

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Prep-Year Math Program
Math 002 - Term 142
Recitation (7.5)

Question 1: Find the exact value of $\tan \left[\sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right) - \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{12}{13} \right) \right]$. **Answer:** $-\frac{63}{16}$

Question 2 Find the exact value of $\sec^{-1}(-2) + \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{3\pi}{5} \right)$ **Answer:** $\frac{4\pi}{15}$

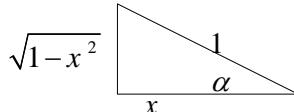
Question 3: Verify the identity $\tan(2\cos^{-1} x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2x^2-1}$.

Solution:

$$\text{Let } \alpha = \cos^{-1} x \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = x \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{x}{1}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1} = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{1-x^2} \right) x}{2x^2 - 1} = \frac{2x \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2x^2 - 1}$$



Another Method:

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

$$= \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}}{1 - \frac{1-x^2}{x^2}} = \frac{2x \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2 - (1-x^2)} = \frac{2x \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2x^2 - 1}$$

Question 4: Which one of the following statements is FALSE ?

A) $\sin^{-1}(\sin x) = x, \quad 0 \leq x < 2\pi$

B) $\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$

C) $\cot^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} x, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$

D) $\csc^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1$

E) $\sin^{-1}(-x) = -\sin^{-1} x, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$

Question 5 $\csc^{-1} \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right) =$

A) $\frac{\pi}{20}$

D) $\frac{2\pi}{15}$

B) $-\frac{2\pi}{15}$

E) $\frac{3\pi}{20}$

C) $-\frac{\pi}{30}$