

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 15 Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	
5	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
6	$\sin^{-1}(-x) =$	A. x B. -x C. $-\sin^{-1} x$ D. $\cos^{-1} x$
7	Question Image	A. <span style='color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);'>π</span> B. <span style='font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);'>π</span> C. <span style='font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);'>π</span> D. <span style='font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);'>2π</span>
8	The range of the principal sine function is	
9	The domain of the principle cos function is	
10	Question Image	
11	The exact degree value of the function $\sin^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}/2)$ is	A. $70^\circ$ B. $50^\circ$ C. $90^\circ$ D. $60^\circ$
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	
14	$\sin[\cot^{-1}\{\cos(\tan^{-1}x)\}] =$	
15	What is the value of $\cos(\cos^{-1} 2)$ ?	A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $1/2$ C. undefined D. 0
16	Question Image	
17	$\sin^{-1} x =$	A. $\sin(\pi/2 - x)$ B. $\sin^{-1}(\pi/2 - x)$ C. $\pi/2 - \cos^{-1} x$ D. $\pi/2 + \cos^{-1} x$
18	Question Image	

19

Question Image

- A. 16 / 7
- B. 6 / 17
- C. 7 / 16
- D. None of these

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

- A. x
- B.  $\cos x$
- C.  $x = 1/x$
- D.  $\cos^{-2} x$