ECAT Mathematics Chapter 15 Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. x = 3 B. x = 1/5 C. x = 0 D. None of these
2	Question Image	A. π B. π / 2 C. π / 3 D. π / 4
3	The value of cos(cos-1 1/2) is	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. -1/2 D. 1/√2
4	Question Image	
5	x = $\sin^{-1}$ 3, then the value of sin x is	A. √(3/2) B. 3 C. Not possible D. -1
6	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1/2 D. 1
7	The value of sin [arc cos (-1/2)] is	
8	Question Image	
9	$\tan^{-1}(1/4) + \tan^{-1}(2/9)$ is equal to	A. 1/2 cos⁻¹(3/5) B. 1/2 sin⁻¹(3/5) C. 1/2 tan⁻¹(3/5) D. tan⁻¹1/2
10	If $\cos^{-1}p + \cos^{-1}q + \cos^{-1}r = \pi$then $p^2+ q^2+ r^2+$ 2pqr is equal to	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	
13	If$\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$, then cos-1 (cos x)=	A. cos x B. -x C. 1/x D. -x
14	Question Image	
15	The solution set of the equation $\tan^{-1}x - \cot^{-1}x = \cos^{-1}(2 - x)$ is	A. [0, 1] B. [-1, 1] C. [1, 3] D. None of these
16	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}[-\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})}/2]$ is	A. 5π/3 B. -2π/3 C. -<img width="9" height="19" src="file:///C:/Users/Softsol/AppData/Local/Temp/msohtmlclip1/01/clip_image002.png" v:shapes="_x0000_i1025">π/3 <!--[endif]--><o:p></o:p> D. π/3
17	Question Image	
18	Question Image	
19	Question Image	
20	Question Image	