periodic with period  $2\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\cos(x + 2\pi) = \cos x$   
even function: for all  $x$ ,  $\cos(-x) = \cos x$



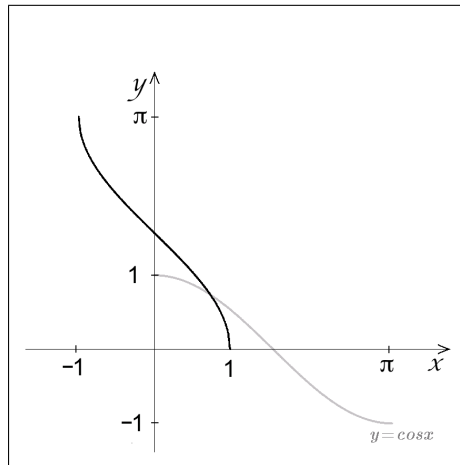
inverse function:  $y = \cos^{-1} x = \arccos x$

domain:  $[-1, 1]$

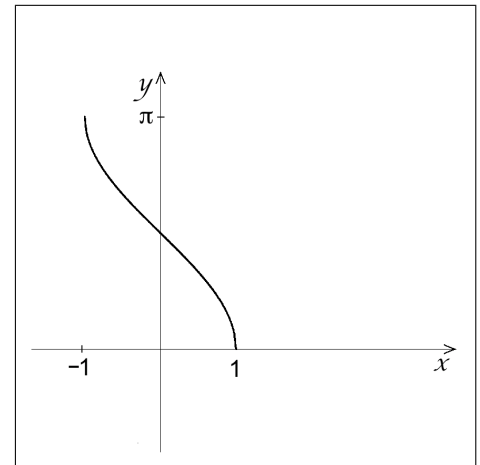
range:  $[0, \pi]$



Restrict the domain of  $\cos x$   
to  $[0, \pi]$



Reverse function assignment



The graph of  $y = \cos^{-1} x$

Theorem:

$$\cos^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi$$

$$f(x) = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

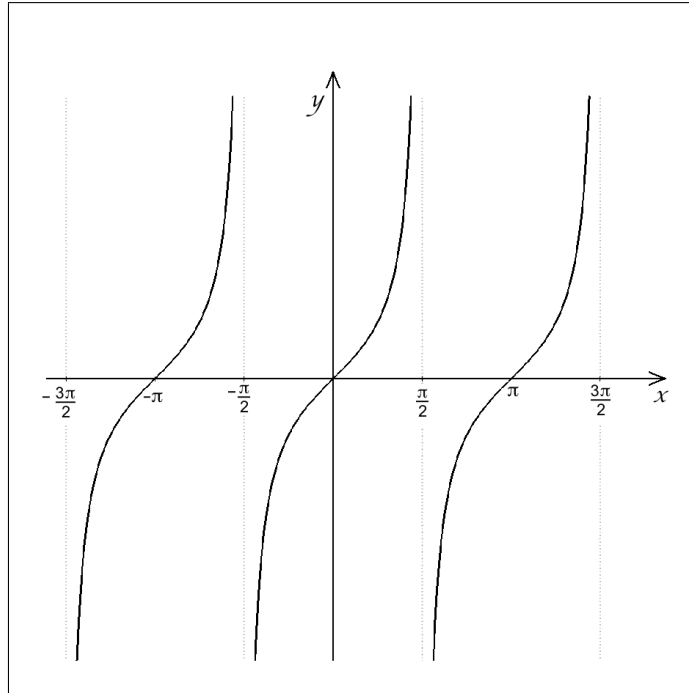
domain:  $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

vertical asymptotes at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

range:  $\mathbb{R}$

periodic with period  $\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\tan(x + \pi) = \tan x$

odd function: for all  $x$ ,  $\tan(-x) = -\tan x$



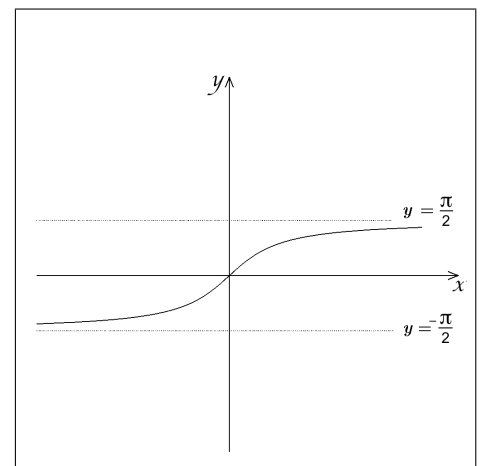
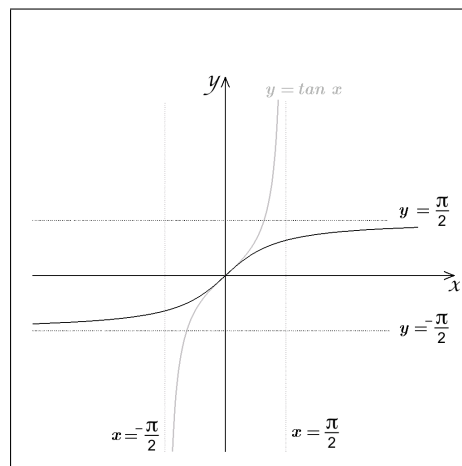
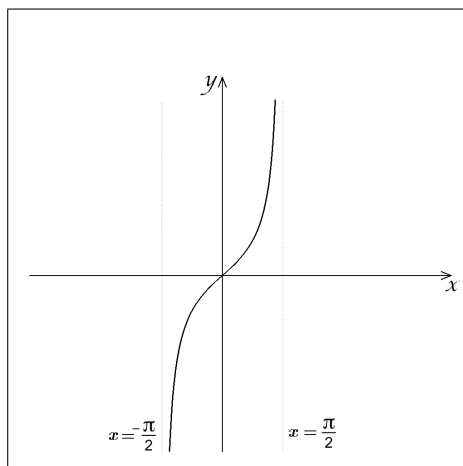
inverse function:  $y = \tan^{-1} x = \arctan x$

domain:  $\mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \tan^{-1} x = -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

range:  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

horizontal asymptotes:  $y = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$



Restrict the domain of  $\tan x$   
to  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

Reverse function assignment

The graph of  $y = \tan^{-1} x$

$$f(x) = \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

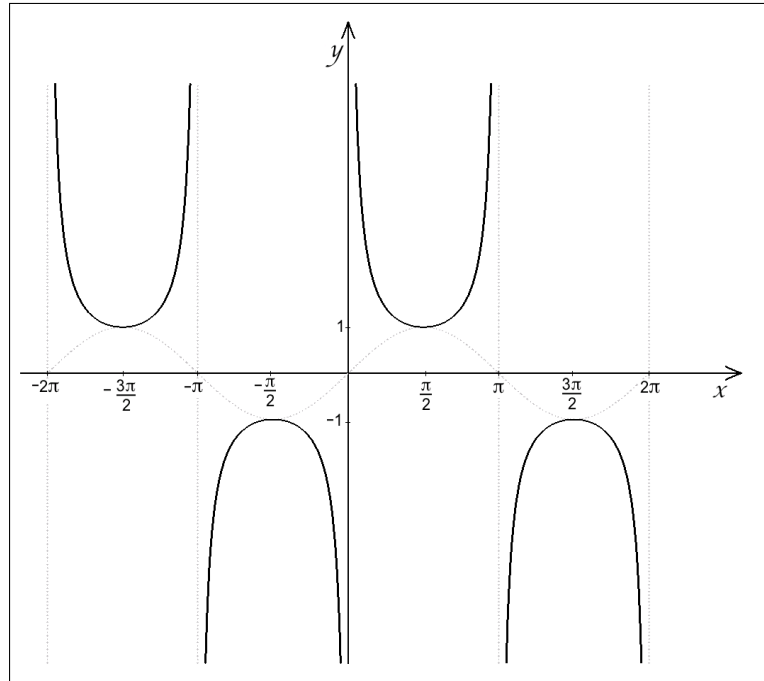
domain:  $x \neq k\pi$

vertical asymptotes at  $x = k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

range:  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

periodic with period  $2\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\csc(x + 2\pi) = \csc x$

odd function: for all  $x$ ,  $\csc(-x) = -\csc x$



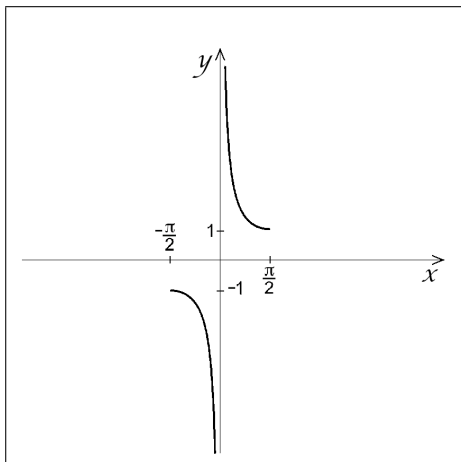
inverse function:  $y = \csc^{-1} x = \operatorname{arccsc} x$

domain:  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

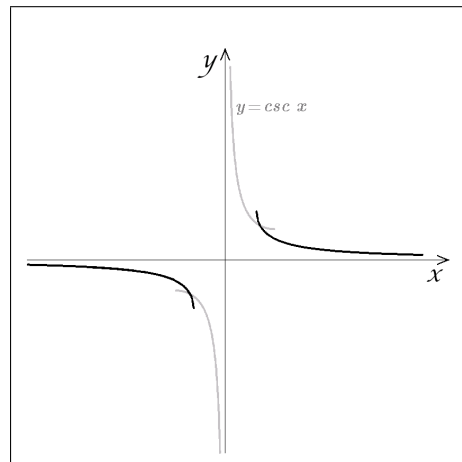
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \csc^{-1} x = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \csc^{-1} x = 0$

range:  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

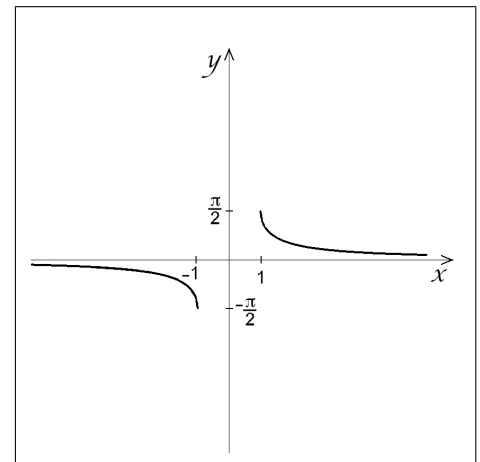
horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$



Restrict the domain of  $\csc x$   
to  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$



Reverse function assignment



The graph of  $y = \csc^{-1} x$

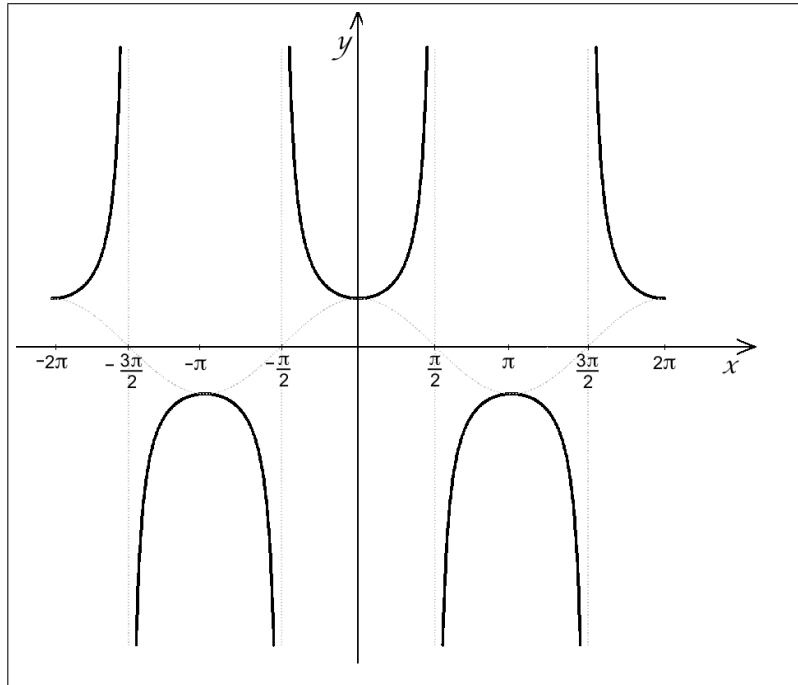
$$f(x) = \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

domain:  $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

vertical asymptotes at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

range:  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

periodic with period  $2\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\sec(x + 2\pi) = \sec x$  even function: for all  $x$ ,  $\sec(-x) = \sec x$



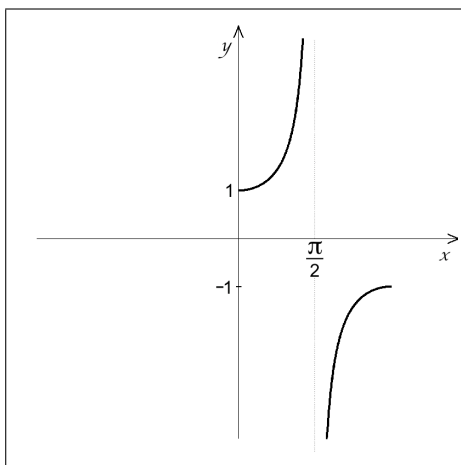
inverse function:  $y = \sec^{-1} x = \operatorname{arcsec} x$

domain:  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

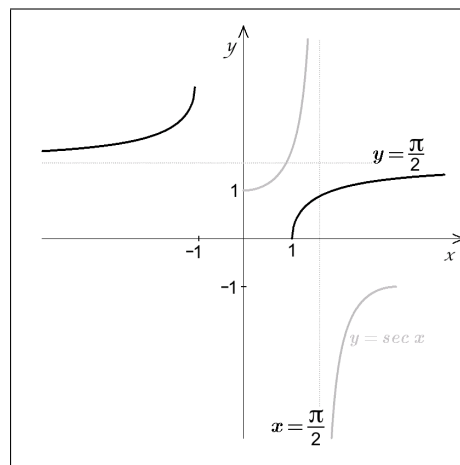
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

range:  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$

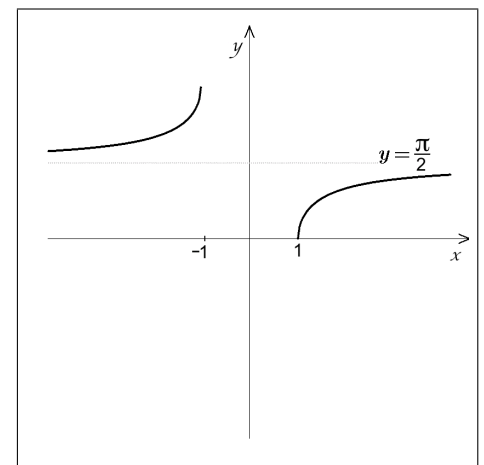
horizontal asymptote:  $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$



Restrict the domain of  $\sec x$  to  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$



Reverse function assignment



The graph of  $y = \sec^{-1} x$

$$f(x) = \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

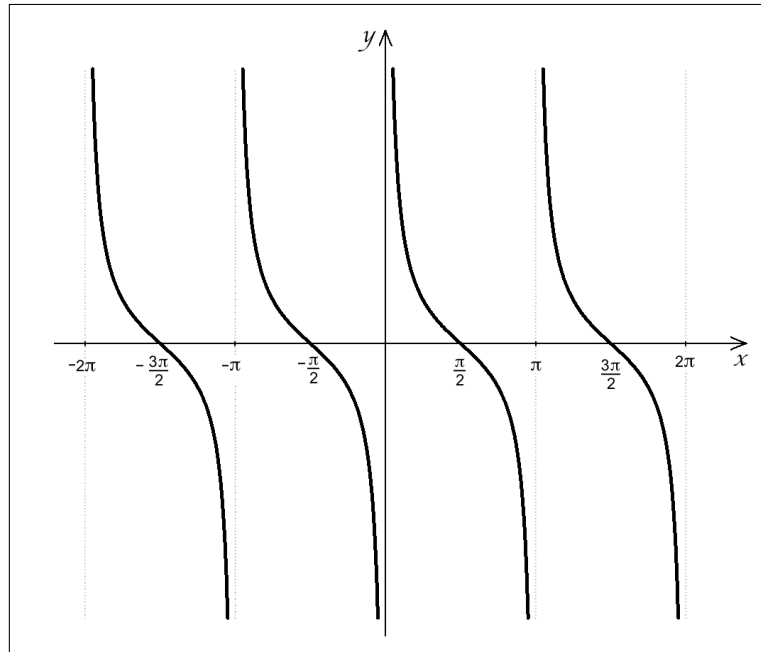
domain:  $x \neq k\pi$

vertical asymptotes at  $x = k\pi$  where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

range:  $\mathbb{R}$

periodic with period  $\pi$ : for all  $x$ ,  $\cot(x + \pi) = \cot x$

odd function: for all  $x$ ,  $\cot(-x) = -\cot x$



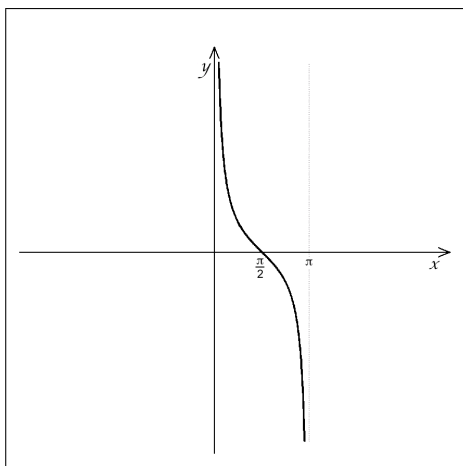
inverse function:  $y = \cot^{-1} x = \operatorname{arccot} x$

domain:  $\mathbb{R}$

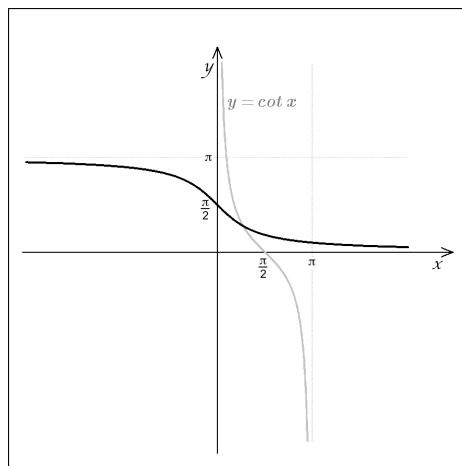
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \cot^{-1} x = \pi \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cot^{-1} x = 0$$

range:  $(0, \pi)$

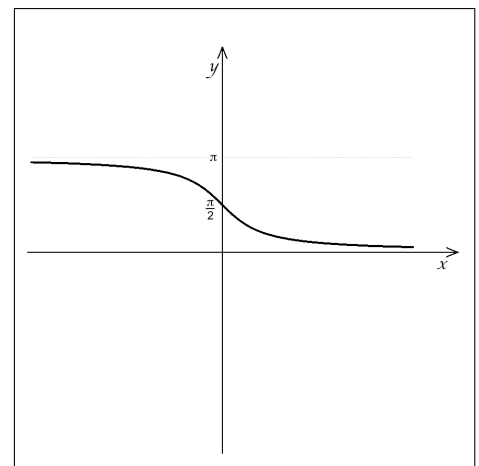
horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$  and  $y = \pi$



Restrict the domain of  $\cot x$  to  $(0, \pi)$ .



Reverse function assignment



The graph of  $y = \cot^{-1} x$

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