

Topic: Chap 2 (Inverse Trigonometry)

Important Problems for Practice

For 1 mark

Multiple Choice Question(MCQ)

Write the correct option in the following questions:-

- One branch of  $\cos^{-1}$  other than the principal value branch corresponds to  
 (A)  $[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}]$  (B)  $[\pi, 2\pi] - \{\frac{3\pi}{2}\}$  (C)  $(0, \pi)$  (D)  $[2\pi, 3\pi]$
- If  $\sin^{-1} x = y$  then  
 (A)  $0 \leq y \leq \pi$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (C)  $0 < y < \pi$  (D)  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- If  $\sin^{-1} x = y$  then  
 (A)  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  (B)  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$   
 (C)  $0 < x < 1$  (D)  $-1 < y < 1$
- The domain of  $\sin^{-1} 2x$  is  
 (A)  $[0, 1]$  (B)  $[-1, 1]$  (C)  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$  (D)  $[-2, 2]$
- The domain of  $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2 - 4)$  is  
 (A)  $[3, 5]$  (B)  $[0, \pi]$  (C)  $[-\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{3}] \cap [-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{3}]$  (D)  $[-\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}]$
- The domain of the function defined by  $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x$  is  
 (A)  $[-1, 1]$  (B)  $[-1, \pi + 1]$  (C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$  (D)  $\emptyset$
- If  $\tan^{-1} x = y$  then  
 (A)  $0 \leq y \leq \pi$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (C)  $0 < y < \pi$  (D)  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- The principal value of the expression  $\cos^{-1}[\cos(-680^\circ)]$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{2\pi}{9}$  (B)  $-\frac{2\pi}{9}$  (C)  $\frac{34\pi}{9}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{9}$
- $\cos^{-1}(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6})$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$  (B)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\cos^{-1}(\cos \frac{13\pi}{6})$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$  (B)  $\frac{13\pi}{6}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\tan^{-1}(\tan \frac{7\pi}{6})$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$  (B)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\sin^{-1}(\sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\pi$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

13.  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (D) 1
14.  $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} - \sec^{-1}(-2)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\pi$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
15.  $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} - \cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\pi$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  (C) 0 (D)  $2\sqrt{3}$
16.  $\sin(\tan^{-1}x), |x| < 1$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  (D)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
17. If  $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then value of  $\cos^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}y$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (D)  $\pi$
18.  $\sin^{-1}(1-x) - 2\sin^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $x$  is equal to  
 (A)  $0, \frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $1, \frac{1}{2}$  (C) 0 (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$
19.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (D)  $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$
20. If  $\tan^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{10}$  for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the value of  $\cot^{-1}x$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$  (B)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$  (C)  $\frac{3\pi}{5}$  (D)  $\frac{4\pi}{5}$
21. The value of the expression  $\sin[\cot^{-1}(\cos(\tan^{-1}1))]$  is  
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (D)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
22. The equation  $\tan^{-1}x - \cot^{-1}x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  has  
 (A) no solution (B) unique solution  
 (C) infinite number of solution (D) two solutions
23. If  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2a}{1+a^2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-a^2}{1+a^2}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$ , where  $a, x \in ]0, 1[$ , then the value of  $x$  is  
 (A) 0 (B)  $\frac{a}{2}$  (C)  $a$  (D)  $\frac{2a}{1-a^2}$
24. The greatest value of  $(\sin^{-1}x)^2 + (\cos^{-1}x)^2$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{5\pi^2}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{3\pi^2}{4}$
25. The greatest value of  $(\sin^{-1}x)^2 + (\cos^{-1}x)^2$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  (C)  $-\frac{\pi^2}{4}$  (D) 0

**Answer Key**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	B	B	C	D	A	D	A	B	D	D	C	D	B	B	D	A	C	C	B	D	B	D	A	A

For online MCQ test use below link:-

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdCpsE6vT4KFFf0fm1\\_SMYAkqtnW-aqxMfu5v2DBVXUD44FWw/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdCpsE6vT4KFFf0fm1_SMYAkqtnW-aqxMfu5v2DBVXUD44FWw/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1)

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