

NCERT EXEMPLAR SELECTED PROBLEMS :
PROBLEM 8 ON ITF

46. If $y = 2 \tan^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ for all x , then _____ $< y <$ _____.

Sol. We have, $y = 2 \tan^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$,

Consider $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$

Let $x = \tan \theta$, $\theta \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$

$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} x$

Now $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}(\sin 2\theta)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha), \text{ where } \alpha \in (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha), & -\pi < \alpha < -\pi/2 \\ \sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha), & -\pi/2 \leq \alpha \leq \pi/2 \\ \sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha), & \pi/2 < \alpha < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{cases} -\alpha - \pi, & -\pi < \alpha < -\pi/2 \\ \alpha, & -\pi/2 \leq \alpha \leq \pi/2 \\ -\alpha + \pi, & \pi/2 < \alpha < \pi \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} -2 \tan^{-1} x - \pi, & -\pi < 2 \tan^{-1} x < -\pi/2 \\ 2 \tan^{-1} x, & -\pi/2 \leq 2 \tan^{-1} x \leq \pi/2 \\ -2 \tan^{-1} x + \pi, & \pi/2 < 2 \tan^{-1} x < \pi \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} -2 \tan^{-1} x - \pi, & -\pi < 2 \tan^{-1} x < -\pi/2 \\ 2 \tan^{-1} x, & -\pi/2 \leq 2 \tan^{-1} x \leq \pi/2 \\ -2 \tan^{-1} x + \pi, & \pi/2 < 2 \tan^{-1} x < \pi \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} -2 \tan^{-1} x - \pi, & -\pi/2 < \tan^{-1} x < -\pi/4 \\ 2 \tan^{-1} x, & -\pi/4 \leq \tan^{-1} x \leq \pi/4 \\ -2 \tan^{-1} x + \pi, & \pi/4 < \tan^{-1} x < \pi/2 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} -2 \tan^{-1} x - \pi, & x < -1 \\ 2 \tan^{-1} x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -2 \tan^{-1} x + \pi, & x > 1 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = 2 \tan^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\pi, & x < -1 \\ 4 \tan^{-1} x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \pi, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

For $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $-\pi/4 \leq \tan^{-1} x \leq \pi/4$

$\therefore -\pi \leq 4 \tan^{-1} x \leq \pi$

Thus range of y is $[-\pi, \pi]$