PARISHRAM 2026

Mathematics

DPP: 2

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

- The principal value of $an^{-1} \left(-\sqrt{3} \right)$ is equal
 - (A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

- (C) $\frac{-\pi}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{-\pi}{6}$
- The principal value of $an^{-1}\left(rac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
 ight)$ is

(C) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

- (D) π
- The principal value of $\cot^{-1}\left(-\sqrt{3}\right)$ is
- (C) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- **Q4** The principal value of $\cot^{-1} \left(-1\right)$ is
 - (A) $\frac{-\pi}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

- The principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$ is
 - $(A) \frac{-\pi}{6}$

- (C) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- (D) None of these

- The principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ is equal to

(C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

- The principal value of $\cos ec^{-1}\left(2
 ight)$ is

- (C) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- The principal value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is equal to
 - (A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(C) π

- (D) 0
- The principal value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ is equal

(C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

- **Q10** The principal value of $\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ is equal to
 - (A) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- (C) $\frac{-\pi}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{-5\pi}{6}$

Answer Key

Q1 C Q2 C

Q3 D Q4 D

Q5 A

Q6 Α

Q7 B

Q8 B

Q9 D

Q10 A



Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1 Text Solution:

$$an^{-1} \left(-\sqrt{3}\right)$$

= $-\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3}$
= $-\tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
= $-\frac{\pi}{3} \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Video Solution:



Q2 Text Solution:

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Video Solution:



Q3 Text Solution:

$$\cot^{-1}\left(-\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$= \pi - \cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$= \pi - \cot^{-1}\left(\cot\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

Video Solution:



Q4 Text Solution:

$$\cot^{-1}(-1)$$
 $= \pi - \cot^{-1}(1)$
 $= \pi - \cot^{-1}(\cot \frac{\pi}{4})$
 $= \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $= \frac{3\pi}{4}$

Video Solution:



Q5 Text Solution:

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

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

$$= -\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{6} \in \left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

Video Solution:



Q6 Text Solution:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

Video Solution:



Q7 Text Solution:

$$cosec-1(2)
= cosec-1(cosec $\frac{\pi}{6}$)$$

$$=rac{\pi}{6}\in \left[-rac{\pi}{2}, rac{\pi}{2}
ight] \sim \left\{0
ight\}$$

Video Solution:



Q8 Text Solution:

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

$$= \cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \in \left[0, \pi\right]$$

Video Solution:



Q9 Text Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ &= \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Video Solution:



Q10 Text Solution:

$$\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \pi - \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$
$$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

Video Solution:





Android App | iOS App | PW Website