Funcții trigonometrice inverse	
$\mathbf{arcsin}\, \boldsymbol{x} : [-\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}] \to \left[-\frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}}{\mathbf{2}}, \frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}}{\mathbf{2}}\right]$	$\mathbf{arctg}\, \boldsymbol{x} : \mathbb{R} \to \left(-\frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}}{\mathbf{2}}, \frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}}{\mathbf{2}}\right)$
$\arcsin(\sin x) = x, \forall x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$	$\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{tg} x) = x, \forall x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
$\sin(\arcsin x) = x, \forall x \in [-1,1]$	$\operatorname{tg}(\operatorname{arctg} x) = x, \forall x \in [-1,1]$
$\mathbf{arcsin}(-\boldsymbol{x}) = -\,\mathbf{arcsin}\, \boldsymbol{x}, \forall \boldsymbol{x} \in [-\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}]$	$\mathbf{arctg}(-\boldsymbol{x}) = -\,\mathbf{arctg}\, \boldsymbol{x}, \forall \boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}$
$\mathbf{arccos}\, \boldsymbol{x} : [-\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}] \to [\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\pi}]$	$\mathbf{arcctg}\, \boldsymbol{x} : \mathbb{R} \to (\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\pi})$
$\arccos(\cos x) = x, \forall x \in [\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\pi}]$	$\operatorname{arcctg}(\operatorname{ctg} x) = x, \forall x \in (0, \pi)$
$\cos(\arccos x) = x, \forall x \in [-1,1]$	$\operatorname{ctg}(\operatorname{arcctg} x) = x, \forall x \in [-1,1]$
$\mathbf{arccos}(-\boldsymbol{x}) = \boldsymbol{\pi} - \mathbf{arccos}\, \boldsymbol{x}, \forall \boldsymbol{x} \in [-\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}]$	$\mathbf{arcctg}(-\boldsymbol{x}) = \boldsymbol{\pi} - \mathbf{arcctg}\, \boldsymbol{x}, \forall \boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}$