## EXERCISE 2.1

Find the principal values of the following:

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

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

$$3 \csc^{-1}(2)$$

4 
$$\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$$

$$5 \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$6 \tan^{-1}(-1)$$

$$7 \sec^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$8 \cot^{-1}(3)$$

$$9 \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$10 \csc^{-1}(-2)$$

Find the values of the following:

11 
$$\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + \sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$$
  
12  $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + 2\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$ 

**12** 
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

13 If  $\sin^{-1} x = y$ , then which of the following is true?

$$(\mathbf{A}) \quad 0 \le y \le \pi$$

**(B)** 
$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le y \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(C) 
$$0 < y < \pi$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**14** Solve:

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

(A) 
$$\pi$$

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

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

(D) 
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$