

1/27/2015

What is inverse trigonometric function? Where do we use them?

Inverse trig functions are "opposite" of trig functions and when a trigonometric value of an acute angle is given, they are used to find missing angle measure.



### Key Concept Inverse Trigonometric Functions

#### Inverse Sine

If  $\theta$  is an acute angle and the sine of  $\theta$  is  $x$ , then the **inverse sine** of  $x$  is the measure of angle  $\theta$ . That is, if  $\sin \theta = x$ , then  $\sin^{-1} x = \theta$ .

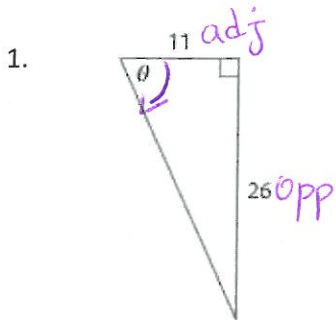
#### Inverse Cosine

If  $\theta$  is an acute angle and the cosine of  $\theta$  is  $x$ , then the **inverse cosine** of  $x$  is the measure of angle  $\theta$ . That is, if  $\cos \theta = x$ , then  $\cos^{-1} x = \theta$ .

#### Inverse Tangent

If  $\theta$  is an acute angle and the tangent of  $\theta$  is  $x$ , then the **inverse tangent** of  $x$  is the measure of angle  $\theta$ . That is, if  $\tan \theta = x$ , then  $\tan^{-1} x = \theta$ .

Examples: Find the value of  $\theta$ . Round it to nearest degree if necessary.

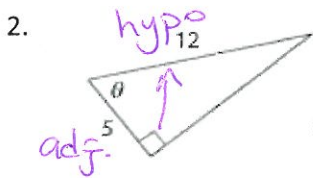


Since opposite and adjacent side measures are given, we have to use  $\tan \theta$  or  $\cot \theta$ .

$\tan \theta = \frac{26}{11}$ , then take  $\tan^{-1}$  of both sides

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan \theta) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{26}{11}\right)$$

$$= \theta \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{26}{11}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{\theta = 67^\circ}$$



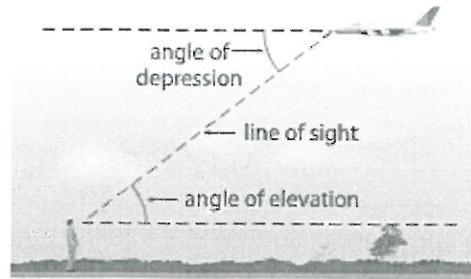
Hypotenuse and adjacent sides are given, so, we have to use  $\cos \theta$

$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{12}$ , then take  $\cos^{-1}$  of both sides

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos \theta) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right)$$

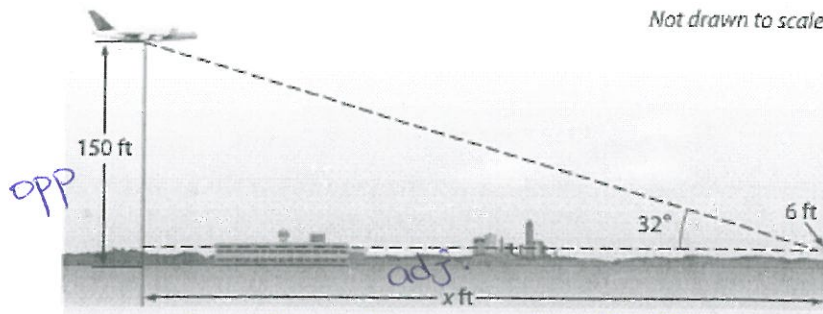
$$\boxed{\theta = 65^\circ}$$

Angle of Elevation vs. Angle of Depression



Real-World Examples:

- AIRPLANES** A ground crew worker who is 6 feet tall is directing a plane on a runway. If the worker sights the plane at an angle of elevation of  $32^\circ$ , what is the horizontal distance from the worker to the plane?



Angle of elevation is given,  $\theta = 32^\circ$

$$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{150 \text{ ft}}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \tan 32^\circ = 150 \text{ ft}$$

$$x = \frac{150 \text{ ft}}{\tan 32^\circ}$$

$$x \approx 230.4 \text{ ft}$$

② Take the height of the person into account, then, opposite side is  $150 \text{ ft} - 6 \text{ ft} = 144 \text{ ft}$

$$\tan 32^\circ = \frac{144 \text{ ft}}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{144 \text{ ft}}{\tan 32^\circ} \approx \underline{\underline{230.4 \text{ ft}}}$$

① When we disregard the height of the person, which is 6 ft

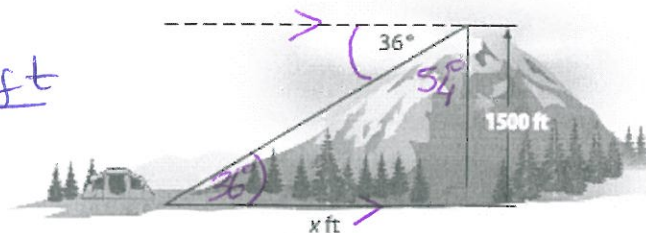
- CAMPING** A group of hikers on a camping trip climb to the top of a 1500-foot mountain. When the hikers look down at an angle of depression of  $36^\circ$ , they can see the campsite in the distance. What is the horizontal distance between the campsite and the group to the nearest foot?

1st way

$$\tan 36^\circ = \frac{1500 \text{ ft}}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1500 \text{ ft}}{\tan 36^\circ}$$

$$x \approx 2065 \text{ ft}$$



2nd way

$$\tan 54^\circ = \frac{x}{1500 \text{ ft}}$$

$$x = (\tan 54^\circ)(1500 \text{ ft})$$

$$x \approx 2065 \text{ ft}$$

\* Wait until the last step of your solution to round. OR take at least 4 digits, i.e.,  $\tan 36^\circ = 0.7265$  when you divide/multiply.