Answer for Question 50664, Math, Trigonometry:

$cos^{-1}(-x) = arccos(-x) = \pi - arccos(x) = \pi - cos^{-1}(x).$

$sec^{-1}(-x) = arcsec(-x) = arccos(-\frac{1}{x}) = cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{x}).$

$arcsec(-x) = A;$

$-x = sec\ A;$

$x = -sec\ A;$

$x = -\frac{1}{cos\ A};$

$cos\ A = -\frac{1}{x};$

$A = arccos(-\frac{1}{x});$

$arcsec(-x) = arccos(-\frac{1}{x}).$