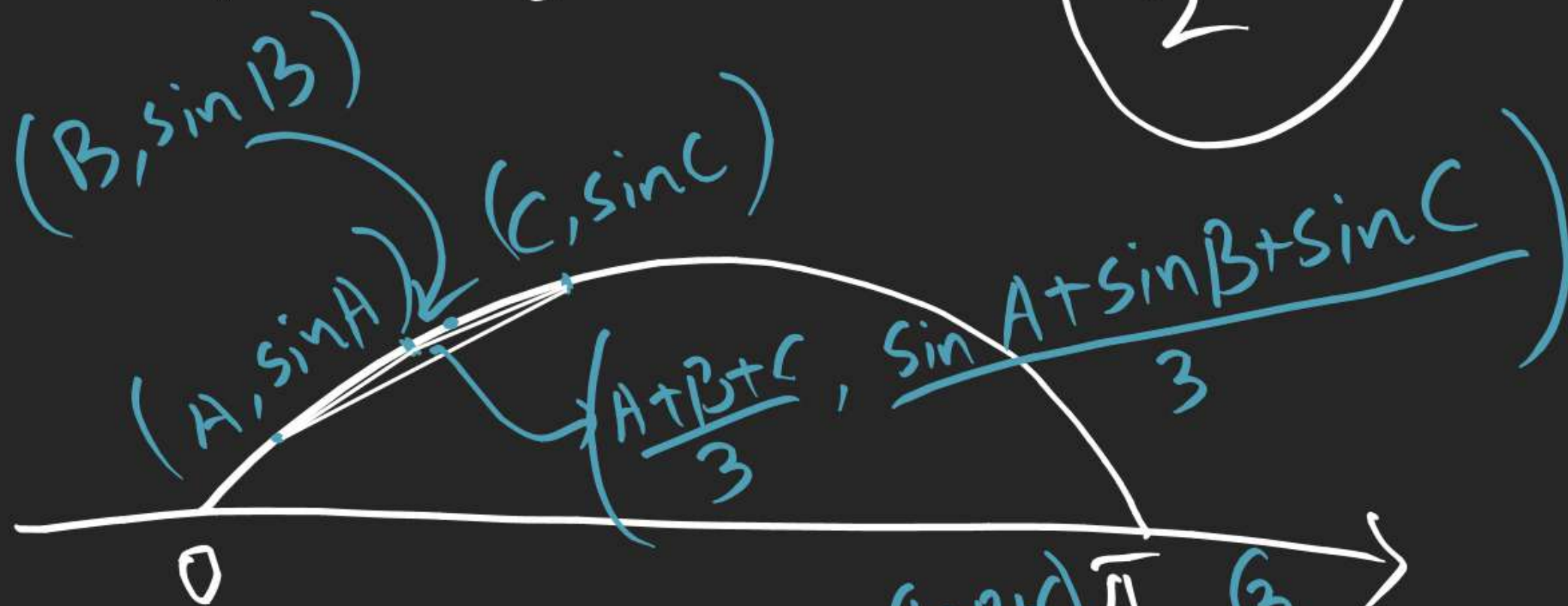


1. $\frac{\Delta ABC}{\sin A + \sin B + \sin C} \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$



$\sum \sin A = 3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
if $A=B=C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum \sin A}{3} \leq \sin\left(\frac{A+B+C}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

FUNCTIONS

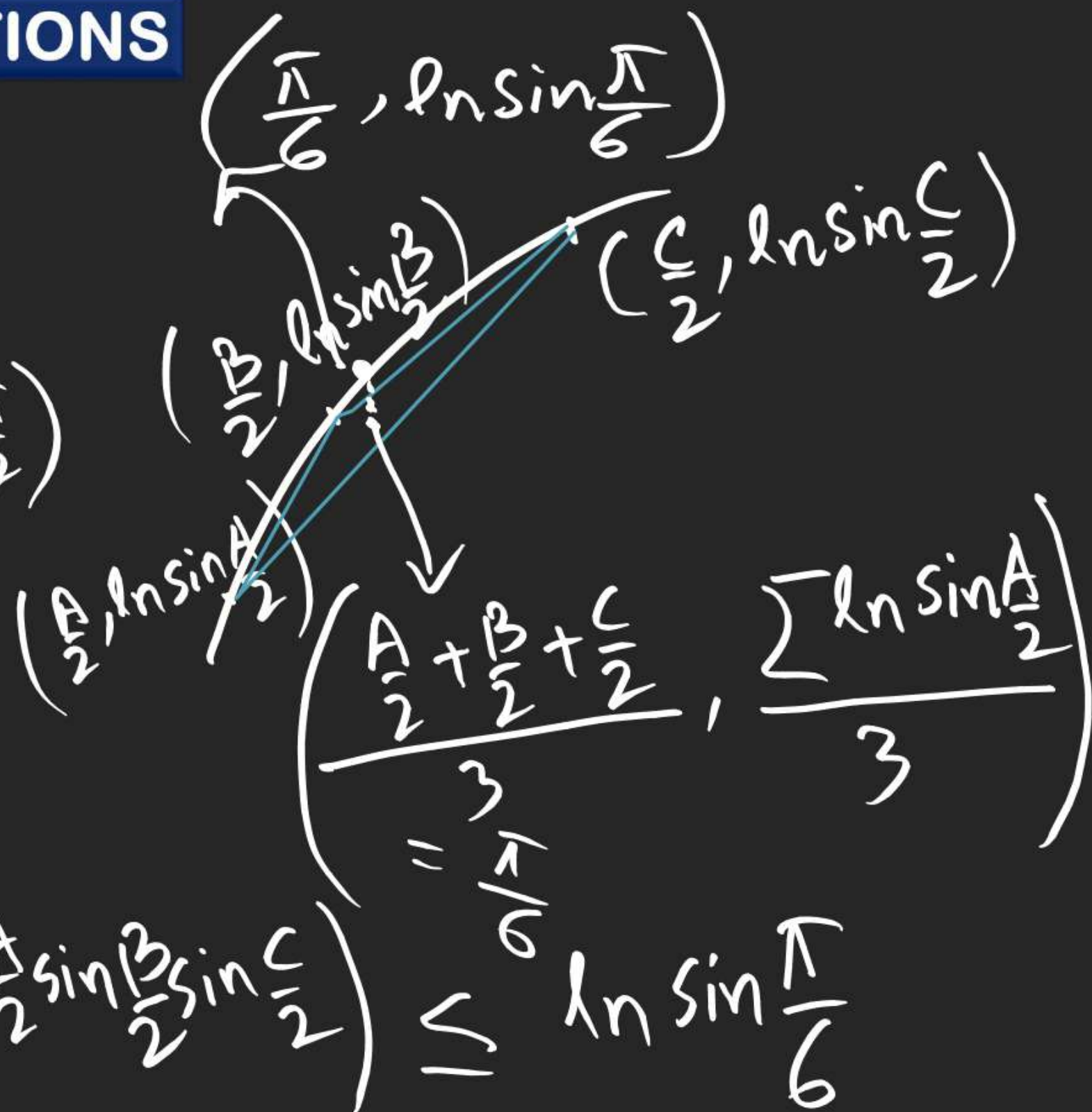
$$(2) \quad \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \ln \sin x, \quad x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$f'(x) = \cot x$$

$$f''(x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x < 0$$

$$\boxed{\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \leq \frac{1}{8}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \right) \leq \ln \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$



FUNCTIONS

2. B3. B5. A

$$4 \cdot 2 \left(\cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

FUNCTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{5.} \quad \tan \frac{x}{2} &= \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)}{-\frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

FUNCTIONS

Q. (a) -1

(b) $\sqrt{3}$

(c) $\frac{5}{4}$

(d) $\sqrt{3}$

$$\underline{7.} \quad 1 + \underbrace{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta}_{\gamma} + \cos^2 \gamma$$

$$= 1 + \cos(\alpha - \beta) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}_{\gamma} + \cos^2 \gamma$$

$$= 1 + \cos \gamma \left(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{8. (a)} \quad \frac{4 \cos 20^\circ \sin 20^\circ - \sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} \xrightarrow{60^\circ - 20^\circ} \\
 & = \frac{2 \sin 40^\circ - \sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} \\
 & = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ \right) - \sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

FUNCTIONS

$$(d) \quad \tan 10^\circ - \tan(60^\circ - 10^\circ) + \tan(60^\circ + 10^\circ)$$

$$= t - \frac{\sqrt{3} - t}{1 + \sqrt{3}t} + \frac{\sqrt{3} + t}{1 - \sqrt{3}t}$$

$$= \frac{3(3t - t^3)}{1 - 3t^2} = 3 \tan 30^\circ$$

Greatest Integer Function / Step Up Function

 $[x]$ $[\cdot]$ denote G.I.F

$[x]$ is the greatest integer $\leq x$

$$[-13.0078] = -14$$

$$[-2] = -2$$

$$[13.876] = 13$$

x $[x] =$

$$\begin{cases} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$x \in [-1, 0)$$

$$x \in [0, 1)$$

$$x \in [1, 2)$$

$$x \in [2, 3)$$

$$0 \leq x - [x] < 1$$

$$[x] \leq x < [x] + 1$$

$$x - 1 < [x] \leq x$$

$$[-1] = -1$$

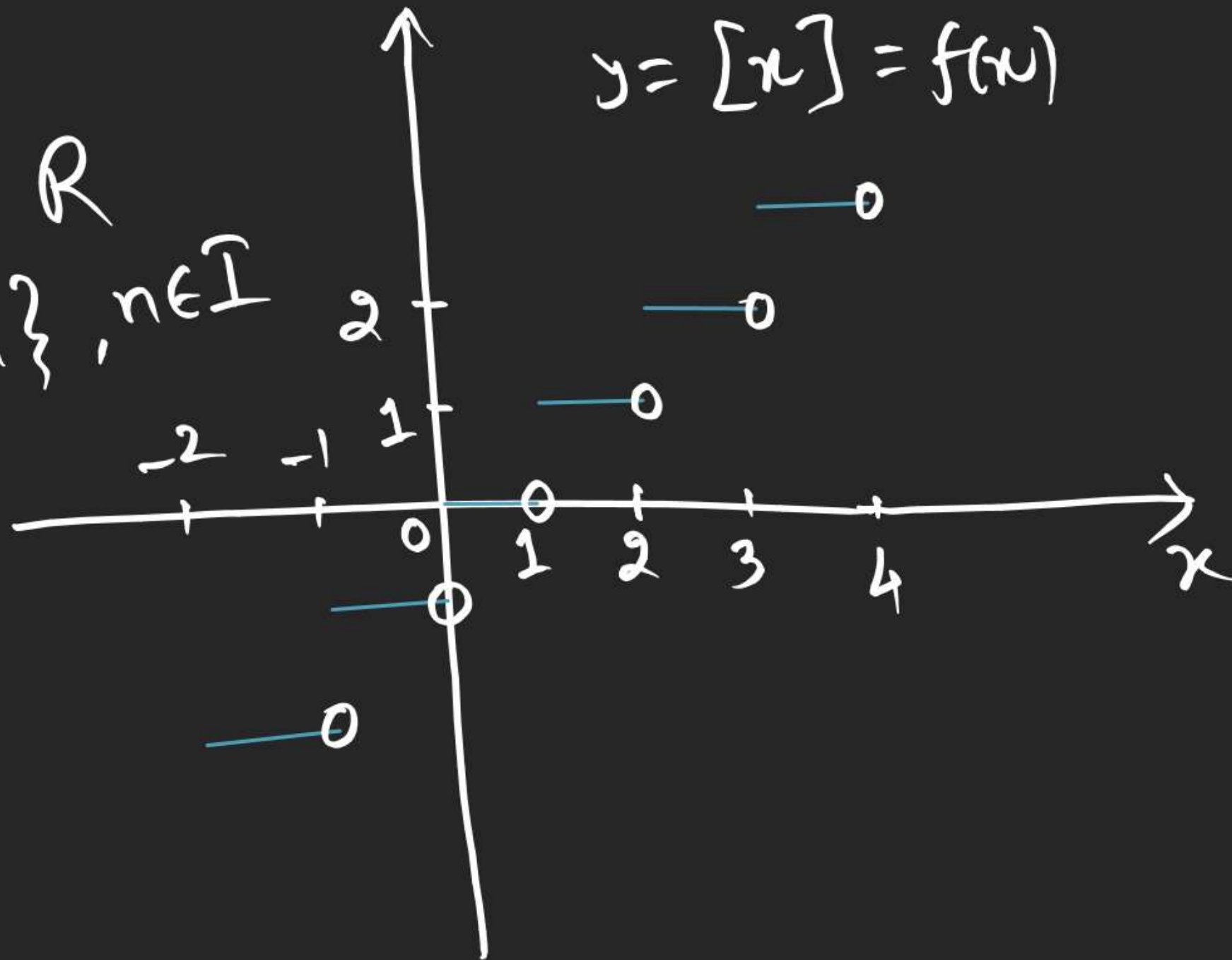
$$[-0.979] = -1$$

$$[-0.00006] = -1$$

FUNCTIONS

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$R_f = \{n\}, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$y = [x] = f(x)$$



FUNCTIONS

Properties

$$\textcircled{1} [x] \leq x < [x] + 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} x - 1 < [x] \leq x$$

$$\textcircled{3} [x+n] = n + [x], \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$\textcircled{4} [x] + [-x] = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{I} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{I} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \left[\frac{x}{n} \right] + \left[\frac{x+1}{n} \right] + \left[\frac{x+2}{n} \right] + \dots + \left[\frac{x+(n-1)}{n} \right] = [x]$$

$, n \in \mathbb{N}$

FUNCTIONS

$$[x+n], n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$[x] \leq x < [x]+1$$

$$[x]+n \leq x+n < [x]+n+1$$

$$\Rightarrow [x+n] = [x]+n$$

FUNCTIONS

$$[x] + [-x]$$

$$[x] \leq x < [x] + 1$$

$$-[x] - 1 < -x \leq -[x]$$

$$(3, 4)$$

$$\text{If } x \notin \mathbb{I}$$

$$[x] < x < [x] + 1$$

$$-[x] - 1 < -x < -[x]$$

$$\Rightarrow [-x] = -[x] - 1$$

$$\text{I) } x \in \mathbb{I} \\ [-x] + [x] = -x + x = 0$$

$$\text{P.T. } \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{x+r}{n} \right] = [x] \quad x = nQ + R \quad Q \in \mathbb{I}, 0 \leq R < n$$

$$\text{T.P.T. } \left[\frac{nQ+R}{n} \right] + \left[\frac{nQ+R+1}{n} \right] + \dots + \left[\frac{nQ+R+(n-1)}{n} \right] = [nQ+R]$$

$$Q + \left[\frac{R}{n} \right] + Q + \left[\frac{R+1}{n} \right] + \dots + Q + \left[\frac{R+(n-1)}{n} \right] = nQ + [R]$$

FUNCTIONS

T.P.T. $\left\lfloor \frac{R}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{R+1}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{R+2}{n} \right\rfloor + \dots + \left\lfloor \frac{R+(n-1)}{n} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor R \right\rfloor \quad R \in [0, n)$

$K \leq R < K+1$, $K \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$

RHS = K

LHS = $\left\lfloor \frac{R}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{R+1}{n} \right\rfloor + \dots + \left\lfloor \frac{R+n-K}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{R+n-K+1}{n} \right\rfloor + \dots$

$= K$

$0 \leq \frac{R+r}{n} < \frac{n+n-1}{n} < 2$

$n \leq R+(n-K) < n+1$

$1 \leq \frac{R+(n-K)}{n} < \frac{n+1}{n}$

$+ \left\lfloor \frac{R+n-2}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{R+(n-1)}{n} \right\rfloor$

$$\left[\frac{x}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{x+1}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{x+2}{3}\right] = [x]$$

FUNCTIONS

Fraction Part Function

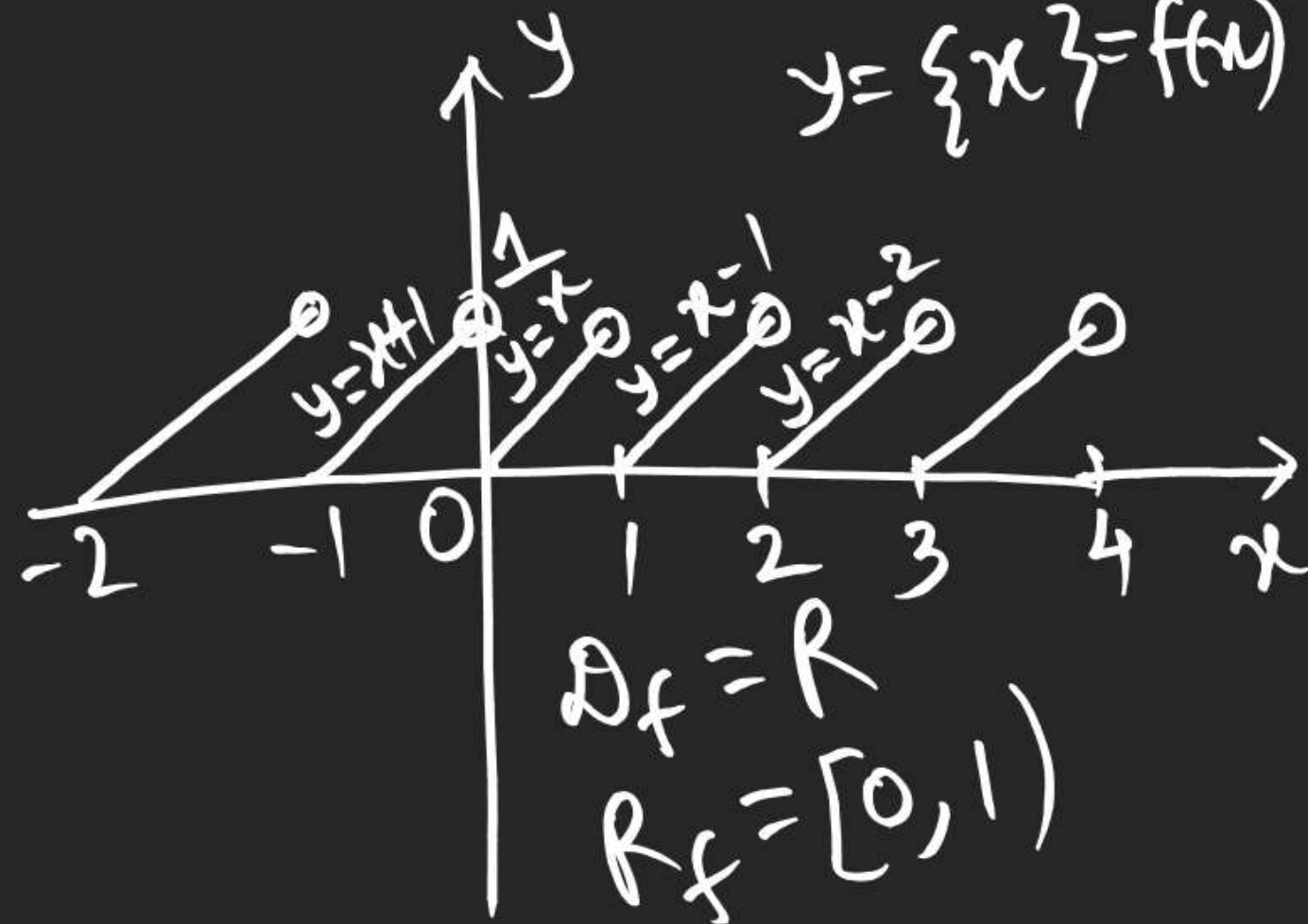
$$f(x) = \{x\}$$

$$= x - [x]$$

$$= \begin{cases} x+1 & x \in [-1, 0) \\ x-0 & x \in [0, 1) \\ x-1 & x \in [1, 2) \\ x-2 & x \in [2, 3) \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$\{ \cdot \} = FPF$$

$$y = \{x\} = f(x)$$



FUNCTIONS

Properties

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \{x+n\} = \{x\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \{x\} + \{-x\} = \begin{cases} 1 & x \notin I \\ 0 & x \in I \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad [\{x\}] = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \{[x]\} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x - [x] + (-x) - [-x] \\ = -([x] + [-x]) \\ , n \in I$$

$$\{f(x)\} = f(x) - [f(x)]$$

$$y = \{\sin x\}$$

$$\{ \cdot \} = \text{FPF}$$

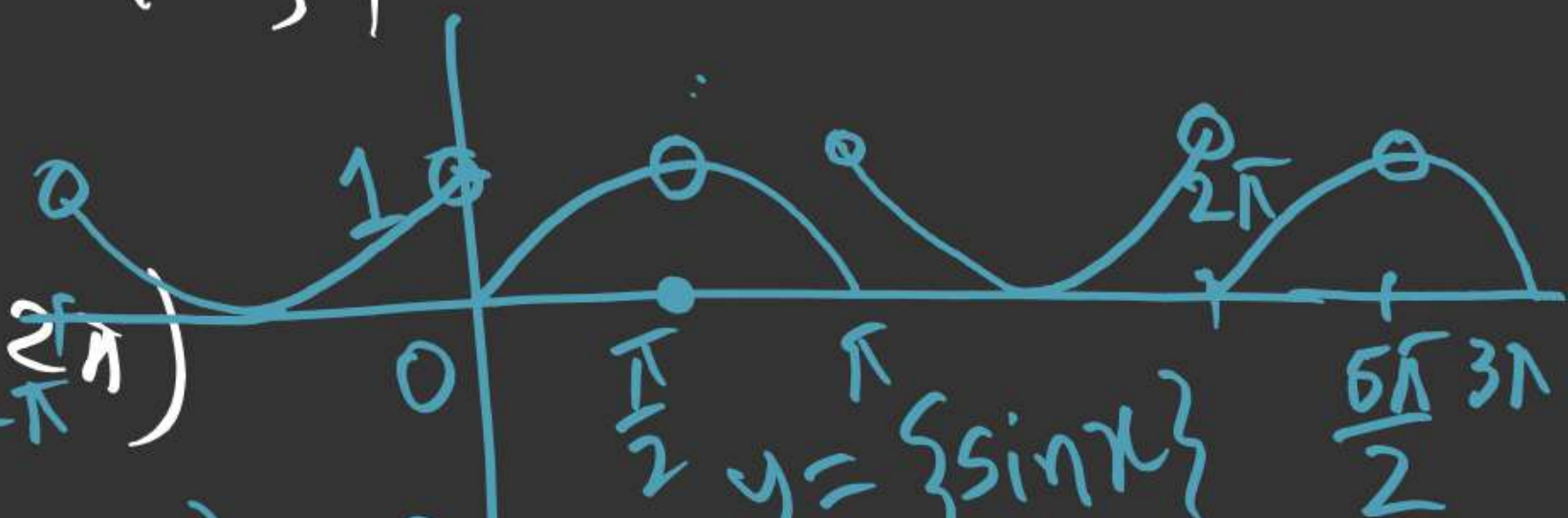
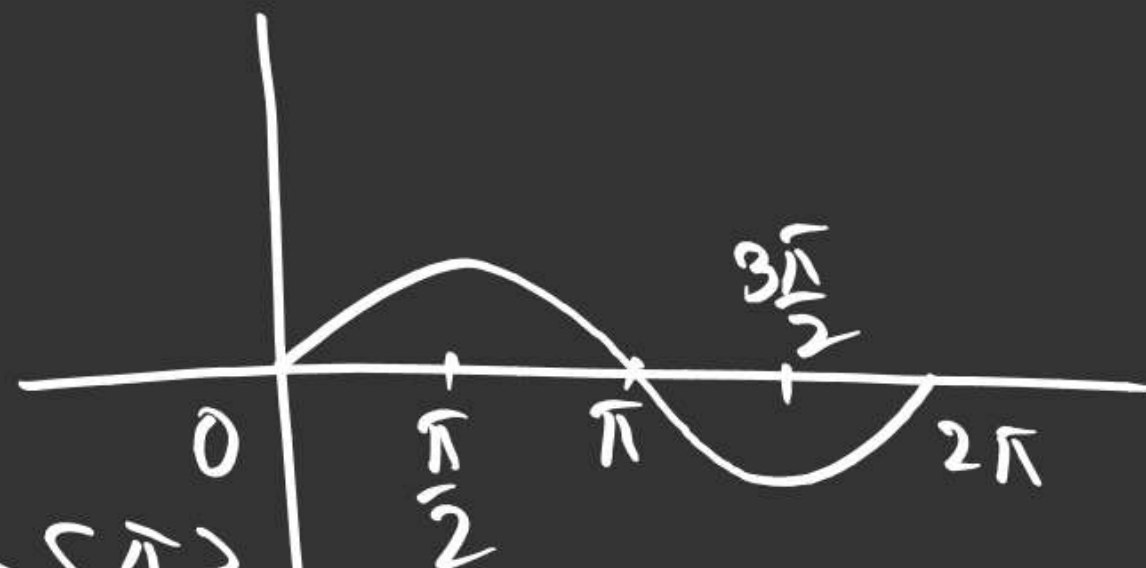
$$= \sin x - [\sin x]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sin x - 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin x - (-1) \\ = (\sin x) + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x \in [0, \pi] - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x \in (\pi, 2\pi)$$



$$D_x = \mathbb{R}, \quad R_y = [0, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \sin \{x\} \quad \{ \cdot \} = \text{FPF}$$

Draw the graph, find domain
& range.

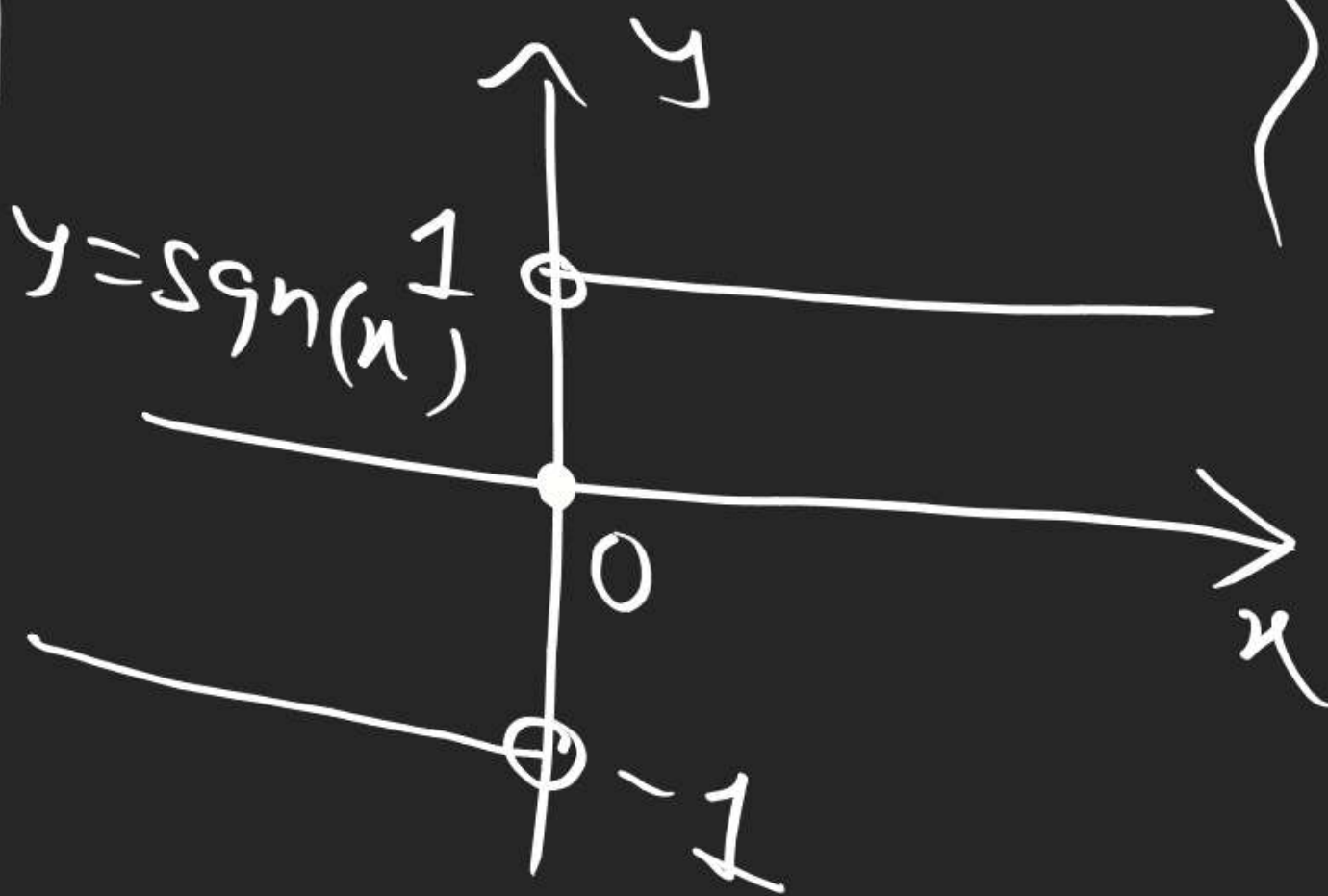
$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \text{sgn}(\{x\}) \quad \{ \cdot \} = \text{FPF}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = \text{sgn}(x^3 - x)$$

Signum Function

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_f &= \mathbb{R} \\ \mathcal{R}_f &= \{-1, 0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{sgn}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$