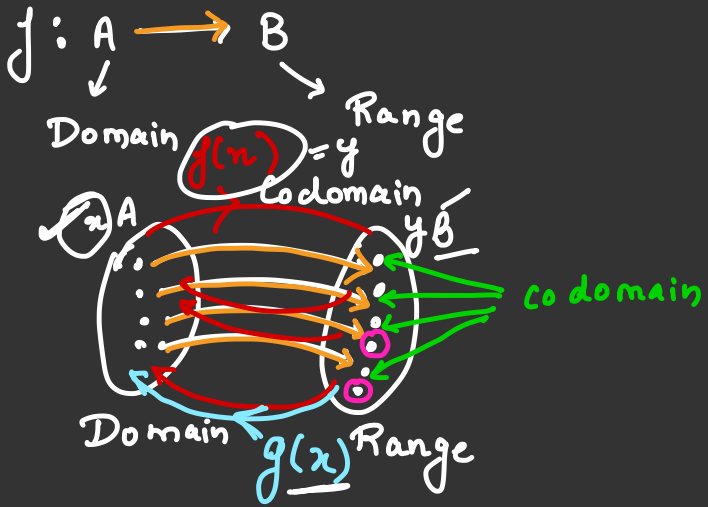




# Inverse Trigonometric Functions

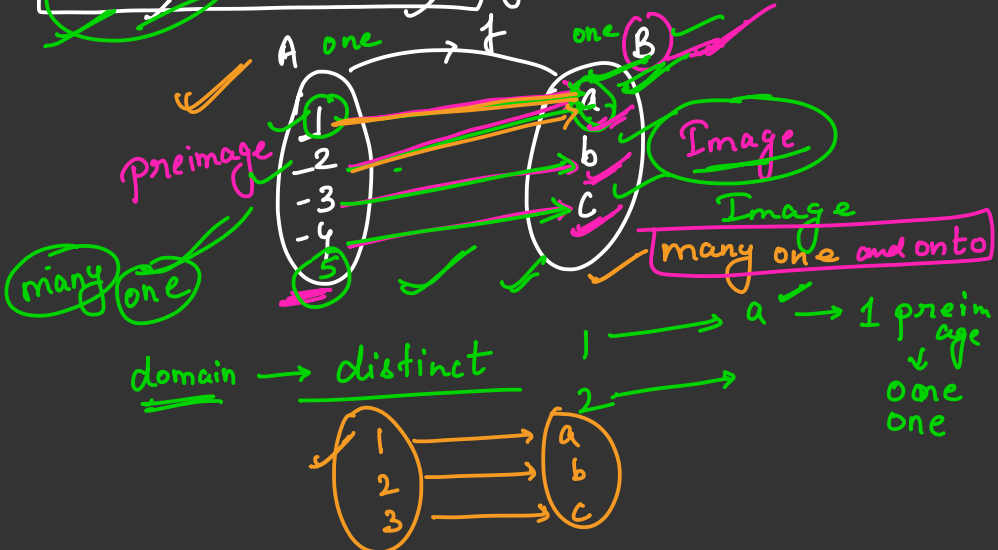
Invertible  $f(x)$  :-



$y = f(x)$

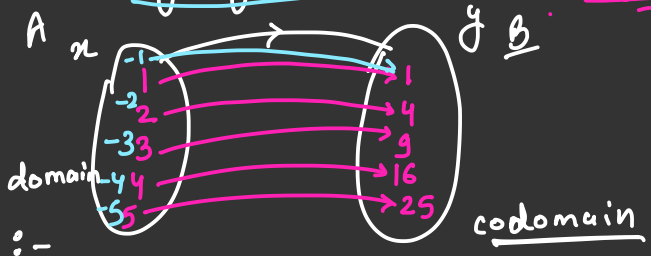
$g: B \rightarrow A$

One-One and Onto  $f_0 \rightarrow$  Invertible  $f_0$



$$y = f(x) = x^2$$

1, 2, 3, 4



One One :-

\* → Every element in domain has unique & distinct image in co-domain.

Onto  $f_n$  :-

\* → If every element in co domain has some preimage in domain.

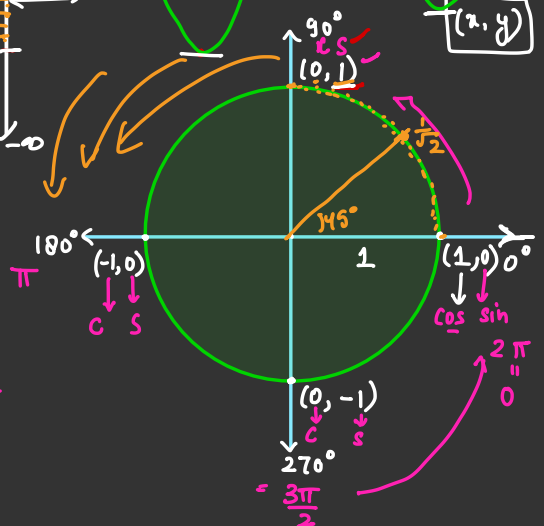
$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$f(x): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$x$ angle ( $\theta$ )	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$
$\sin(\theta)$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos(\theta)$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0



onto  
one-one →  $\mathbb{I} \cup \mathbb{R}$



$$\frac{2\pi + \pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi + \pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$