Quiz 3.1-3.3 Review

Sketch each inverse trig function, labeling each critical point, and fill in the corresponding information.

- 1. $y = \sin^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted Range:
- 2. $y = \cos^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted Range:
- 3. $y = \tan^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted range:
 - b. Asymptotes:
 - c. As x approaches positive infinity, the function approaches _____.
 - d. As x approaches negative infinity, the function approaches _____.
- 4. $y = \csc^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted range:
 - b. Asymptotes:
 - c. As x approaches positive infinity, the function approaches _____.
 - d. As x approaches negative infinity, the function approaches _____.
- 5. $y = \sec^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted range:
 - b. Asymptotes:
 - c. As x approaches positive infinity, the function approaches _____.
 - d. As x approaches negative infinity, the function approaches _____.
- 6. $y = \cot^{-1} x$
 - a. Restricted range:
 - b. Asymptotes:
 - c. As x approaches positive infinity, the function approaches _____.
 - d. As x approaches negative infinity, the function approaches _____.

7. List the steps you would use to find the inverse function of $y = \sin x$.

Find the principal inverse value of each of the expressions below, in both degrees and radians.

$$8. \quad \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$12. \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

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

13.
$$x = \operatorname{arccsc}(2)$$

10.
$$tan^{-1}(1)$$

14.
$$x = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$11. \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

15.
$$x = \cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$$

For more practice, finish in-class assignments, re-watch the 3.1 and 3.2 video, and ask questions at tutorials! You can also quiz yourself using this Khan Academy practice: https://goo.gl/3GrTXZ.