

Calculus Worksheet: Domain and Range Of Inverse Trigonometric Functions(1)Review:

1. $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$ domain: $[-1, 1]$ range: $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$
 2. $y = \cos^{-1}(x)$ domain: $[-1, 1]$ range: $[0, \pi]$
 3. $y = \tan^{-1}(x)$ domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ range: $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
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Questions

1. Find the domain of the following functions

a) $f(x) = 2 \sin^{-1}(2x-1)$

Domain: $-1 \leq 2x-1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 1$ $[0, 1]$

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1}(2x-1) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\pi \leq 2 \sin^{-1}(2x-1) \leq \pi$

$[-\pi, \pi]$

b) $g(x) = 3 \tan^{-1}(x)$

Domain: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

Range: $(-\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

c) $h(x) = \pi - 2 \cos^{-1}(-x+1)$

Domain: $-1 \leq -x+1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq -x \leq 0$

$2 \geq x \geq 0$

$[0, 2]$

Range: $0 \leq \cos^{-1}(-x+1) \leq \pi$

$0 \geq -2 \cos^{-1}(-x+1) \geq -2\pi$

$\pi \geq \pi - 2 \cos^{-1}(-x+1) \geq -\pi$

$[-\pi, \pi]$

d) $i(x) = \sin(\tan^{-1}(x))$

Domain: $(-\infty, +\infty)$

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \tan^{-1}(x) < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}) < \sin(\tan^{-1}(x)) < \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})$

e) $j(x) = \cos(\sin^{-1}(x))$

Range: $(-1, 1)$

Domain: $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

Range: $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1}(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$0 \leq \cos(\sin^{-1}(x)) \leq 1$

$[0, 1]$

f) $k(x) = \tan(\cos^{-1}(x))$

Domain:

$x \in [-1, 1]$ but $x \neq 0$ why?

$\cos^{-1}(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2})$ is undefined.

hence domain: $[-1, 0) \cup (0, +1]$.

Range:

$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2})$ is undefined

however there is a vertical asymptote

at $x = 0$ since $\cos^{-1}(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

hence range: $(-\infty, +\infty)$