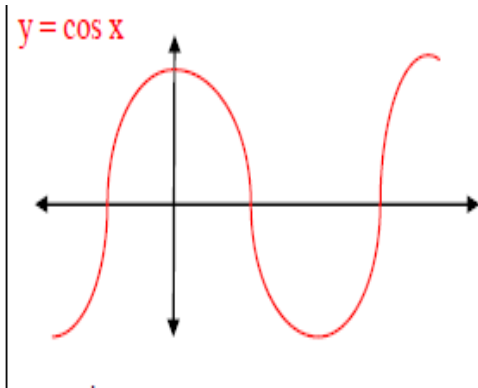
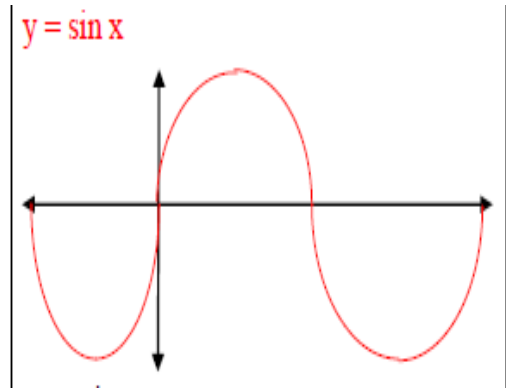


Domain and Range of trigonometric



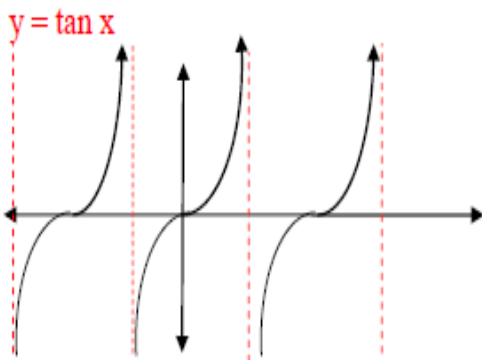
Domain function = \mathbb{R}

Range function = $[-1, 1]$



Domain function = \mathbb{R}

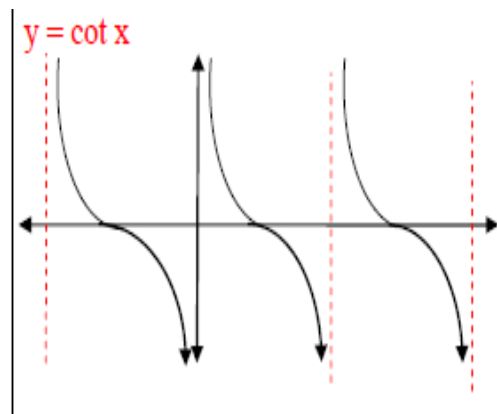
Range function = $[-1, 1]$



$Y = \tan x$

Domain function = Real except $[x = \frac{n\pi}{2}], n = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots$

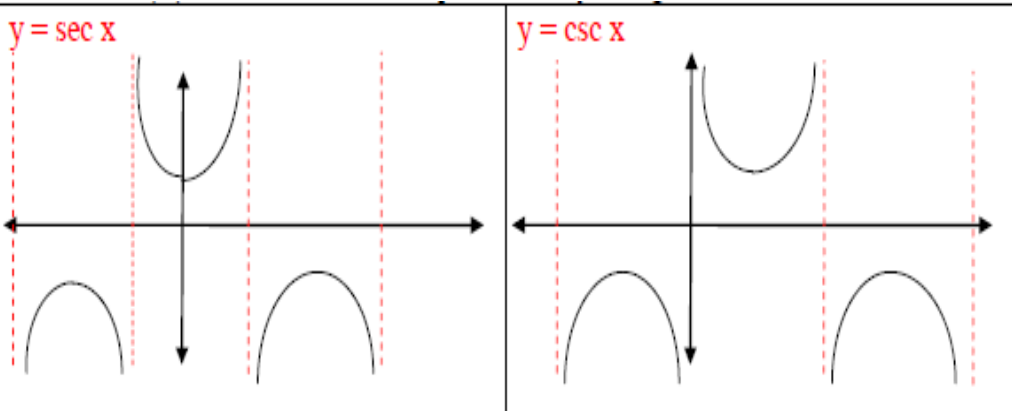
Range function = \mathbb{R}



Y=cot x

Domain function=Real except $[x=n\pi],n=0 \pm 1. \pm 2..$

Range function=R



Y=sec x

Domain function =R except $[x=\frac{n\pi}{2}],n=\pm 1. \pm 3 \dots$

Range function=R except $[-1,1]$

Y=csc x

Domain function=R except $[x=n\pi],n=0 \pm 1. \pm 2..$

Range function=R except $[-1,1]$

1.6 Inverse of function

Function (x) have inverse is signed as $f^{-1}(x)$

Example 1: Find the inverse of the function $y=8x^3$

Solution/

$$x^3 = \frac{y}{8} \quad \rightarrow \quad X = \frac{\sqrt[3]{y}}{2}$$

is $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{2}$ Inverse of $y = 8x^3$

-Inverse of trigonometric function

$$Y = \sin^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \sin y$$

$$Y = \cos^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \cos y$$

$$Y = \tan^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \tan y$$

$$Y = \cot^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \cot y$$

$$Y = \sec^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \sec y$$

$$Y = \csc^{-1} x \rightarrow x = \csc y$$

Example 2: Find the value of x.

$$x = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \cos^{-1} \frac{-2}{3}$$

Solution//

$$X = \phi + \alpha$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \phi \rightarrow \sin \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \& \quad \cos \phi = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{-2}{3} = \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-2}{3} \quad \& \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\sin x = \sin (\alpha + \phi) = \sin \alpha \cos \phi + \cos \alpha \sin \phi$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} * \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} * \frac{-2}{3}$$

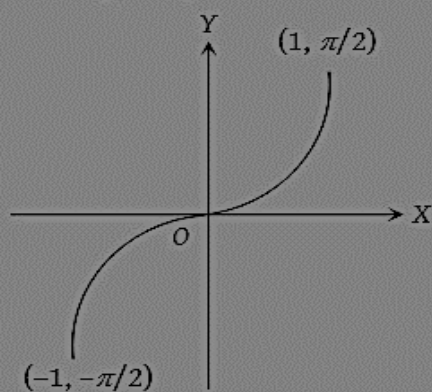
$$\sin x = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

OR

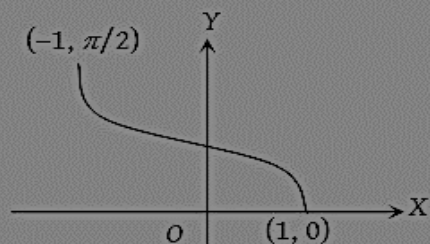
$$\cos X = \cos(\alpha + \emptyset) = \cos \alpha \cos \emptyset - \sin \alpha \sin \emptyset$$

$$\cos X = \frac{-2}{3} * \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} * \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow X = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{3\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

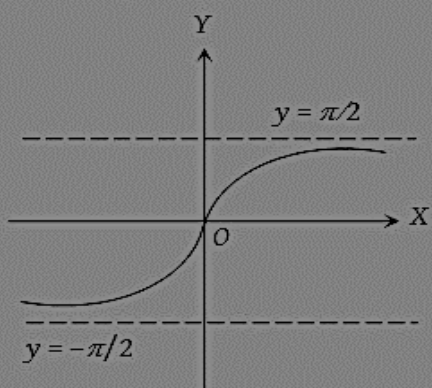
(i) Graph of $y = \sin^{-1}x$



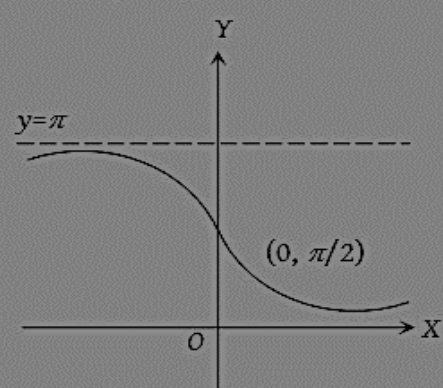
(ii) Graph of $y = \cos^{-1}x$



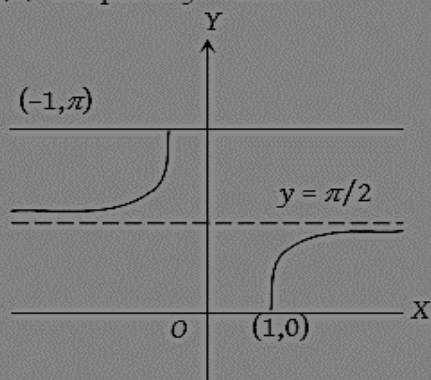
(iii) Graph of $y = \tan^{-1}x$



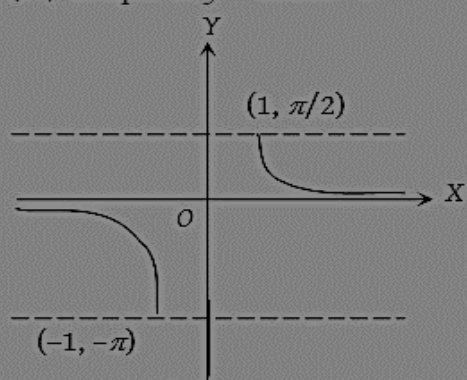
(iv) Graph of $y = \cot^{-1}x$



(v) Graph of $y = \sec^{-1}x$



(vi) Graph of $y = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}x$



Function	Domain (D)	Range (R)
$\sin^{-1} x$	$-1 \leq x \leq 1$ or $[-1, 1]$	$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
$\cos^{-1} x$	$-1 \leq x \leq 1$ or $[-1, 1]$	$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ or $[0, \pi]$
$\tan^{-1} x$	$-\infty < x < \infty$ i.e., $x \in R$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$	$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
$\cot^{-1} x$	$-\infty < x < \infty$ i.e., $x \in R$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$	$0 < \theta < \pi$ or $(0, \pi)$
$\sec^{-1} x$	$x \leq -1, x \geq 1$ or $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$\theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ or $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$
$\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$	$x \leq -1, x \geq 1$ or $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$\theta \neq 0, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$