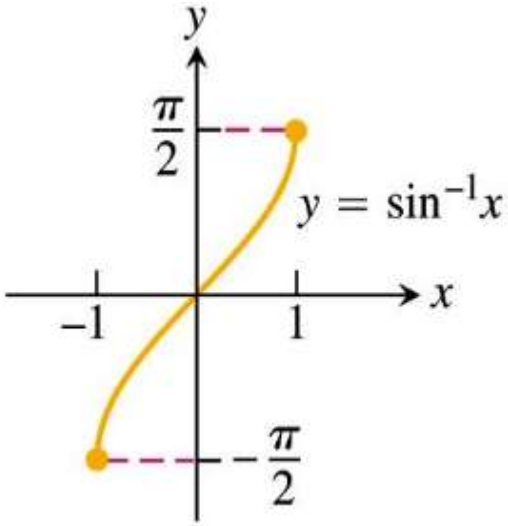
Advanced Math Pre-Calculus
SB Activities 19 & 20

Inverse sine function

$y = \sin^{-1} x$ or $y = \arcsin x$



Domain:

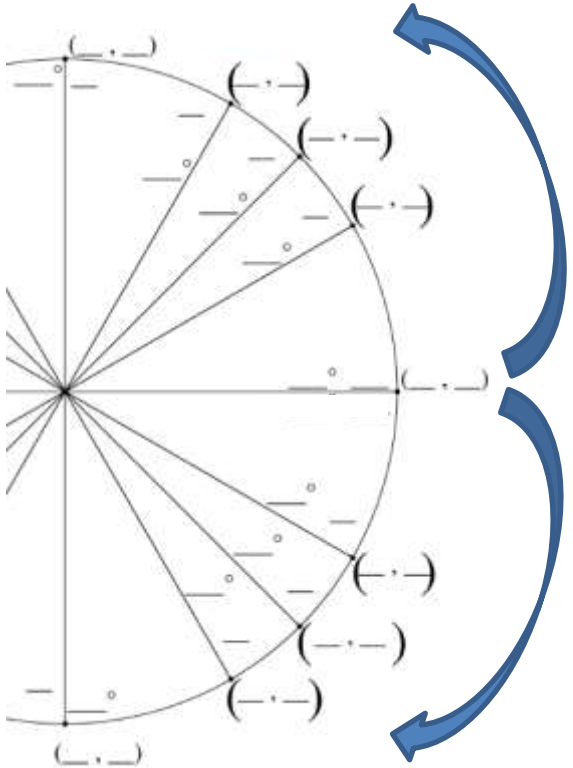
Inequality: _____

Interval: _____

Range:

Inequality: _____

Interval: _____



$\sin^{-1}(-1) = \arcsin(-1) =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1} 0 = \arcsin 0 =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2} = \arcsin\frac{1}{2} =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \arcsin\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \arcsin\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} =$ _____ radians = _____°

$\sin^{-1} 1 = \arcsin 1 =$ _____ radians = _____°