$$\mathcal{O}^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$
, 60°  $\mathcal{O}^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{O}^{\circ}$ 

$$9 - \frac{\pi}{6} - 30^{\circ}$$

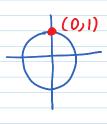
$$9 - \frac{\pi}{6}, -30^{\circ}$$
  $0 = \frac{2\pi}{3}, 120^{\circ}$ 

## Solutions

$$3 \sin^{-1} 1 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = 1$$

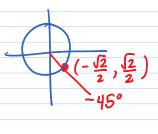
$$\theta = (-1)$$

 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , 90°



$$\bigoplus \tan^{-1}(-1) \Rightarrow \tan \theta = -1$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -1 = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



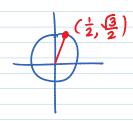
正,90°



6 
$$\cos^{-1}(2) \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 2$$

## undefined

$$\begin{array}{c}
\widehat{O} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{a} \Rightarrow \sin \Theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{a} \\
\widehat{O} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
\overline{U} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3},60^{\circ}
\end{array}$$



$$8 \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = (, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

9 
$$tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \Rightarrow tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{-II - 30^{\circ}}{6} \frac{SIn}{cos} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2}\right)$$



(i) 
$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  
 $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , 45° (c)  $\theta = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$