## **13.4** Investigating Inverse Trigonometric Functions

MATERIALS • paper and pencil TEKS a.3, 2A.1.A, 2A.4.C; P.3.A

QUESTION

Do the sine and cosine functions have inverse functions?

## **EXPLORE** Determine if a trigonometric function has an inverse function

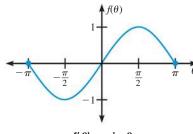
**STEP 1 Make a table** Copy and complete the table to find the values of  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$  and  $g(\theta) = \cos \theta$  for each of the given values of  $\theta$ .

θ	$-\pi$	$-\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$
$f(\theta) = \sin \theta$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$g(\theta) = \cos \theta$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

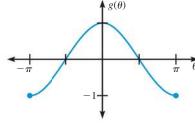
**STEP 2 Analyze sine** Use the table to explain why  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$  does not have an inverse function on the domain  $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$ .

**STEP 3 Analyze cosine** Does  $g(\theta) = \cos \theta$  have an inverse function on the domain  $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$ ? Explain why or why not.

**STEP 4** Use graphs The graphs of  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$  and  $g(\theta) = \cos \theta$  are shown for the domain  $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$ . Explain how the graphs justify your answers in Steps 2 and 3.



 $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$ 



 $g(\theta) = \cos \theta$ 

## **DRAW CONCLUSIONS** Use your observations to complete these exercises

- 1. Use the graph of  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$  in Step 4 to choose a restricted domain for which the sine function does have an inverse function. *Explain* how you made your choice.
- **2.** Give a restricted domain for which  $g(\theta) = \cos \theta$  has an inverse function. *Explain* how you chose the domain.
- **3.** Are the domains that you wrote in Exercises 1 and 2 the *only* domains for which the trigonometric functions have inverse functions? *Explain*.