

# 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  $A =$   
 $2\tan^{-1}(2\sqrt{2}-1)$  and  $B = 3\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$   
 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)  $\frac{6}{17}$  c)  $\frac{16}{7}$   
 b)  $\frac{7}{16}$  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)  $\frac{\sqrt{29}}{3}$  c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{29}$   
 b)  $\frac{29}{3}$  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 c) two  
 b) one 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)

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  c)  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
 b) 1 d) -1

- 5) The value of  $x$  for which  $\sin\left(\cot^{-1}(1+x)\right) =$   
 $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}(x)\right)$  is (2004S)

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  c) 0  
 b) 1 d)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

- 6) If  $0 < x < 1$ , then

$$\sqrt{1+x^2}\left[\left\{x\cos\left(\cot^{-1}(x)\right) + \sin\left(\cot^{-1}(x)\right)\right\}^2 - 1\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

(2008)

- a)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  c)  $x\sqrt{1+x^2}$   
 b)  $x$  d)  $\sqrt{1+x^2}$

- 7) The value of  $\cot\left(\sum_{n=1}^{23}\cot^{-1}(1+\sum_{k=1}^n 2k)\right)$  is  
 (JEEAdv.2013)

- a)  $\frac{23}{25}$  c)  $\frac{23}{24}$   
 b)  $\frac{25}{23}$  d)  $\frac{24}{23}$

## D. MCQs WITH ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT

- 1) The principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right)$  is  
 (1986 - 2Marks)

- a)  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$  c)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$   
 b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  d) none

- 2) If  $\alpha = 3\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{11}\right)$  and  $\beta = 3\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$ , where  
 the inverse trigonometric functions take only  
 the principal values, then the correct option(s)  
 is(are) (JEEAdv.2015)

- a)  $\cos(\beta) > 0$                       c)  $\cos(\alpha + \beta) > 0$   
 b)  $\sin(\beta) < 0$                       d)  $\cos(\alpha) < 0$

3) For non-negative integers  $n$ , let

$$f(n) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \sin\left(\frac{k+1}{n+2}\pi\right) \sin\left(\frac{k+2}{n+2}\pi\right)}{\sum_{k=0}^n \sin^2\left(\frac{k+1}{n+2}\pi\right)}$$

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

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

#### E. SUBJECTIVE PROBLEMS

- 1) Find the value of:  $\cos\left(2 \cos^{-1}(x) + \sin^{-1}(x)\right)$   
 at  $x = \frac{1}{5}$  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)