## JEE ADVANCED/IIT-JEE

## Fill in the Blanks

## **PROBLEM**

The greater of the two angles 
$$A = 2 \tan^{-1} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$$
 and  $B = 3 \sin^{-1} (1/3) + \sin^{-1} (3/5)$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(1989 - 2 Marks)

## SOLUTION

We have

$$A = 2 \tan^{-1}(2\sqrt{2} - 1) = 2 \tan^{-1}(2 \times 1.414 - 1)$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1}(1.828) > 2 \tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} = 2\pi/3$$

$$\Rightarrow A > 2\pi/3 \qquad ....(1)$$

$$Also B = 3 \sin^{-1}(1/3) + \sin^{-1}(3/5)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left[3 \times \frac{1}{3} - 4 \times \frac{1}{27}\right] + \sin^{-1}(3/5)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left[\frac{23}{27} + \sin^{-1}(0.6) = \sin^{-1}(0.852) + \sin^{-1}(0.6)\right]$$

$$< \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2) + \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2) = 2.\pi/3$$

$$\Rightarrow B < 2\pi/3 \qquad ....(2)$$

From (1) and (2) we conclude A > B.