

Assignment 2

EE24BTECH11005 - Arjun Pavanje

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1) Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Let

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a(a+b+c)}{bc}} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b(a+b+c)}{ca}} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{c(a+b+c)}{ab}} \right)$$

Then $\tan(\theta) =$ _____

(1981 – 2Marks)

- 2) The numerical value of $\tan \left\{ 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$ is equal to _____

(1984 – 2Marks)

- 3) The greater of the two angles

$$A = 2 \tan^{-1} (2\sqrt{2} - 1) \text{ and}$$

$$B = 3 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

is _____

(1989 – 2Marks)

C. MCQs WITH ONE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) The value of $\tan \left[\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$ is

(1983 – 1Mark)

a) $\frac{6}{17}$

b) $\frac{7}{16}$

c) $\frac{16}{7}$

d) None

- 2) If we consider only the principle values of the inverse trigonometric functions then the value of

$$\tan \left(\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \right) \right)$$

is

(1994)

a) $\frac{\sqrt{29}}{3}$

b) $\frac{29}{3}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{29}$

d) $\frac{3}{29}$

- 3) The number of real solutions of

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{x(x-1)} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

is

(1999 – 2Marks)

a) zero

b) one

c) two

d) infinite

- 4) If

$$\sin^{-1} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{4} - \dots \right) + \cos^{-1} \left(x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^6}{4} - \dots \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

for $0 < |x| < \sqrt{2}$, then x equals

(2001S)

Assuming $\cos^{-1}(x)$ takes values in $[0, \pi]$, which of the following options is/are correct (*JEEAdv.2019*)

- a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = \frac{1}{2}$
- b) $f(4) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- c) If $\alpha = \tan(\cos^{-1}(f(6)))$, then $\alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0$
- d) $\sin(7 \cos^{-1}(f(5))) = 0$

E. SUBJECTIVE PROBLEMS

1) Find the value of:

$$\cos(2 \cos^{-1}(x) + \sin^{-1}(x))$$

where $0 \leq \cos^{-1}(x) \leq \pi$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1}(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

(1981 – 2Marks)

2) Find all the solution of

$$4 \cos^2(x) \sin(x) - 2 \sin^2(x) = 3 \sin(x)$$

(1983 – 2Marks)