

## 7.5 Inverse Trigonometric Functions II

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Evaluating Composite Functions Involving Inverse Trigonometric Functions of the Form  $f \circ f^{-1}$  and  $f^{-1} \circ f$

**Cancellation Equations for the Restricted Sine Function and its Inverse**

$$\sin(\sin^{-1} x) = x \text{ for all } x \text{ in the interval } [-1, 1]$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta) = \theta \text{ for all } \theta \text{ in the interval } \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$

**Cancellation Equations for the Restricted Cosine Function and its Inverse**

$$\cos(\cos^{-1} x) = x \text{ for all } x \text{ in the interval } [-1, 1]$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos \theta) = \theta \text{ for all } \theta \text{ in the interval } [0, \pi].$$

**Cancellation Equations for the Restricted Tangent Function and its Inverse**

$$\tan(\tan^{-1} x) = x \text{ for all } x \text{ in the interval } (-\infty, \infty).$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan \theta) = \theta \text{ for all } \theta \text{ in the interval } \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$



**Do not get into the habit of using a calculator to evaluate the composition of trigonometric expressions as it is possible to get false results.**

**OBJECTIVE 2: Evaluating Composite Functions Involving Inverse Trigonometric Functions of the Form  $f \circ g^{-1}$  and  $f^{-1} \circ g$**