
Govt. Ghazali Degree College, Jhang

(Important Short Questions)

Course: Algebra and Trigonometry

Chapter # 13

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Following short questions are selected from previous 5 years papers of different boards. Solve these at your own to perform well in annual exams.

57. Find the domain and range of *inverse cosecant* function.
57. Without using tables / calculator, show that $\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{12} = \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13}$.
53. Without using tables / calculator, show that $\text{Cos}^{-1} \frac{4}{5} = \text{Cot}^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$.
54. Find the value of $\text{Cos}^{-1}(1)$ and $\text{Cos}^{-1}(\frac{-1}{2})$.
57. Find the value of $\sec[\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})]$.
56. Complete the formula $\text{Tan}^{-1} A + \text{Tan}^{-1} B =$:
57. Without using tables / calculator, evaluate $\text{Cos}^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$.
57. Without using tables / calculator, evaluate $\sec(\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$.
57. Show that $\cos(2\sin^{-1}x) = 1 - 2x^2$.
57. Show that $\tan(\sin^{-1}x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.
57. Prove that $\text{cosec}^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \sec^{-1}x$.
55. Prove that $\text{Tan}^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \text{Tan}^{-1} \frac{1}{5} = \text{Tan}^{-1} \frac{9}{19}$.

Best of Luck