

- 27** (a) The angle in $[0, \pi]$ whose cosine is 0 is $\frac{\pi}{2}$. Thus $\cos^{-1} 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ or 90° .
- (b) The angle in $[0, \pi]$ whose cosine is -1 is π . Thus $\arccos(-1) = \pi$ or 180° .
- (c) The angle in $[0, \pi]$ whose cosine is $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. Thus $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ or 60° .