

4.6 Composition of functions

$f(g(x))$ work inside to outside
↑ Domain of $g(x)$

Composition of functions & their inverses:

if x is in the domain of both

$f(x)$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ then

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x \quad f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$$

when x is:

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1, \text{ then}$$

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

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1, \text{ then}$$

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

$$-\infty < x < \infty, \text{ then}$$

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

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$$

when x is:

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ then}$$

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

$$0 \leq x \leq \pi, \text{ then}$$

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

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ then}$$

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

Ex 6. Composition of Trig functions

① is x in the domain of the inside function?

if NO ② is it an angle?
can I find a coterminal angle
that is in the domain

a. $\sin(\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{4}))$ yes $-\frac{1}{4}$ is in $[-1, 1]$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}$$

b. $\arctan(\tan \frac{7\pi}{4})$ $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ is not in $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

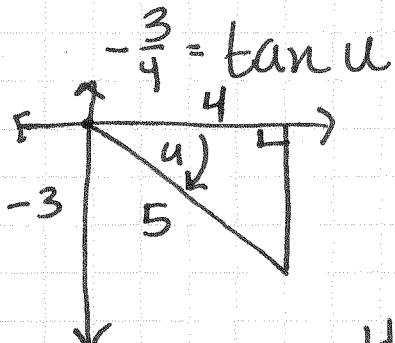
coterminal angle $\frac{7\pi}{4} - 2\pi = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ in

$$\arctan(\tan(\frac{7\pi}{4})) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Ex 7 Comp of different Trig functions

$\cos(\tan^{-1}(-\frac{3}{4}))$ ① let $u = \text{inside}$

$u = \tan^{-1}(-\frac{3}{4})$ $\cos(u)$



$$\cos u = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\cos(\tan^{-1}(-\frac{3}{4})) = \frac{4}{5}}$$

② if u is an inverse,
convert to original

③ Draw a Δ

④ Solve for the outside

⑤ Substitute out u

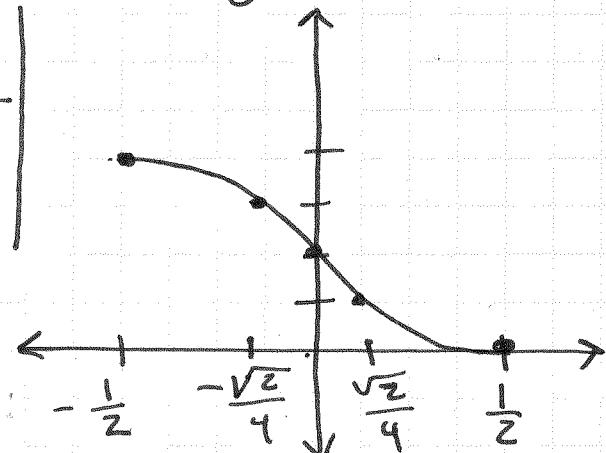
Ex 4 Graph Inverse Trig Function

Sketch graph of $y = \arccos 2x$ on $[0, \pi]$

$$y = \arccos 2x \Leftrightarrow \cos y = 2x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \cos y$$

y	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
$x = \frac{1}{2} \cos y$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	0	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$



288: 18, 24, 30-36ev, 37-40 all