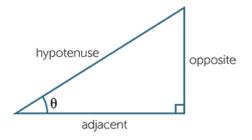
## Math 229: Supplement on composition of inverses. (Section 8.3)

Write all 6 trig functions based on the Right Triangle Definitions



Find a formula for each of the following compositions by constructing a right triangle.

1. 
$$\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$
 Right triangle:

$$\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- a. What is the restriction on x?
- b. Check your formula by using x = 0, 2

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

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

Right triangle:

$$\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

a. What is the restriction on x?

b. Check your formula by using x = -3, 0

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

3. 
$$\operatorname{sec}\left(\tan^{-1}(x)\right)$$

Right triangle:

$$\sec\left(\tan^{-1}(x)\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

a. What is the restriction on x?

b. Check your formula by using x = 0

$$\operatorname{sec}(\tan^{-1}(x)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4. 
$$\csc(\sec^{-1}(x))$$

Right triangle:

$$\csc(\sec^{-1}(x)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

a. What is the restriction on x?

b. Check your formula by using x = 2

$$\csc(\sec^{-1}(x)) =$$