

1.  $\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$P = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  (QII)

$\cos P = \cos\left[\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$

$\cos P = -\frac{1}{2}$

"x"

$P = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

2.  $\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$P = \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  (QIV)

$\sin P = \sin\left[\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$

$\sin P = -\frac{1}{2}$

"y"

$P = \frac{11\pi}{6}$

$= \frac{11\pi}{6} - 2\pi$

$= -\frac{\pi}{6}$

3.  $\text{ARCTAN}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$

$P = \text{ARCTAN}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$  (QIV)

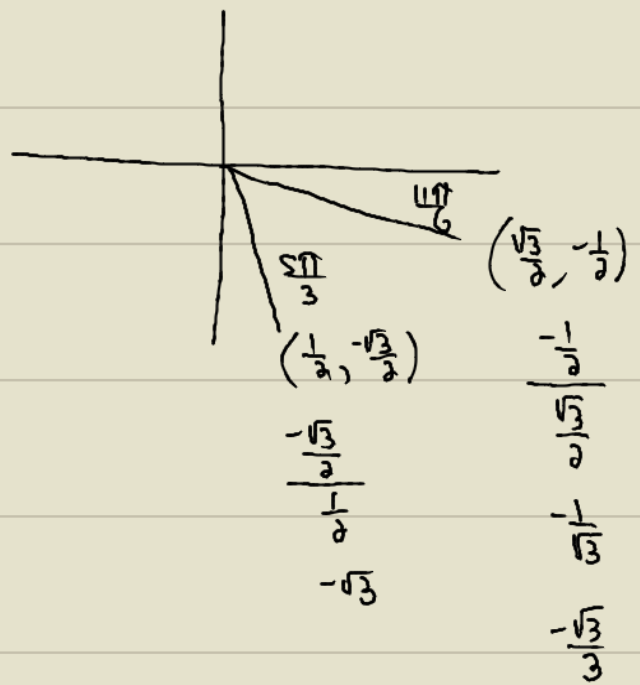
$\tan P = \tan\left[\text{ARCTAN}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\right]$

$\tan P = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$P = \frac{11\pi}{6}$

$P = \frac{11\pi}{6} - 2\pi$

$= -\frac{\pi}{6}$



4.  $\text{ARCCOT}(\sqrt{3})$

$P = \text{ARCCOT}(\sqrt{3})$  (QI)

$\cot P = \cot\left[\text{ARCCOT}(\sqrt{3})\right]$

$\cot P = \sqrt{3}$

"x"

"y"

$P = \frac{\pi}{6}$

