

Worksheet 11

- 1) a) Show that the inverse function of an odd function (assuming it exists) is also an odd function.
 b) Can an even function have an inverse?
- 2) Let g_1 be the inverse of the sine function on the interval $[\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}]$
- Sketch the graph of g
 - Show $g(x) = \sin^{-1}(x) + 2\pi$
 - What is $g(\cos(\frac{5\pi}{6}))$?
 - What is $\tan(g(\frac{1}{3}))$?
- 3) a) Sketch the graph of $\cot(x)$ and show $\tan(x) = \cot(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$
 b) Show that $\cot(x)$ is invertible on $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \cup (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$. Call the inverse function $\operatorname{arccot}(x)$ (Arcustangent)
 c) Sketch the function $\operatorname{arccot}(x)$
 d) (Bonus question, 1P) Explain why $\arctan(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$
- 4) Explain why $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(\theta)}) = \theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
 by looking at the following triangle
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- What happens when $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq 0$?