

3.2 General Solutions of Inverse Values

Name: _____

For each problem find the exact:

- general solution in **radians**
- first three positive values of x

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

a. $\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}$

3. $\tan x = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right)$

a. $\frac{2\pi}{3} + \pi n$

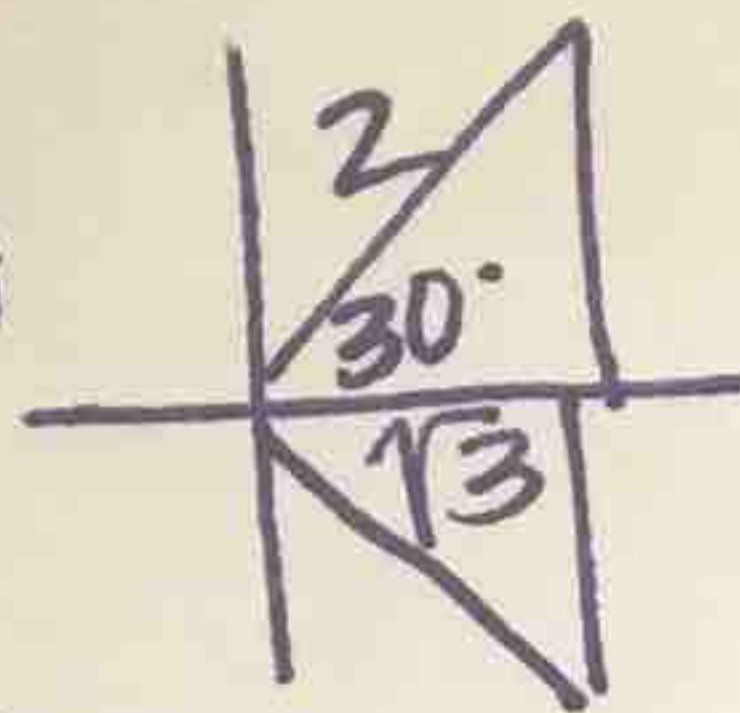
b. $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}$

5. $x = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

a. $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$

b. $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}$

2. $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$



$\frac{\pi}{6}$
 $\frac{11\pi}{6}$



a. $\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}$

$\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} = \frac{13\pi}{6}$

4. $\sin x = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

a. $\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{13\pi}{4}$

6. $\cos x = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$

$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

a. $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$

b. $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$

7. $x = \tan^{-1}(-1)$

a. $\frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi n$

b. $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$

9. $x = \cos^{-1}(0)$

a. $\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n$

b. $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$

11. $x = \sec^{-1}(-2)$

a. $\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}$

8. $x = \csc^{-1}(-2)$ HYP
OPP

a. $\frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{19\pi}{6}$

10. $\sin x = (-1)$

a. $\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$

b. $\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}$

12. $x = \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$

a. $\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n$

b. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$