

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

शक्तिउत्थानआश्रमलखीसरायबिहार

Class :-12(Maths)

Date:- 29.04.2021

Property I

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(\cos \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in [0, \pi]$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(\tan \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- (iv) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(\operatorname{cosec} \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right], \theta \neq 0$
- (v) $\sec^{-1}(\sec \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in [0, \pi], \theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (vi) $\cot^{-1}(\cot \theta) = \theta$; if $\theta \in (0, \pi)$

Property II

- (i) $\sin(\sin^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\cos(\cos^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (iii) $\tan(\tan^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in R$
- (iv) $\operatorname{cosec}(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (v) $\sec(\sec^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (vi) $\cot(\cot^{-1} x) = x$; if $x \in R$

Property III

- (i) $\sin^{-1}(-x) = -\sin^{-1} x$; if $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1} x$; if $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}(-x) = -\tan^{-1} x$; if $x \in R$
- (iv) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (v) $\sec^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \sec^{-1} x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (vi) $\cot^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cot^{-1} x$; if $x \in R$

Property IV

- (i) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (ii) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sec^{-1} x$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- (iii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \begin{cases} \cot^{-1} x; & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -\pi + \cot^{-1} x; & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$

Property V

- (i) $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; if $x \in [-1, 1]$
- (ii) $\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; if $x \in R$
- (iii) $\sec^{-1} x + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$; if $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

Property VI

$$(i) \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \\ \pi - \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \\ -\pi - \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \end{cases}$$

if $-1 \leq x, y \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ or if $xy < 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$
 if $0 < x, y \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$
 if $-1 \leq x, y < 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$

$$(ii) \sin^{-1} x - \sin^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \\ \pi - \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \\ -\pi - \sin^{-1} \{x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2}\}; \end{cases}$$

if $-1 \leq x, y \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ or if $xy > 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$
 if $0 < x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$
 if $-1 \leq x < 0, 0 < y \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 > 1$

Property VII

$$(i) \cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} \{xy - \sqrt{1-x^2}\sqrt{1-y^2}\}; & \text{if } -1 \leq x, y \leq 1 \text{ and } x+y \geq 0 \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \{xy - \sqrt{1-x^2}\sqrt{1-y^2}\}; & \text{if } -1 \leq x, y \leq 1 \text{ and } x+y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) \cos^{-1} x - \cos^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} \{xy + \sqrt{1-x^2}\sqrt{1-y^2}\}; & \text{if } -1 \leq x, y \leq 1 \text{ and } x \leq y \\ -\cos^{-1} \{xy + \sqrt{1-x^2}\sqrt{1-y^2}\}; & \text{if } -1 \leq y \leq 0, 0 < x \leq 1 \text{ and } x \geq y \end{cases}$$

Property VIII

$$(i) \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right); & \text{if } xy < 1 \\ \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right); & \text{if } x > 0, y > 0 \text{ and } xy > 1 \\ -\pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right); & \text{if } x < 0, y < 0 \text{ and } xy > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) \tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} y = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy} \right); & \text{if } xy > -1 \\ \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy} \right); & \text{if } x > 0, y < 0 \text{ and } xy < -1 \\ -\pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy} \right); & \text{if } x < 0, y > 0 \text{ and } xy < -1 \end{cases}$$

Property IX

$$(i) \sin^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \cot^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$= \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$(ii) \cos^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$= \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$$

$$(iii) \tan^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) = \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} \right) = \sec^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x^2})$$

Property X

$$(i) 2 \sin^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \sin^{-1} (2x \sqrt{1-x^2}); & \text{if } -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \pi - \sin^{-1} (2x \sqrt{1-x^2}); & \text{if } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq 1 \\ -\pi - \sin^{-1} (2x \sqrt{1-x^2}); & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) 2 \cos^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} (2x^2 - 1); & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1} (2x^2 - 1); & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(iii) 2 \tan^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right); & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 1 \\ \pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right); & \text{if } x > 1 \\ -\pi + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right); & \text{if } x < -1 \end{cases}$$

Property XI

$$(i) 3 \sin^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3); & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ \pi - \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3); & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x \leq 1 \\ -\pi - \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3); & \text{if } -1 \leq x < -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) 3 \cos^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x); & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x); & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 2\pi + \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x); & \text{if } -1 \leq x < -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$(iii) 3 \tan^{-1} x = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2}\right); & \text{if } -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2}\right); & \text{if } x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2}\right); & \text{if } x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{cases}$$