



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
Department of Mathematics
Worksheet-1-Inverse Trigonometric functions

Class XII

19/04/2022

1- & 2-mark questions

Q.1. Find the value of $\sin [2\cot^{-1}(\frac{-5}{12})]$

Q.2. Find the value of $\tan (\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}))$.

Q.3. Evaluate $\cos [\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{4}) + \sec^{-1}(\frac{4}{3})]$

Q.4. Express $\sec (\tan^{-1}\frac{y}{2})$ in terms of y.

Q.5. Write $\cot^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}), |x| > 1$ in the simplest form.

Q.6. Prove that $2 \sin^{-1}\frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1}\frac{17}{31} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Q.7. Prove that $\cos^{-1}x = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x})$.

Q.8. Find the principal value of $\sin^{-1} \sin (\frac{2\pi}{3})$.

Descriptive questions

Q.9. Prove that $\cot^{-1}7 + \cot^{-1}8 + \cot^{-1}18 = \cot^{-1}3$

Q.10 Find the value of $\sin (2\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{3}) + \cos(\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3})$

Q.11 Write $\sin^{-1}(x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x^2})$, in the simplest form.

Q.12. If $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y + \tan^{-1}z = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then prove that $xy + yz + zx = 1$

Q.13. Simplify the following:

i) $\tan^{-1}(\frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{b \cos x + a \sin x}), -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{a}{b} \tan x > -1$

ii) $\sin^{-1}(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{2}}), \frac{-\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Q.14. Solve the following:

i) $\sin^{-1} 6x + \sin^{-1} 6\sqrt{3}x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

ii) $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{4} + 2 \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{6} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Q.15. Prove that $\tan^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$

Answers	1	$\frac{-120}{169}$	2	1	3.	$\frac{3\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{7}}{16}$	4	$\frac{\sqrt{4+y^2}}{2}$
	5	$\sec^{-1}x$	6		7		8	
	9	$\frac{14}{15}$	10	$\frac{37}{26}$	11		12	
	13	.i) $\tan^{-1}\frac{a}{b} - x$ ii). $x + \frac{\pi}{4}$	14	i) $-\frac{1}{12}$ ii). $\frac{-461}{9}$ iii)	15			