

## PARISHRAM 2025

## Mathematics

DPP: 3

## Inverse Trigonometric Functions

- Q1** A value of  $\tan^{-1} \left\{ \sin \left( \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right\}$ , is  
 (A)  $\pi/4$  (B)  $\pi/2$   
 (C)  $\pi/3$  (D)  $\pi/6$
- Q2** The value of  $\sin \left( 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{12}{5} \right)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{110}{169}$  (B)  $\frac{120}{169}$   
 (C)  $\frac{121}{169}$  (D)  $\frac{12}{5}$
- Q3** The value of  $\cos \left( 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} \right)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{7}{25}$  (B)  $\frac{9}{25}$   
 (C)  $\frac{16}{25}$  (D) 1
- Q4** The value of  $\cos \left( \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \sec^{-1} \frac{4}{3} \right)$ , is  
 (A)  $\frac{3\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{7}}{16}$   
 (B)  $\frac{3\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{7}}{16}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{7}-3\sqrt{15}}{16}$   
 (D)  $\frac{3\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{7}}{4}$
- Q5** The value of  $\tan^2(\sec^{-1} 2) + \cot^2(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} 3)$ , is  
 (A) 5 (B) 10  
 (C) 11 (D) 15
- Q6** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and other is labelled as **Reason R**.  
**Assertion A:** The value of  $\cot \left( \cos^{-1} \frac{7}{25} \right)$  is  $\frac{7}{24}$   
**Reason R:**  $\cot^{-1}(\cot \theta) = \theta$  for all  $\theta \in (0, \pi)$   
 In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below  
 (A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**  
 (B) Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**  
 (C) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct  
 (D) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct
- Q7** The values of  $\sin \left( \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \frac{13}{5} \right)$ , is  
 (A)  $48/65$  (B)  $15/65$   
 (C)  $33/65$  (D)  $63/65$
- Q8** The value of  $\tan \left( \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \right)$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{19}{8}$  (B)  $\frac{8}{19}$   
 (C)  $\frac{19}{12}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- Q9** The value of  $\cos^{-1}(\sin x) + \sin^{-1}(\cos x)$  is:  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (B)  $\pi - x$   
 (C)  $\pi - 2x$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{2} - x$
- Q10** The value of  $\sec^2(\tan^{-1} 2) + \operatorname{cosec}^2(\cot^{-1} 3) =$   
 (A) 5 (B) 10  
 (C) 15 (D) 20
- Q11** Prove that:  $\cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} = \cos^{-1} \frac{33}{65}$
- Q12** Write in the simplest form:  $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$ .
- Q13** Prove that:  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $x \in \left( -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$ .
- Q14** Prove that following:  $\left[ \tan^{-1} \{ \sin(\cot^{-1} x) \} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2+x^2}}$
- Q15** Write  $y = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x} \right]$ ,  $x \neq 0$  in the simplest form.



## Answer Key

Q1 (D)

Q2 (B)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (A)

Q5 (C)

Q6 (B)

Q7 (D)

Q8 (A)

Q9 (C)

Q10 (C)

Q11 Check the solution

Q12  $\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$ 

Q13 Check the solution

Q14 Check the solution

Q15  $\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x$ [Android App](#)[iOS App](#)[PW Website](#)