

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTION

PROPERTIES OF INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Property I

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(\sin x) = x$; $x \in \left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(\cos x) = x$; $x \in [0, \pi]$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(\tan x) = x$; $x \in \left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
 $= x - \pi$; $x \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right)$
- (iv) $\cot^{-1}(\cot x) = x$; $x \in (0, \pi)$
- (v) $\sec^{-1}(\sec x) = x$; $x \in [0, \pi], x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (vi) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(\operatorname{cosec} x) = x$; $x \in \left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \sim \{0\}$

Property II

- (i) $\sin(\sin^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\cos(\cos^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (iii) $\tan(\tan^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (iv) $\cot(\cot^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (v) $\sec(\sec^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (vi) $\operatorname{cosec}(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x) = x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$

Property III

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(-x) = -\sin^{-1} x$; $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1} x$; $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(-x) = -\tan^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (iv) $\cot^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cot^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (v) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (vi) $\sec^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \sec^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$

Property IV

- (i) $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \sec^{-1} x$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \begin{cases} \cot^{-1} x & \text{for } x > 0 \\ -\pi + \cot^{-1} x & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$

Property V

- (i) $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (iii) $\sec^{-1} x + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; $x \in \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$

Property VI

- (i) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right)$ if $xy < 1$
 $= \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right)$ if $xy > 1$
- (ii) $\tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy} \right)$ if $xy > -1$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z$
 $= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y+z-xyz}{1-xy-yz-zx} \right)$

Property VII

- (i) $2\tan^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right)$; $-1 < x < 1$
- (ii) $2\tan^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$; $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- (iii) $2\tan^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \right)$; $x \geq 0$

Property VIII

- (i) $2\sin^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} (2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$; $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (ii) $2\cos^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} (2x^2 - 1)$; $0 \leq x \leq 1$

Property IX

- (i) $3\sin^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} (3x - 4x^3)$; $\frac{-1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$
- (ii) $3\cos^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} (4x^3 - 3x)$; $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$
- (iii) $3\tan^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2} \right)$; $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Property X

$$(i) \sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y = \sin^{-1}\left[x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$$

$$\text{if } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \text{ or } xy < 0$$

$$(ii) \sin^{-1}x - \sin^{-1}y = \sin^{-1}\left[x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$$

$$\text{if } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \text{ or } xy > 0$$

Property XI

$$(i) \cos^{-1}x - \cos^{-1}y = \cos^{-1}\left[xy - \sqrt{1-y^2}\sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$$

$$\text{if } x + y \geq 0$$

$$(ii) \cos^{-1}x - \cos^{-1}y = \cos^{-1}\left[xy + \sqrt{1-y^2}\sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$$

$$\text{if } x \leq y$$

Property XII

$$(i) \sin^{-1}x = \cos^{-1}\sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$= \cot^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} = \sec^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\frac{1}{x}$$

$$(ii) \cos^{-1}x = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$= \sec^{-1}\frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \cot^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(iii) \tan^{-1}x = \sin^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \cos^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$= \cot^{-1}\frac{1}{x} = \sec^{-1}\sqrt{1+x^2} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x}$$

