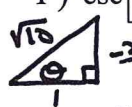


1. Fill in the chart using interval notation.

Function	Domain	Range
$y = \sin^{-1} x$	$[-1, 1]$	$[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$
$y = \cos^{-1} x$	$[-1, 1]$	$[0, \pi]$
$y = \tan^{-1} x$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$
$y = \csc^{-1} x$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$(-\pi/2, 0) \cup (0, \pi/2]$
$y = \sec^{-1} x$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$[0, \pi/2) \cup (\pi/2, \pi]$
$y = \cot^{-1} x$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(0, \pi)$

2. Find the exact value of each expression. *look on next page for work*

A)  $\sin^{-1}(1) = \pi/2$       B)  $\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = -\pi/6$       C)  $\arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 5\pi/6$

D)  $\sec\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right] = +2$       E)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -\pi/6$       F)  $\csc[\tan^{-1}(-3)] = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{-3}$   
*sec(-π/3)*      *tan⁻¹(-1/√3)*      

G)  $\cot\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}\right)\right] = \frac{\sqrt{31}}{-\sqrt{5}}$       H)  $\sin[\cos^{-1} x] = \sqrt{1-x^2}$       I)  $\cot\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right] = \frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{x}$

J)  $\sin^{-1}\left[\sin\frac{5\pi}{3}\right] = -\pi/3$       K)  $\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = 5\pi/6$  or  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$       L)  $\cos^{-1}\left[\sin\frac{11\pi}{6}\right] = 2\pi/3$   
*cos⁻¹(-1/2)*

3. True or False:

A) The domain of  $y = \cos^{-1} x$  is  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ . *False, range*

B)  $\sin(\sin^{-1} 0) = 0$  and  $\cos(\cos^{-1} 0) = 0$  *True*

C)  $\sin^{-1}\left[\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)\right] = -\frac{\pi}{6}$  *True*

4. Use a calculator to approximate the value of the expression in radians. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth.

A.  $\arctan(-12) = -1.488$

B.  $\sin^{-1}(-0.2345) = -.237$

C.  $\cot^{-1}(-2.3) = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2.3}\right) = 2.731$

D.  $\arccos(-2)$

*Not in Domain of  $y = \arccos x$  so Not possible*