

**2014 Foreign**

1. Write the value of  $\cos^{-1}(-1/2) + 2 \sin^{-1}(1/2)$  [1 mark]
2. Solve for  $x$  :  $\cos(\tan^{-1}x) = \sin(\cot^{-1}3/4)$  [4 marks]
3. OR Prove that:  $\cot^{-1}7 + \cot^{-1}8 + \cot^{-1}18 = \cot^{-1}3$  [4 marks]

**2014 AI**

4. If  $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y = \pi/4$ ,  $xy < 1$ , then write the value of  $x+y+xy$ . [1 mark]
5. Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}x$ ,  $-1/\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq 1$  [4 marks]
6. OR If  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-2}{x-4} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+2}{x+4} \right) = \pi/4$ , find the value of  $x$ . [4 marks]

**2014 Delhi**

7. If  $\sin(\sin^{-1}1/5 + \cos^{-1}x) = 1$ , then find the value of  $x$ .
8. Prove that  $\cot^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}} \right] = \frac{x}{2}$
9. OR Prove that  $2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \sec^{-1} \left( \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{7} \right) + 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right) = \pi/4$

**2013 Foreign**

10. Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1} \left( \tan \frac{9\pi}{8} \right)$
11. Write the value of  $\sin \left( 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} \right)$
12. Solve  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right) = \pi/4$
13. OR If  $y = \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{\cos x}) - \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\cos x})$  then prove that  $\sin y = \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}$

**2013 AI**

14. Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) - \cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$
15. Show that:  $\tan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{3}$
16. OR Solve the following equation:  $\cos(\tan^{-1}x) = \sin \left( \cot^{-1} \frac{3}{4} \right)$

**2013 Delhi**

17. Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)$ .
18. Write the value of  $\tan \left[ 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) \right]$ .

19. Find the value of the following:  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1-y^2}{1+y^2} \right) \right]$ .

20. OR Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

**2012 Foreign**

21. Write the value of  $\cot(\tan^{-1} a + \cot^{-1} a)$

22. Prove that  $\sin^{-1} \frac{63}{65} = \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13}$

23. OR Solve for x:  $2 \tan^{-1}(\sin x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \sec x)$ ,  $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$

**2012 Delhi**

24. Write the principal value of  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) - 2 \sin^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)$ .

25. Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$

26. OR Prove that  $\sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \cos^{-1} \frac{36}{85}$

**2012 AI**

27. Find the principal value of  $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} - \sec^{-1}(-2)$ .

28. Prove that  $\cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \sin^{-1} \frac{56}{65}$

**2011 AI**

29. Write the principal value of  $\sin^{-1} \left( \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$

30. Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$ ,  $-1/\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq 1$

**2011 Delhi**

31. Write the value of  $\sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$

32. Prove the following:  $\cot^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}} \right] = \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $x \in \left( 0, \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

33. OR Find the value of  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-y}{x+y} \right)$

**2011 Foreign**

34. Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}(-1)$ . [1 mark]

35. Prove that  $\frac{9\pi}{8} - \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$  [4 marks]

36. OR Solve the following equation for x:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x$ ,  $x > 0$  [4 marks]

**2010 Foreign**

37. What is the domain of the function  $\sin^{-1}x$ ? [1 mark]

38. Prove that  $\tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\right] + \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\right] = \frac{2b}{a}$  [4 marks]

**2010 Comptmnt**

39. If  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) + \cot^{-1}(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , find x. [1 mark]

40. Prove that:  $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\pi}{4}$  [4 marks]

41. OR Solve the for x:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x = 0$ ,  $x > 0$  [4 marks]

**2010 AI**

42. (Set 1) Write the principal value of  $\sec^{-1}(-2)$ . [1 mark]

43. (Set 2) Write the principal value of  $\cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$ . [1 mark]

44. (Set 3) Find the value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)$ . [1 mark]

45. (Set 1 & 3) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}\frac{2x}{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1}\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}$  [4 marks]

46. OR Prove that  $\cos\left[\tan^{-1}\left\{\sin\left(\cot^{-1}x\right)\right\}\right] = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2+x^2}}$  [4 marks]

47. (Set 2) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$  [4 marks]

48. OR Solve for x:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  [4 marks]

**2010 Delhi**

49. (Set 1) What is the principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ ? [1 mark]

50. (Set 2) What is the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ ? [1 mark]

51. (Set 3) Find the principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ . [1 mark]

52. (Set 1 & 2) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\frac{1-x}{1+x}$ ,  $x \in (0,1)$  [4 marks]

53. OR Prove that  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{56}{65}\right)$  [ 4 marks]

54. (Set 3) Prove that  $\tan^{-1}1 + \tan^{-1}2 + \tan^{-1}3 = \pi$  [ 4 marks]

55. OR If  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , find the value of x. [ 4 marks]

### 2009 Foreign

56. Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ . [ 1 mark]

57. Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ . [ 4 marks]

58. OR Solve the following for x:  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{x^2-1}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ . [ 4 marks]

### 2009 AI

59. Write the principal value of,  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ . [ 1 mark]

60. Prove that  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}}\right) = \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  [ 4 marks]

61. OR Solve for x:  $2 \tan^{-1}(\cos x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \cos ecx)$ . [ 4 marks]

### 2009 Delhi

62. Using principle value, evaluate the following:  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{3\pi}{5}\right)$ . [1 mark]

63. Prove that  $\sin^{-1}\frac{4}{5} + \sin^{-1}\frac{5}{13} + \sin^{-1}\frac{16}{65} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  [ 4 marks]

64. OR Solve for x:  $\tan^{-1}2x + \tan^{-1}3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  [ 4 marks]

### 2008 Foreign

65. Show that  $\sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right) = 2 \sin^{-1}x$  [1 mark]

66. Prove that  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{63}{16}\right) = \pi$  [ 4 marks]

67. OR Solve for x:  $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \tan^{-1}(x-1) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$ . [ 4 marks]

### 2008 AI

68. Solve :  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x$  if  $x > 0$

69. Prove that  $\tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\right] + \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\right] = \frac{2b}{a}$

70. OR Solve:  $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \tan^{-1}(x-1) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$

**2008 Delhi**

71. Find the value of  $\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$

[1 mark]

72. Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

[4 marks]

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