

## HOLIDAY HOME WORK CLASS-12

### INVERSE TRIG. FUNCTIONS

1. If  $\sin^{-1}(1-x) - 2\sin^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , find the value of  $x$ .
2. Find the value of  $\sec(\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}))$
3. Show that  $\sin^{-1}\frac{12}{13} + \cos^{-1}\frac{4}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{63}{60} = \pi$
4. Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}x, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq 1$
5. If  $\cos^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}y + \cos^{-1}z = \pi$ , prove that  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xyz = 1$
6. Show that  $\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{3}$
7. Show that  $\sin^{-1}\frac{12}{13} + \cos^{-1}\frac{4}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{63}{16} = \pi$
8. Simplify:  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3x+4\sqrt{1-x^2}}{5}\right)$
9. Prove that  $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} = \tan^{-1}\frac{31}{17}$
10. Simplify  $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right]$
11. Solve for  $x$ :  $3\sin^{-1}(2x/1+x^2) - 4\cos^{-1}(1-x^2/1+x^2) + 2\tan^{-1}(2x/1-x^2) = \pi/3$

## RELATIONS & FUNCTIONS

1. If the functions  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$  and  $g: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is given by  $g(x) = 2x - 3$ , find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$
2. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and let  $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . whether  $f$  is one-one or not.
3. If  $f(x) = x + 7$  and  $g(x) = x - 7$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ , find  $f \circ g(7)$
4. Let  $f: \mathbf{R} - \{-3/5\} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{5x+3}$  is invertible. Find inverse of  $f$ .
5. Let  $f: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a function defined as  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15$ . Show that  $f: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \text{Range } f$  is invertible. Also find the inverse of  $f$
6. Prove that the function  $f: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$ , defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$  is one -one but onto.
7. Show that the relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{x: x \in \mathbf{W}, 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$  given by  $R = \{(a,b): (ab) \text{ is a multiple of } 4\}$  is an equivalence relation. Also find the set of all elements related to 2
8. Let  $*$  be a binary operation defined on  $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ , by  $(a,b) * (c,d) = (a+c, b+d)$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative and associative. Also find the identity element for  $*$  on  $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ , if any.
9. Examine which of the following is a binary operation.
  - (i)  $a * b = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbf{N}$
  - (ii)  $a * b = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbf{Q}$ , for the binary operation check the commutative and associative property.