

Find the exact value of the expression.

$$1. \cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\cos 45^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$4. \sec\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{-1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sec(120^\circ)}{\frac{1}{\cos 120^\circ}} = -2$$

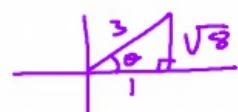
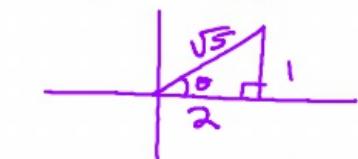
$$7. \sin^{-1}(\cos 30^\circ) = 60^\circ \quad 8. \cos^{-1}(\sin 45^\circ) = 45^\circ$$

$$9. \tan^{-1}(\tan 120^\circ) = \tan(-\sqrt{3}) = -60^\circ$$

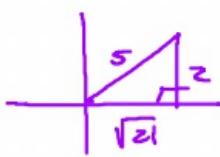
$$10. \sin^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad 11. \cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad 12. \cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Find the exact value of the expression by drawing a picture and using the Pythagorean Theorem

$$1. \cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}} \quad 2. \sin(\tan^{-1}(-3)) = \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}}} \quad 3. \tan\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\tan \theta}{\frac{1}{3}}$$



$$4. \sec\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{21}} \quad 5. \cot\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}$$



$$\downarrow$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$