

More examples

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

$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) =$$

$$\sin^{-1}(-1) =$$

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

$$\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) =$$

$$\cos^{-1}(1) =$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0) =$$

$$\cos^{-1}(0) =$$

$$\sin(\sin^{-1}.7) =$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin \pi) =$$

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

$$\sin(\sin^{-1} \pi) =$$

$$\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{7}{24}\right) =$$

$$\tan[\cos^{-1} x] =$$

$$\cos\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)\right] =$$

$$\sec\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}}\right)\right) =$$

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$$\tan\left[\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)\right] =$$

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