

Inverse Trigonometric Functions: \sin^{-1} , \cos^{-1} , \tan^{-1}

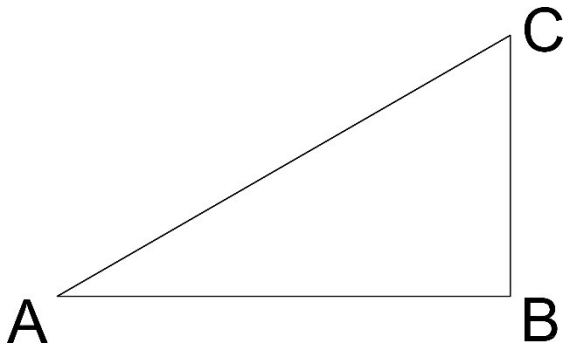
Objectives:

Understand that an inverse trig function is used to find an angle
Know how to use your calculator

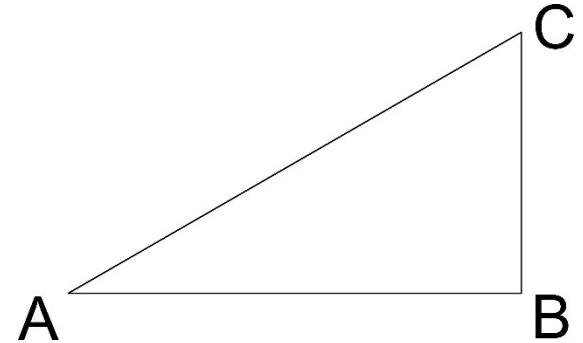
Review

- Label each side of the triangle as opposite, adjacent, or hypotenuse for the given angle.

$\angle A$



$\angle C$



Inverse Trigonometric Functions

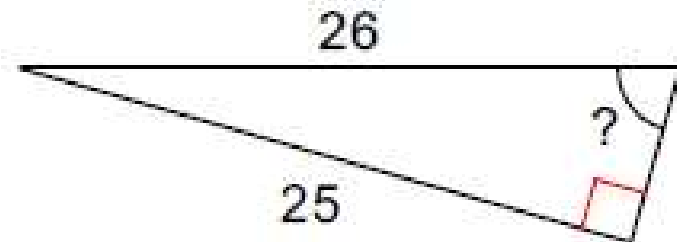
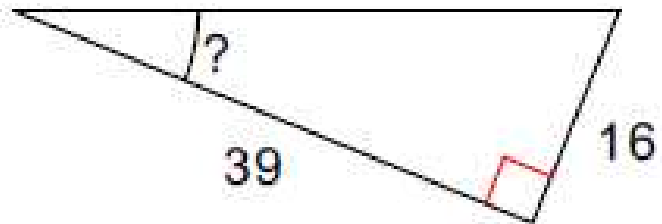
- Sin, Cos, and Tan are used to find missing sides of right triangles. What if you need to find a missing angle?
- Inverse trigonometric functions are used when it is necessary to find a missing acute angle in a right triangle.
- The inverse trig functions are:
 - Arcsin (On the calculator look for \sin^{-1})
 - Arccos (On the calculator look for \cos^{-1})
 - Arctan (On the calculator look for \tan^{-1})

Finding a Missing Angle

- Finding a missing angle using inverse trig functions is very similar to finding a missing side. Follow these steps:
 1. Set up a sin, cos, or tan equation
 - a. Identify the angle being used (This will be a variable)
 - b. Identify the two sides being used
 2. Use \sin^{-1} , \cos^{-1} , or \tan^{-1} on both sides of the equation to solve for your missing angle.

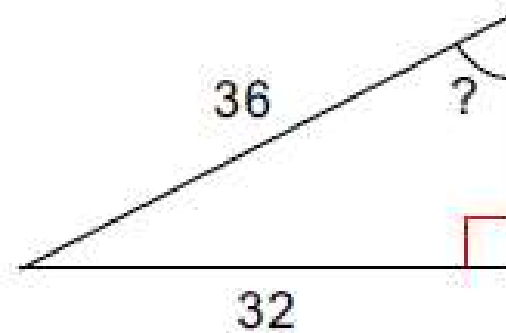
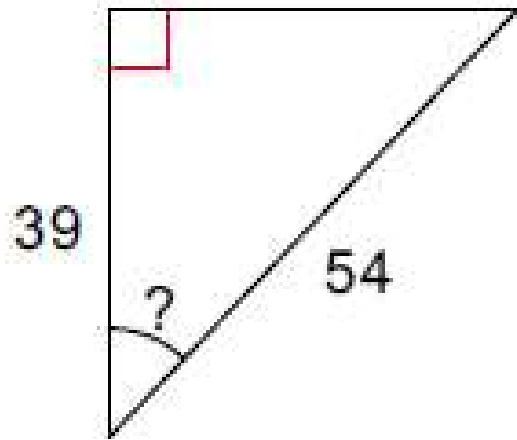
Example

- Find the size of the missing angle rounded to the nearest tenth.



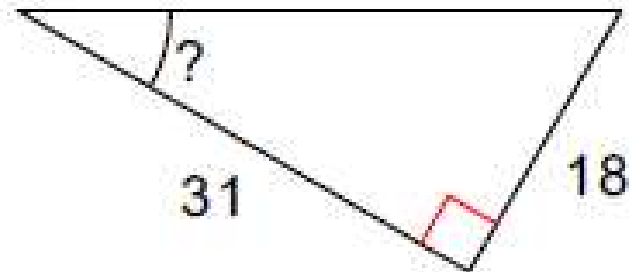
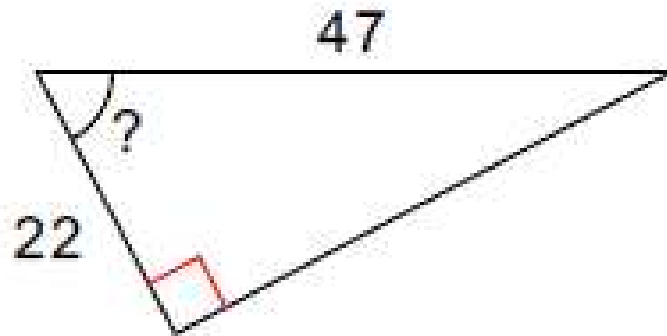
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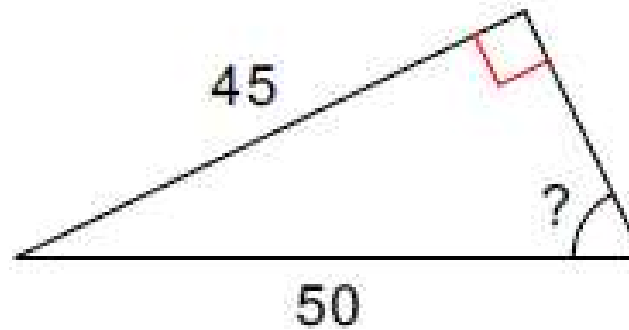
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Assignment

Worksheet 11.4 and XL11.4