

1) Show that:

$$(i) \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{12}{5}$$

$$(ii) 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$$

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

$$(iv) \tan^{-1} \frac{3a^2x - x^3}{a^3 - 3ax^2} = 3 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad -\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad a > 0.$$

2) Show that:

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

$$(ii) 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = \sin^{-1} \frac{31}{25\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(iii) \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}.$$

3) Show that:

$$(i) \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} + 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(ii) 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{31} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(iii) 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{7}$$

$$(iv) \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

4) Solve the equations:

$$(i) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} + \cot^{-1} x = \pi/2$$

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

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

$$(iv) \tan^{-1} (x + 2) + \tan^{-1} (x - 2) = \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{79}, x > 0.$$

5) Show that:

$$(i) \tan^{-1} t + \tan^{-1} \frac{2t}{1-t^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3t-t^3}{1-3t^2}, t^2 < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(ii) \tan^{-1} \frac{m}{n} - \tan^{-1} \frac{m-n}{m+n} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(iii) \tan^{-1} n + \cot^{-1} (n+1) = \tan^{-1} (n^2 + n + 1)$$

$$(iv) \tan^{-1} \frac{1-x}{1+x} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1-y}{1+y} = \sin^{-1} \frac{y-x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \sqrt{1+y^2}}.$$

6) Show that:  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan 2A \right) + \tan^{-1} (\cot A) + \tan^{-1} (\cot^3 A) = 0$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{4} < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

7) Show that:  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2ab}{a^2 - b^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\alpha\beta}{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}$ ,

where  $\alpha = ax - by$  and  $\beta = ay + bx$ .

8) If  $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \pi$ , show that  $x + y + z = xyz$ .

9) Show that:

$$(i) \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$(iv) \tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$(v) \tan^{-1} 1 + \tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3 = \pi$$

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

$$(vii) \cot^{-1} 7 + \cot^{-1} 8 + \cot^{-1} 18 = \cot^{-1} 3.$$