1 - $\pi/3$

2 - $-\pi/6$

3 - 0

4 - 0

5 - $\pi/3$

6 - $\pi/4$

7 - $-\pi/4$

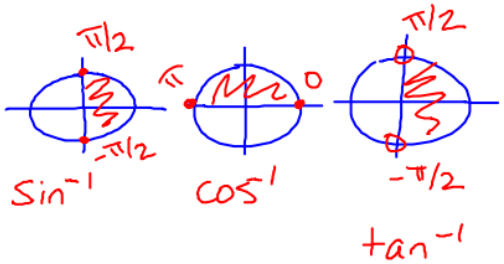
8 - $5\pi/6$

9 - $-\pi/4$

10 - $-\pi/3$

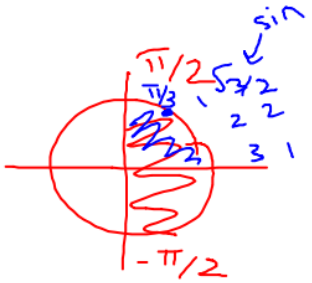
11 - $\pi/2$

12 - $\pi/2$



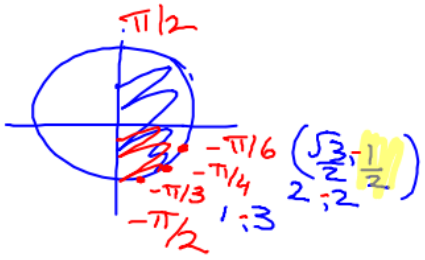
1) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

$\sin(y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



2) $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

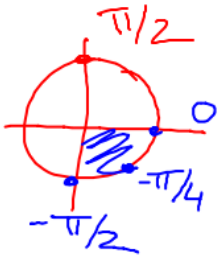
$\sin(y) = -\frac{1}{2}$



9) $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

$\sin(y) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$x = -\pi/4$



p 380

$\sin^{-1}$ arcsin

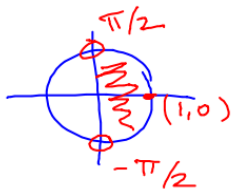
$\cos^{-1}$ arc cos

3) $\tan^{-1}(0)$

$\tan(y) = 0$

$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = 0$

$x = 0°$



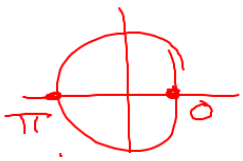
$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

$-\pi/2$ o $\pi/2$

p 385 # 13-20 use a calc

p 400 # 77-82

#8

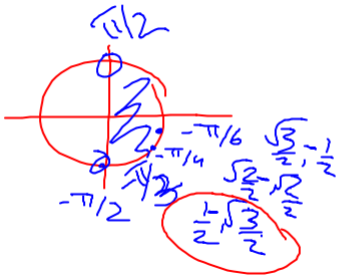


#10 $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$

$\tan(y) = -\sqrt{3}$

$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = -\sqrt{3}$.

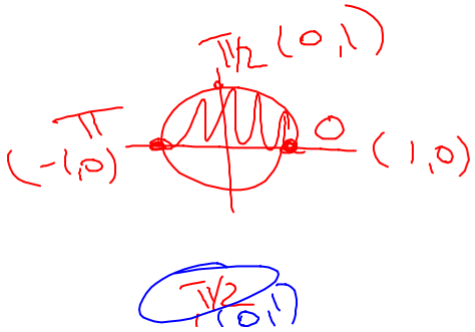
$x = -\pi/3$



#11 $\cos^{-1} 0$

$\cos(y) = 0$

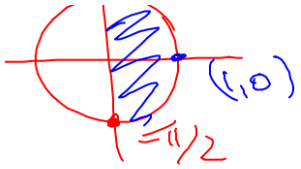
$x = \pi/2$



#12 $\sin^{-1}(1)$

$\sin(y) = 1$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

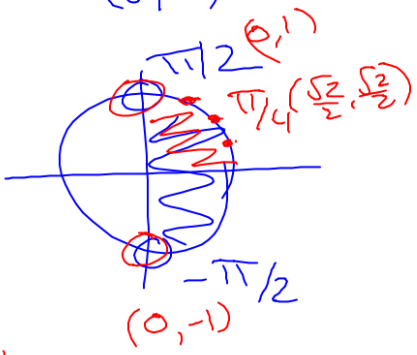


#6 $\tan^{-1}(1)$

$\tan(y) = 1$

$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = 1$

$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$



$\frac{1}{0}$ und