



MATHS

BOOKS - BETTER CHOICE PUBLICATION

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Solved Examples Section I Mcq

1. The value of $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. π

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $-\pi$

Answer: A



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2. The value of $\cos(\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x)$ is equal to

A. 1

B. 0

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: B



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3. $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ is equal to

A. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

B. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Answer: B



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4. $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} - \cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$ is equal to

A. π

B. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. 0

D. $2\sqrt{3}$

Answer: B



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5. Domain of the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$ is equal to

A. $[0, 1]$

B. \mathbb{R}

C. $[-1, 1]$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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6. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then value of x equals

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{1}{9}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B



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7. The value of $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. 1

Answer: D



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8. The value of $\cot(\sin^{-1} x)$ is

A. $\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x}$

B. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

C. $\frac{1}{x}$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$

Answer: D



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Solved Examples Short Answer Type Questions Section II

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

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2. Find the principal value of $\cos ec^{-1}(2)$

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3. Find the principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

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4. Find the values of

$$\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

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5. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

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

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7. Find the value of $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$



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8. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$



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Solved Examples Section Iii

1. prove that

$$3 \sin^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} (3x - 4x^3), x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right].$$

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2. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$.

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3. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{24}{25}$

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4. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}$



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5. Prove that $2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = \tan^{-1} \frac{31}{17}$



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6. Prove that

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



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7. Prove that :

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{33}{65}\right)$$

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8. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{63}{16} = \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$$

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9. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} = \cos^{-1} \frac{84}{85}$

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Solved Examples Section Iv

1. Solve :

$$\tan^{-1}(x + 2) + \tan^{-1}(x - 2) = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{19}, x > 0$$

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2. If $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x - 1}{x - 2} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x + 1}{x + 2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then

find the value of x

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3. Solve the equation

$$\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}, x > 0$$

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4. Solve the Equation :

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right) = \tan^{-1}(-7)$$

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5. If $\cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + \cos^{-1} x \right) = 0$, then find the value of x .

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6. Solve the equation

$$2 \tan^{-1}(\cos x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \cos ecx)$$

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Solved Examples Section V

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

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2. Prove that :

$$\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right] = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$$

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3. Write $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \right)$ in simplest form.

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4. Write $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x} \right)$, $x \neq 0$ simplest form.

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Assignment Most Important Questions For Practice

Section I Mcq

1. Principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ (d) none of these

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

D. none of these

Answer: A

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2. The principal value of $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ is

A. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

D. none of these

Answer: B

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3. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right)$ is equal to :

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. $-\frac{3\pi}{3}$

Answer: C



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4. The value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{43\pi}{5}\right)$ is

A. $\frac{3\pi}{5}$

B. $\frac{-7\pi}{5}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{10}$

D. $\frac{-\pi}{10}$

Answer: D



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5. $\sin(\tan^{-1} x)$, $|x| < 1$ 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. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

Answer:



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Assignment Most Important Questions For Practice Section II Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the principal value of following

$$\tan^{-1}(-1)$$



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2. Find the principal value of following

$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$



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3. Find the principal value of following

$$\sec^{-1}(-2)$$



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4. Find the principal value of following

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



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5. Find the principal value of following

$$\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) + \tan^{-1}(1)$$

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6. Find the principal value of following

$$\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

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7. Find the value of following

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$



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8. Find the value of following

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{9\pi}{8}\right)$$



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9. Find the value of the following: $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(7\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$



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10. Find the value of following

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$$



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11. Using principal values, find the value of following

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$



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12. Using principal values, find the value of following

$$\tan^{-1} 1 + \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



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13. Using principal values, find the value of following

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$$



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Assignment Most Important Questions For Practice Section Iii

1. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{13} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{9}$$



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2. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$$



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3. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{19} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



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4. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



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5. Prove that

$$2 \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} - \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{31} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



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6. Prove that

$$2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} = \tan^{-1} \frac{32}{43}$$



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7. Prove that

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{3} = \tan^{-1} \frac{56}{33}$$



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8. Prove that

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



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9. Prove that

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{77}{36}$$



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10. Prove that

$$2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{24}{7}$$



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Assignment Most Important Questions For Practice Section Iv

1. Solve the following equations

$$\tan^{-1}(x + 2) + \tan^{-1}(x - 2) = \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{79}$$



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2. Solve the following equations

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan^{-1} x$$



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3. Solve the following equations

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2} + \cot^{-1} \frac{1-x^2}{2x} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



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4. Solve the following equations

$$\tan^{-1} x + 2 \cot^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



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5. Solve the following equations

$$\cos^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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6. Solve the following equations

$$\sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \cos^{-1} x\right) = 1$$

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7. Solve the following equations

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \sqrt{6} > x > 0$$



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Assignment Most Important Questions For Practice Section V

1. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right), |x| < 1$$



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2. Prove that

$$\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$$

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3. Write the following in the simplest form

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} \right)$$

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4. Write the following in the simplest form

$$\cot^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x \right)$$





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5. Write the following in the simplest form

$$\cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{1+x^2}+x\right)$$



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6. Write the following in the simplest form

$$\sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$



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7. Write the following function in the simplest form :

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right), |x| > 1$$



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8. Write the following in the simplest form

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



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1. The value of $\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. π

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $-\pi$

Answer: A



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2. The value of $\sec^{-1} x + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. π

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $-\pi$

Answer: A



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3. The value of $\cot(\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x)$ is equal to :

A. 1

B. 0

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: B



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4. The value of $\cos ec(\sec^{-1} x + \cos ec^{-1} x)$ is equal to :

A. 1

B. 0

C. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: A



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5. $\tan^{-1}(1) - \cot^{-1}(-1)$ is equal to :

A. π

B. 0

C. 2

D. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: D



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6. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \cot^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ is equal to :

A. π

B. 0

C. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

D. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: D



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7. Range of the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$ is equal to

A. $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

B. $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

C. $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$

D. $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

Answer: D



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8. Principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is :

A. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

Answer: D



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9. If $\sin^{-1}(x) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then value of x

equals :

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{1}{9}$

D. 0

Answer: A



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

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Answer: B



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

A. $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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12. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{24}{25}$

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13. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$

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14. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$

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15. Prove that $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

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16. Prove that $\cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

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17. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$

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



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19. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} = \cos^{-1} \frac{84}{85}$



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20. Find the value of $\tan \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \cot^{-1} \frac{3}{2} \right)$



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21. Find the value of $\tan\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \cot^{-1} \frac{3}{2}\right)$

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22. Prove that

$$3 \cos^{-1} x = \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x), x \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$$

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23. Write $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}\right)$ in simplest form.

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24. Find the value of $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

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25. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$

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26. Prove that $2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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27. Prove that $2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{7}$

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28. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} = \cos^{-1} \frac{84}{85}$

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29.

Solve:

$$\tan^{-1}(x + 3) + \tan^{-1}(x - 3) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{39}\right), x > 0$$

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30.

Solve:

$$\tan^{-1}(x + 4) + \tan^{-1}(x - 4) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{67}\right), x > 0$$



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31. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$$



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32. Express $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}\right)$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ in

the simplest form.



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33. Prove that

$$2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} = \tan^{-1} \frac{32}{43}$$



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



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35. Prove that $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} = \cos^{-1} \frac{16}{65}$



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36.

Prove

that

$$\sin^{-1}\left(2x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}\right) = 2 \cos^{-1} x, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x < 1$$



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37. Write $\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}}\right)$, $x < \pi$ in the simplest form.



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38.

Prove

that

$$\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$$



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39. Solve the Equation :

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x-1}{2x+1}\right) = \frac{\tan^{-1} 23}{36}$$



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40. If $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \cos^{-1}x\right) = 1$, find the value of x .



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41. Write $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)$, $|x| > 1$ in simplest form.

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42. Simplify $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{b \cos x + a \sin x}\right]$ if $\frac{a}{b} \tan x > 1$

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43. Write the $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3a^2x - x^3}{a^3 - 3ax^2}\right)$, $a > 0$, $-\frac{a}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{a}{3}$ in the simplest form.

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44. Prove that :

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

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45. Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{63}{16} = \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$$

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46.

Solve

$$\tan^{-1}(x + 1) + \tan^{-1}(x - 1) = \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{31}$$

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47. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$.

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48. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$.

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