

## 6. Graphs of Trigonometric Functions

### Exercise 6.1

#### 1 A. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = 2 \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

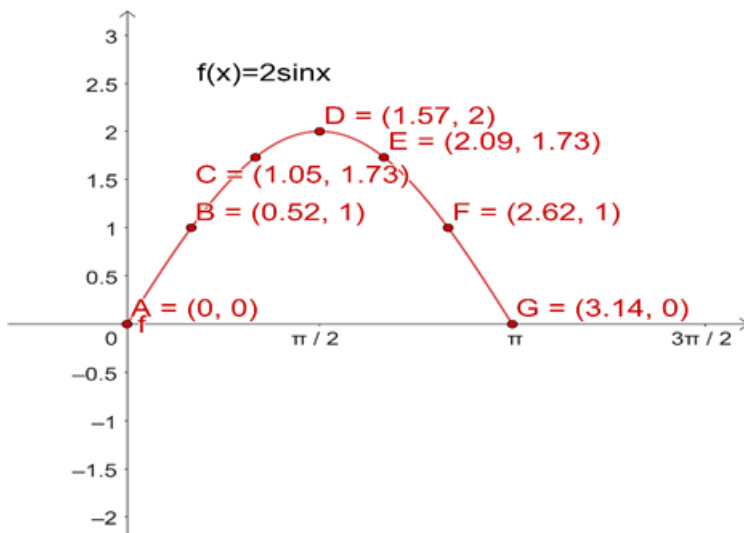
#### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sin x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = 2 \sin x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = 2 \sin x$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = 2 \sin x$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0 (A)	$\pi/6$ (B)	$\pi/3$ (C)	$\pi/2$ (D)	$2\pi/3$ (E)	$5\pi/6$ (F)	$\pi$ (G)
$F(x) = 2 \sin x$	0	1	$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$	2	$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



#### 1 B. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$g(x) = 3 \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right), 0 \leq x \leq \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

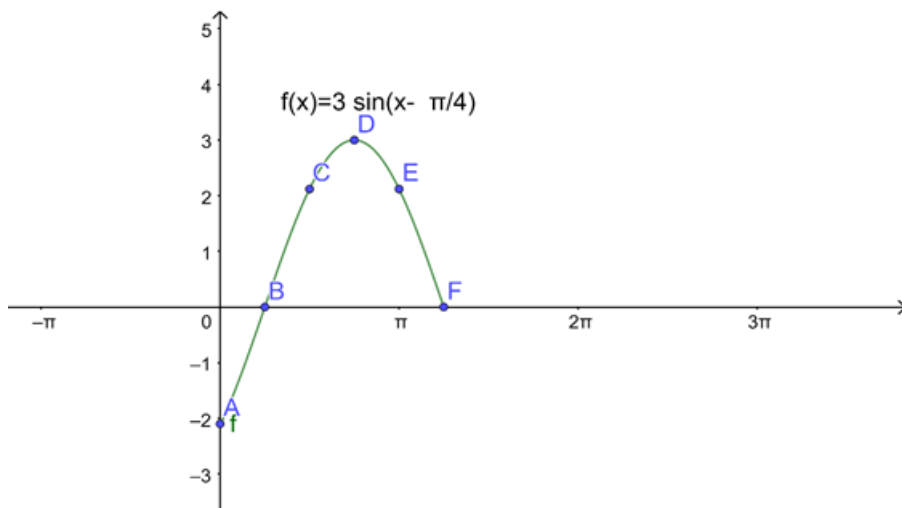
#### Answer

We know that if  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , then  $f(ax + b)$  is periodic with period  $T/|a|$ .

$\therefore g(x) = 3 \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $g(x) = 3 \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$  in the interval  $[0, 5\pi/4]$ . The values of  $g(x) = 3 \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$  at various points in  $[0, 5\pi/4]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0 (A)	$\pi/4$ (B)	$\pi/2$ (C)	$3\pi/4$ (D)	$\pi$ (E)	$5\pi/4$ (F)
$g(x) = 3 \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$	$-3/\sqrt{2} = -2.1$	0	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = 2.12$	3	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = 2.12$	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 C. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$h(x) = 2 \sin 3x, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi/3$$

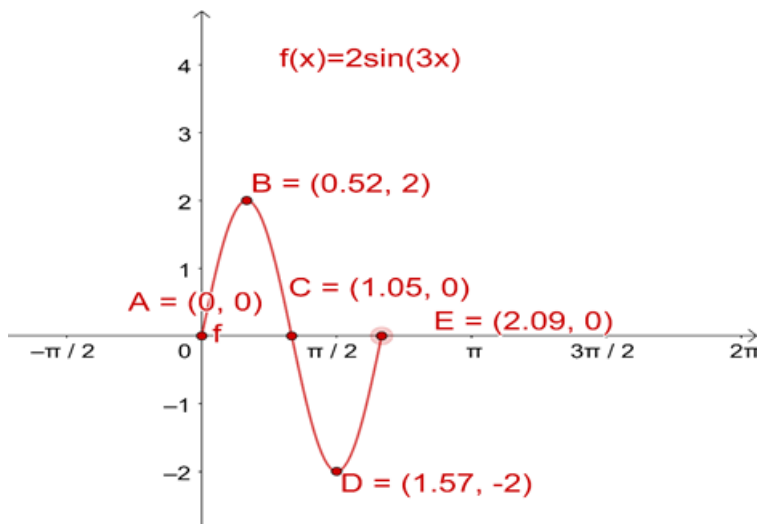
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sin x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore h(x) = 2 \sin 3x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi/3$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $h(x) = 2 \sin 3x$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi/3]$ . The values of  $h(x) = 2 \sin 3x$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi/3]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0(A)	$\pi/6$ (B)	$\pi/3$ (C)	$\pi/2$ (D)	$2\pi/3$ (E)
$H(x) = 2 \sin 3x$	0	2	0	-2	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 D. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$\phi(x) = 2 \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right), 0 \leq x \leq \frac{7\pi}{5}$$

### Answer

We know that if  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , then  $f(ax + b)$  is periodic with period  $T/|a|$ .

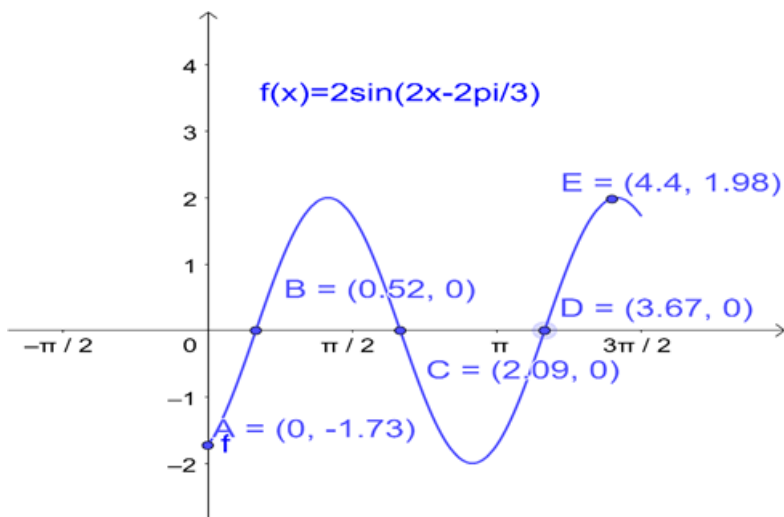
$\therefore \phi(x) = 2 \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of

$\phi(x) = 2 \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$  in the interval  $[0, 7\pi/5]$ . The values of  $\phi(x) = 2 \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$  at various points in  $[0,$

$7\pi/5]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/6$	$2\pi/3$	$7\pi/6$	$7\pi/5$
$\phi(x)$ $= 2 \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$	$-\sqrt{3} = -1.73$	0	0	0	1.98

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 E. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$\psi(x) = 4 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

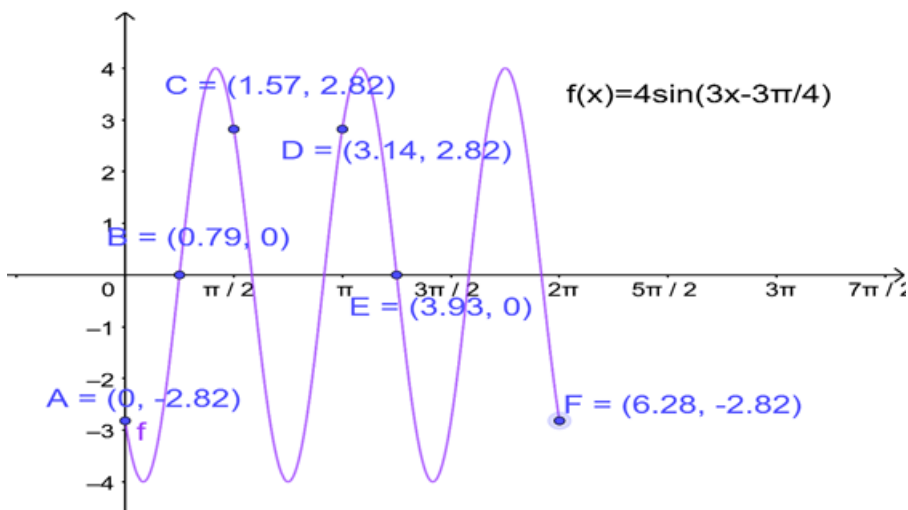
### Answer

We know that if  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , then  $f(ax + b)$  is periodic with period  $T/|a|$ .

$\therefore \psi(x) = 4 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $\psi(x) = 4 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . The values of  $\psi(x) = 4 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$2\pi$
$\psi(x)$ $= 4 \sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	$-2\sqrt{2} = -2.82$	0	$2\sqrt{2} = 2.82$	$2\sqrt{2} = 2.82$	0	$-2\sqrt{2} = -2.82$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 F. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$\theta(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), 0 \leq x \leq 4\pi$$

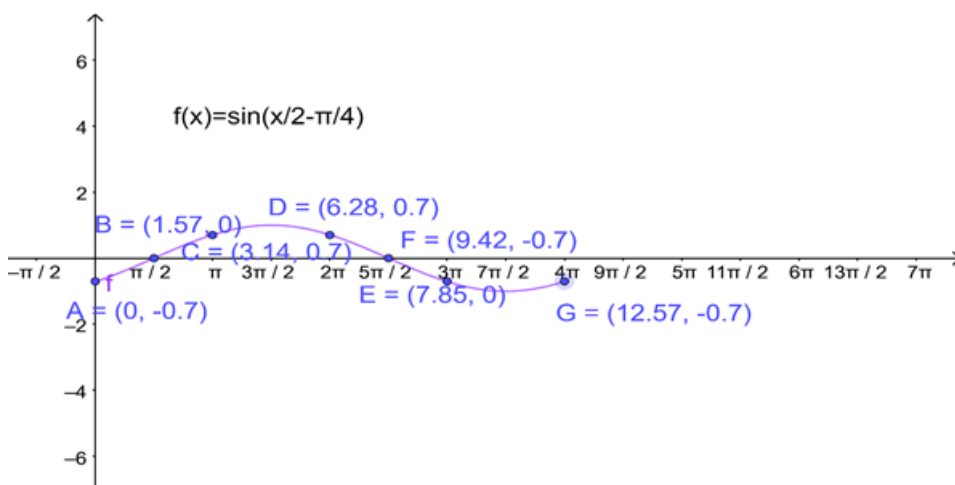
### Answer

We know that if  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , then  $f(ax + b)$  is periodic with period  $T/|a|$ .

$\therefore \theta(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is a periodic function with period  $4\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $\theta(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  in the interval  $[0, 4\pi]$ . The values of  $\theta(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  at various points in  $[0, 4\pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$2\pi$	$5\pi/2$	$3\pi$	$4\pi$
$\theta(x)$ $= \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	-0.7	0	$1/\sqrt{2}$ $= 0.7$	$1/\sqrt{2}$ $= 0.7$	0	$-1/\sqrt{2}$ $= -0.7$	$-1/\sqrt{2}$ $= -0.7$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 G. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$u(x) = \sin^2 x, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \quad v(x) = |\sin x|, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

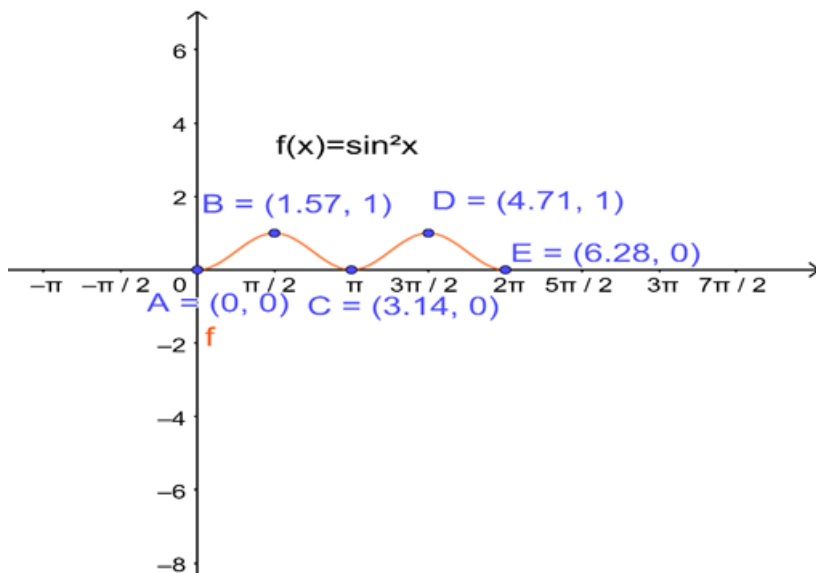
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sin x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore u(x) = \sin^2 x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $u(x) = \sin^2 x$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . The values of  $u(x) = \sin^2 x$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$U(x) = \sin^2 x$	0	1	0	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.

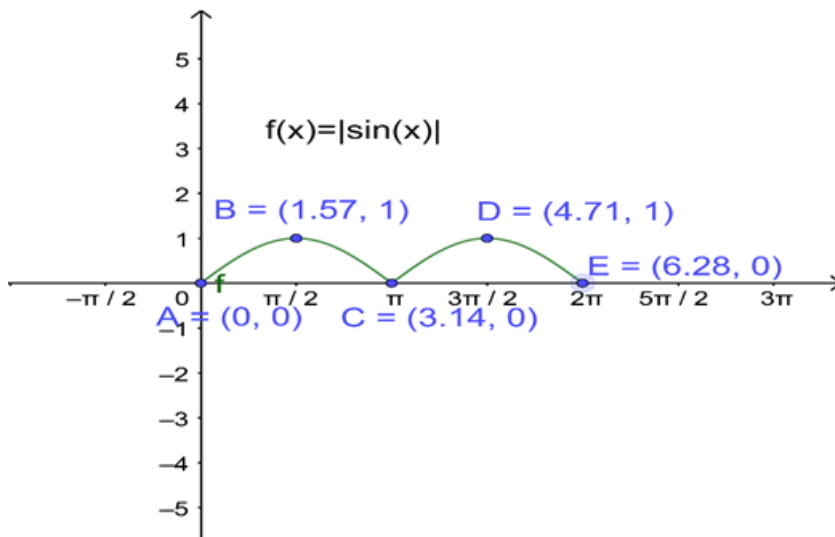


Then,

$\therefore u(x) = |\sin x|$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $u(x) = |\sin x|$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . The values of  $u(x) = |\sin x|$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$U(x) =  \sin x $	0	1	0	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 G. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x, 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

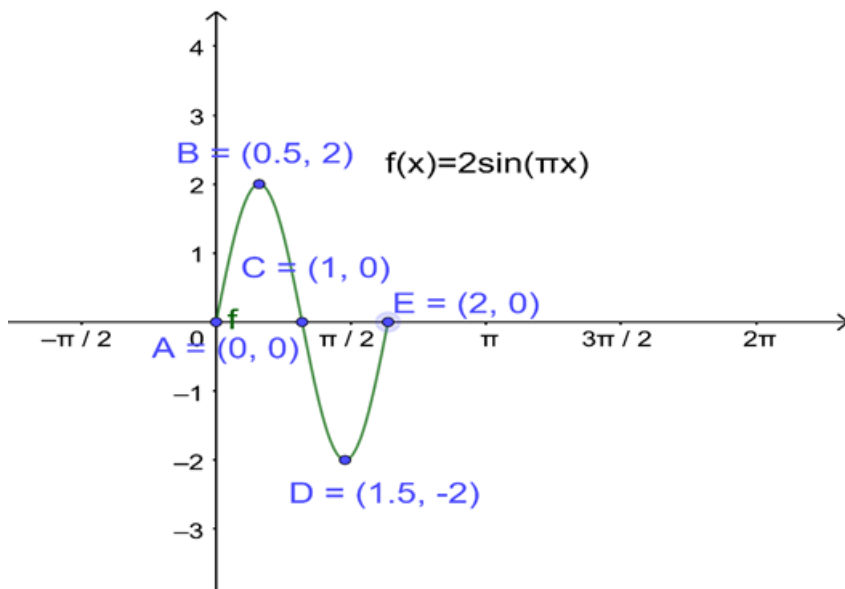
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sin x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x$  is a periodic function with period 2. So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x$  in the interval  $[0, 2]$ . The values of  $f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x$  at various points in  $[0, 2]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	1/2	1	3/2	2
$f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x$	0	2	0	-2	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 A. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following pairs of functions on the same axes :

$$f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = \sin \left( x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

## Answer

We observe that the functions  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = \sin (x + \pi/4)$  are periodic functions with periods  $2\pi$  and  $7\pi/4$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

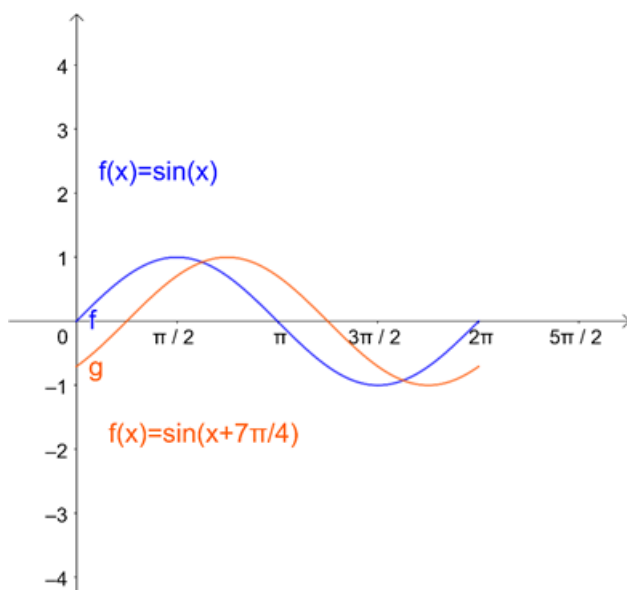
Values of  $f(x) = \sin x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \sin x$	0	1	0	-1	0

Values of  $g(x) = \sin (x + \pi/4)$  in  $[0, 7\pi/4]$

X	0	$\pi/4$	$3\pi/4$	$5\pi/4$	$7\pi/4$
$g(x) = \sin \left( x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	1	0	-1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 B. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following pairs of functions on the same axes :

$$f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = \sin 2x$$

### Answer

We observe that the functions  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = \sin 2x$  are periodic functions with periods  $2\pi$  and  $\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

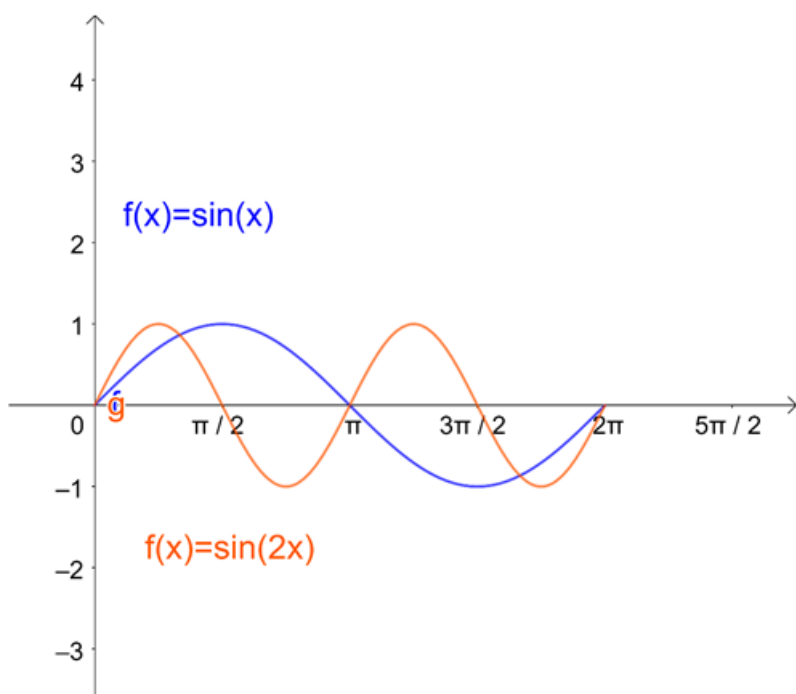
Values of  $f(x) = \sin x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \sin x$	0	1	0	-1	0

Values of  $g(x) = \sin(2x)$  in  $[0, \pi]$

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$	$2\pi$
$g(x) = \sin(2x)$	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 C. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following pairs of functions on the same axes :

$$f(x) = \sin 2x, g(x) = 2 \sin x$$

### Answer

We observe that the functions  $f(x) = \sin 2x$  and  $g(x) = 2 \sin x$  are periodic functions with periods  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

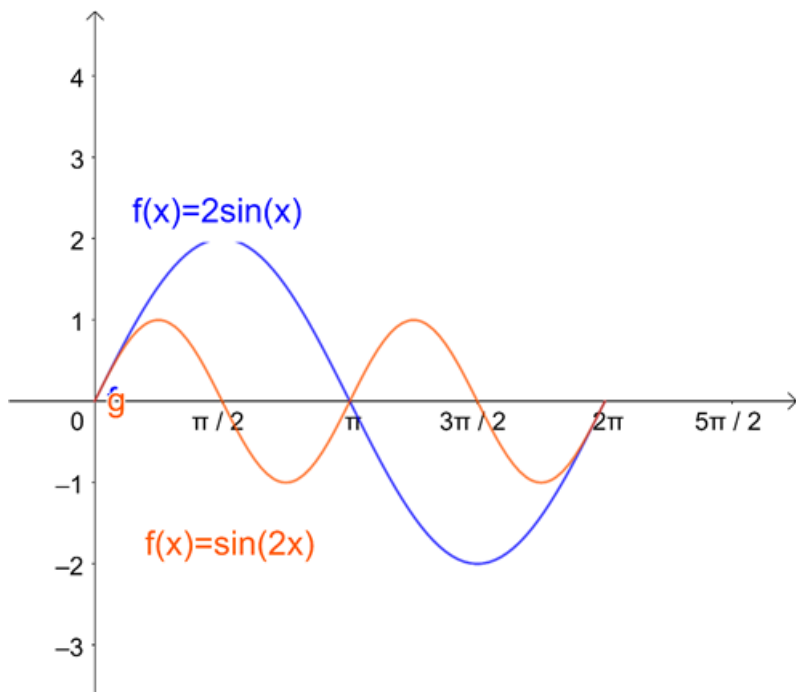
Values of  $f(x) = \sin(2x)$  in  $[0, \pi]$

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \sin(2x)$	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0

Values of  $g(x) = 2 \sin x$  in  $[0, \pi]$

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$g(x) = 2 \sin x$	0	1	0	-1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 D. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following pairs of functions on the same axes :

$$f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}, g(x) = \sin x$$

### Answer

We observe that the functions  $f(x) = \sin x/2$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$  are periodic functions with periods  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

Values of  $f(x) = \sin x/2$  in  $[0, \pi]$

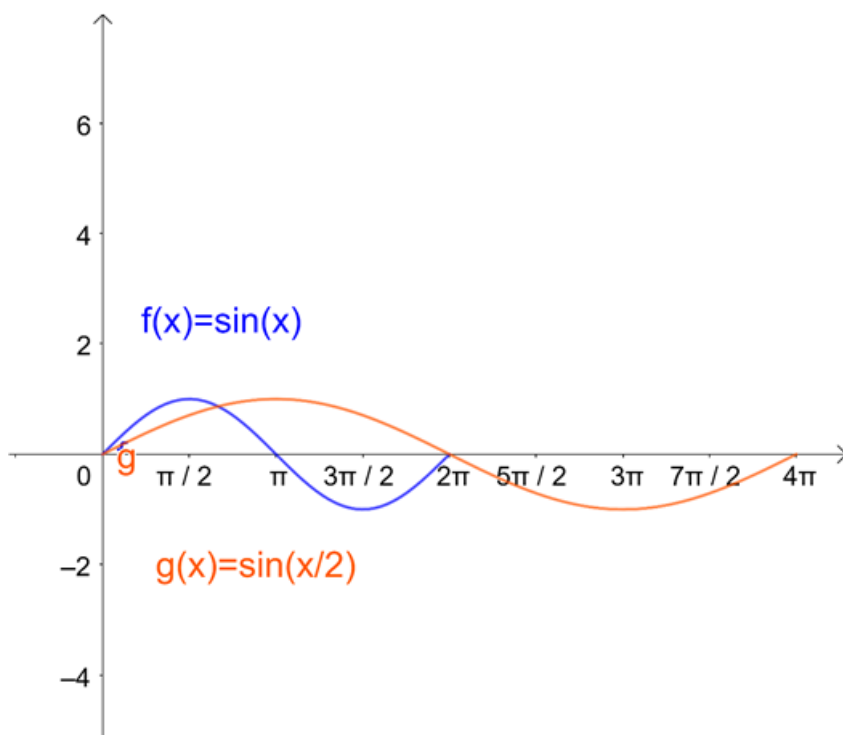
x	0	$\pi$	$2\pi$	$3\pi$	$4\pi$
$f(x) = \sin x/2$	0	1	0	-1	0

Values of  $g(x) = \sin(x)$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$	$5\pi/2$	$3\pi$	$7\pi/2$	$4\pi$
$g(x) = \sin(2x)$	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.





## Exercise 6.2

### 1 A. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$f(x) = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

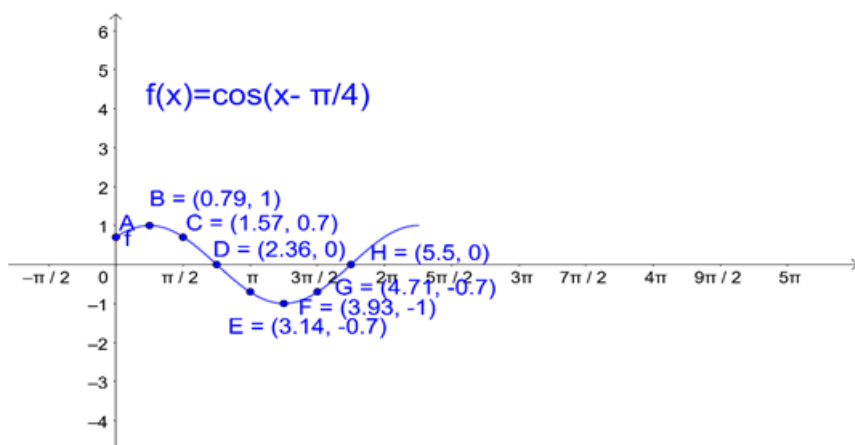
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \cos(x - \pi/4)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cos(x - \pi/4)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \cos(x - \pi/4)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$
$f(x) = \cos(x - \pi/4)$	$1/\sqrt{2}$ = 0.7	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$ = 0.7	0	$-1/\sqrt{2}$ = -0.7	-1	$-1/\sqrt{2}$ = -0.7	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 B. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$g(x) = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

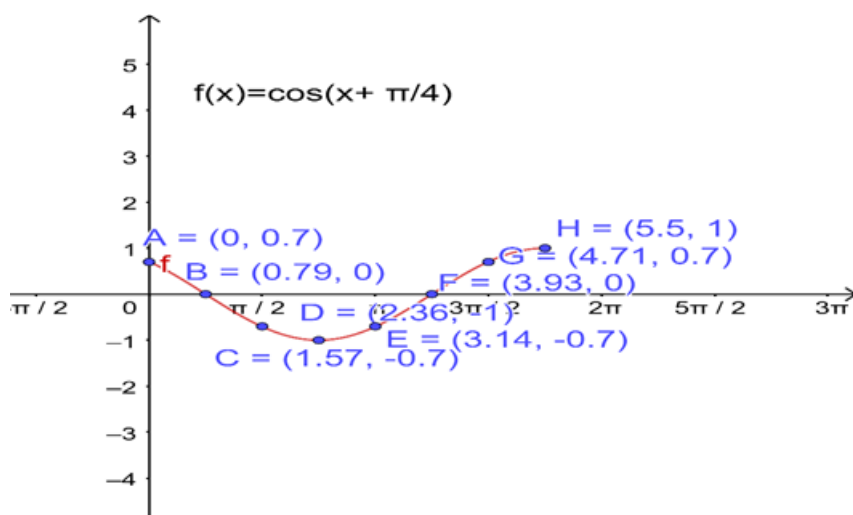
### Answer

We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore g(x) = \cos(x + \pi/4)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $g(x) = \cos(x + \pi/4)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $g(x) = \cos(x + \pi/4)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$
$g(x) = \cos(x + \pi/4)$	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	0	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	-1	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	0	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 C. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$h(x) = \cos^2 2x$$

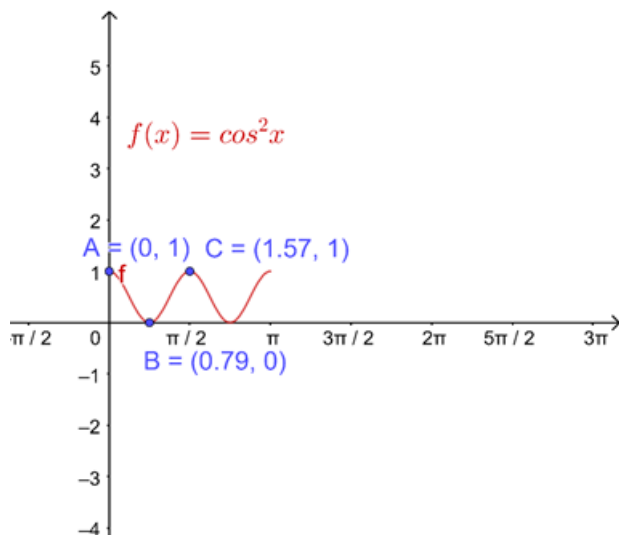
### Answer

We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore h(x) = \cos^2 2x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $h(x) = \cos^2 2x$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $h(x) = \cos^2 2x$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$
$h(x) = \cos^2 2x$	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 D. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$\phi(x) = 2 \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

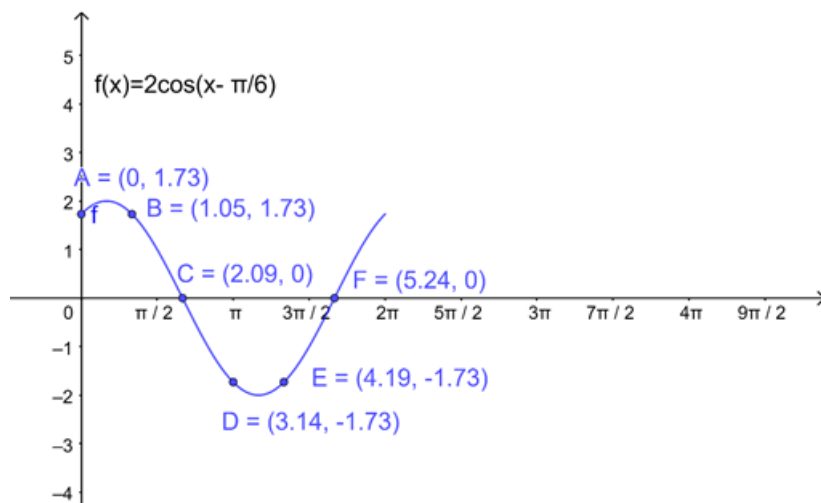
### Answer

We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore \phi(x) = 2\cos(x - \pi/6)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $\phi(x) = 2\cos(x - \pi/6)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $\phi(x) = 2\cos(x - \pi/6)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$\pi/3$	$2\pi/3$	$\pi$	$4\pi/3$	$5\pi/3$
$\phi(x) = 2\cos(x - \pi/6)$	$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$	$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$	0	$-\sqrt{3} = -1.73$	$-\sqrt{3} = -1.73$	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 E. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$\psi(x) = \cos 3x$$

### Answer

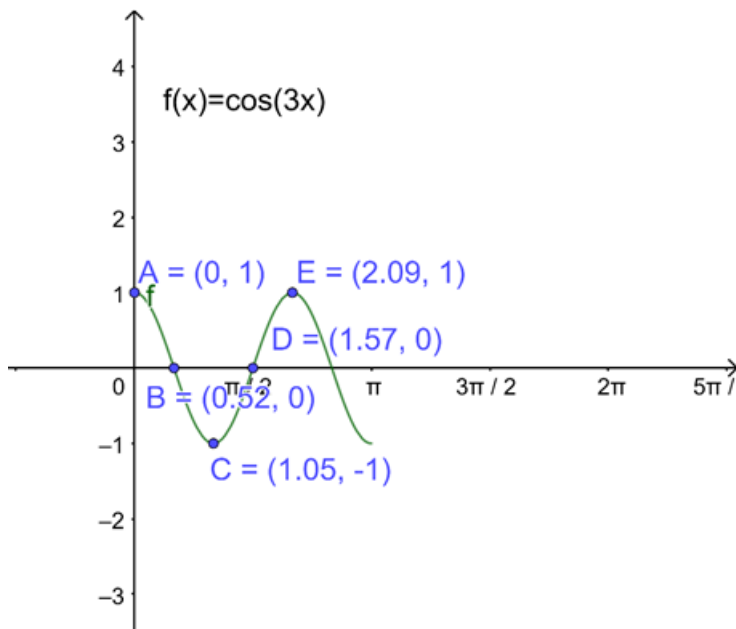
We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore \psi(x) = \cos(3x)$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi/3$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $\psi(x) = \cos(3x)$  in the

interval  $[0, 2\pi/3]$ . The values of  $\psi(x) = \cos(3x)$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi/3]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	$2\pi/3$	$5\pi/6$
$\psi(x) = \cos(3x)$	1	0	-1	0	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 F. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$u(x) = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

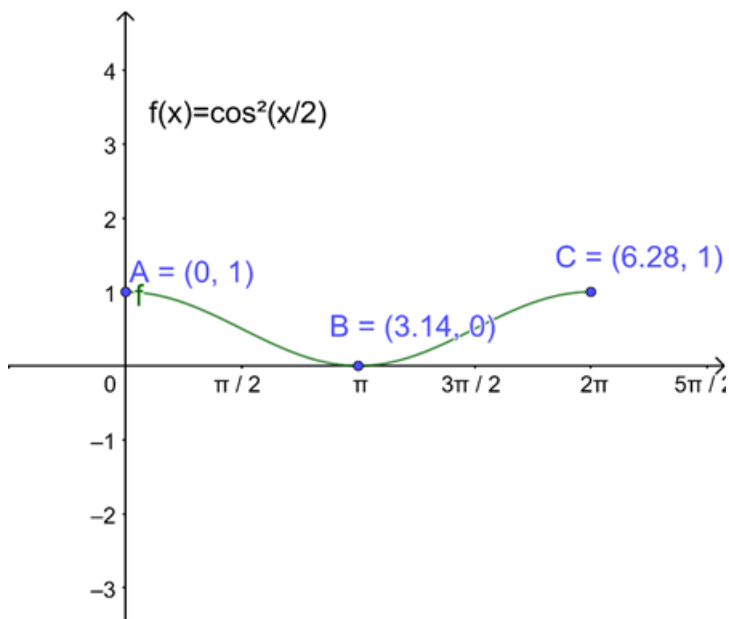
### Answer

We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore u(x) = \cos^2(x/2)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $u(x) = \cos^2(x/2)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $u(x) = \cos^2(x/2)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$\pi$	$2\pi$	$3\pi$
$u(x) = \cos^2(x/2)$	1	0	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 G. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$f(x) = \cos \pi x$$

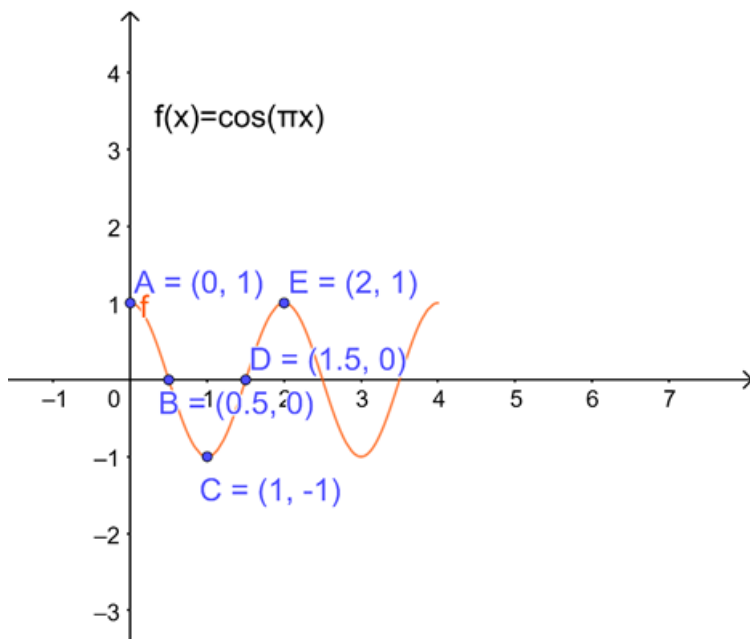
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$  is a periodic function with period 2. So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$  in the interval  $[0, 2]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$  at various points in  $[0, 2]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$1/2$	1	$3/2$	2	$5/2$
$f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$	1	0	-1	0	1	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 1 H. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following trigonometric functions :

$$g(x) = \cos 2\pi x$$

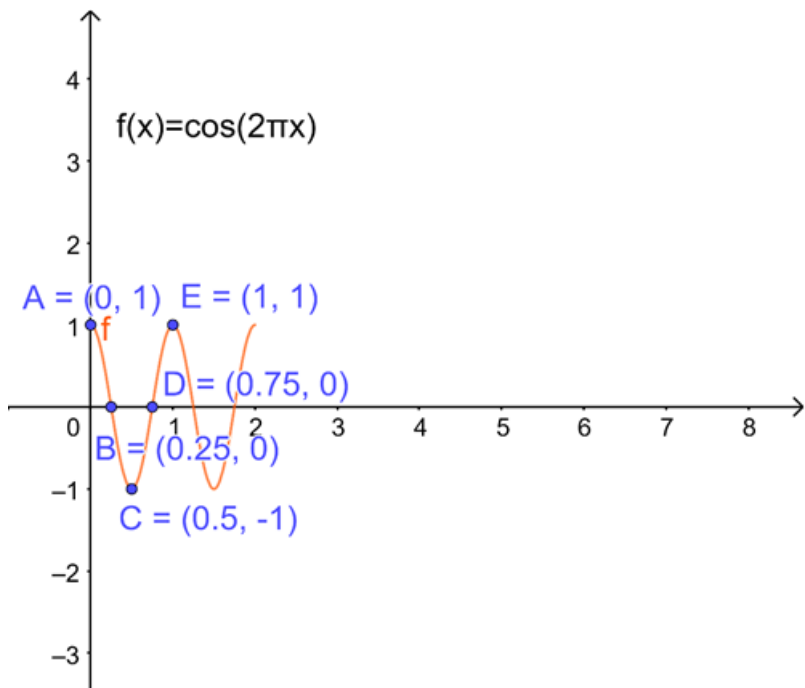
### Answer

We know that  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

∴  $g(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$  is a periodic function with period 1. So, we will draw the graph of  $g(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . The values of  $g(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$  at various points in  $[0, 1]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	5/4	3/2	7/4	2
$g(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 A. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following curves on the same scale and the same axes :

$$y = \cos x \text{ and } y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

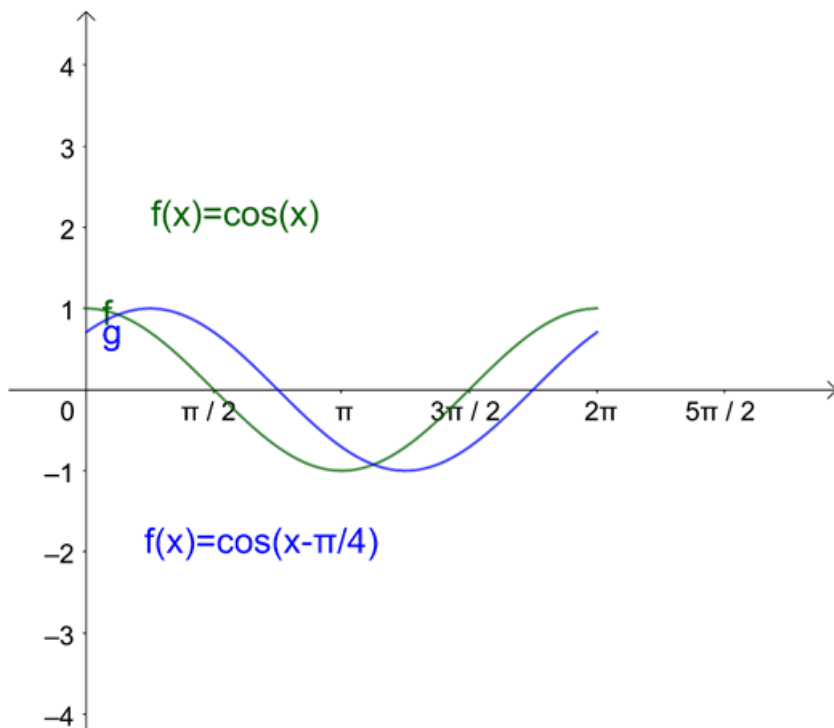
## Answer

We observe that the functions  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \cos(x - \pi/4)$  are periodic functions with periods  $\pi$  and  $\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$
$y = \cos x$	1	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	0	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	-1	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	0	1
$y = \cos(x - \pi/4)$	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	1	$1/\sqrt{2} = 0.7$	0	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	-1	$-1/\sqrt{2} = -0.7$	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 B. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following curves on the same scale and the same axes :

$$y = \cos 2x \text{ and } y = \cos \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

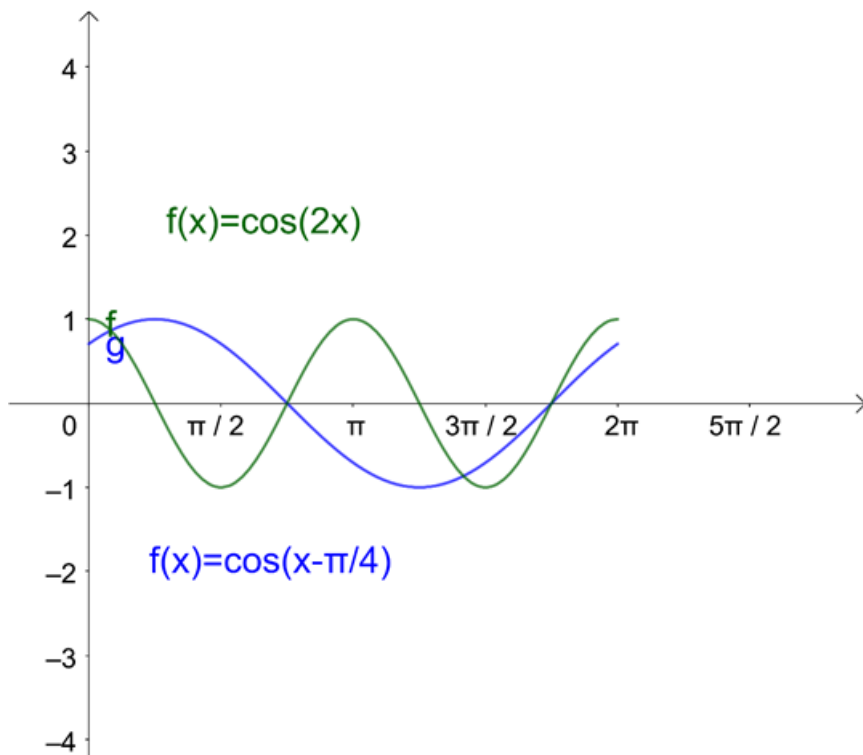
## Answer

We observe that the functions  $y = \cos 2x$  and  $y = \cos 2(x - \pi/4)$  are periodic functions with periods  $\pi$  and  $\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

$x$	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi$	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$
$y = \cos 2x$	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0
$y = \cos 2(x - \pi/4)$	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 2 C. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following curves on the same scale and the same axes :

$$y = \cos x \text{ and } y = \cos \frac{x}{2}$$

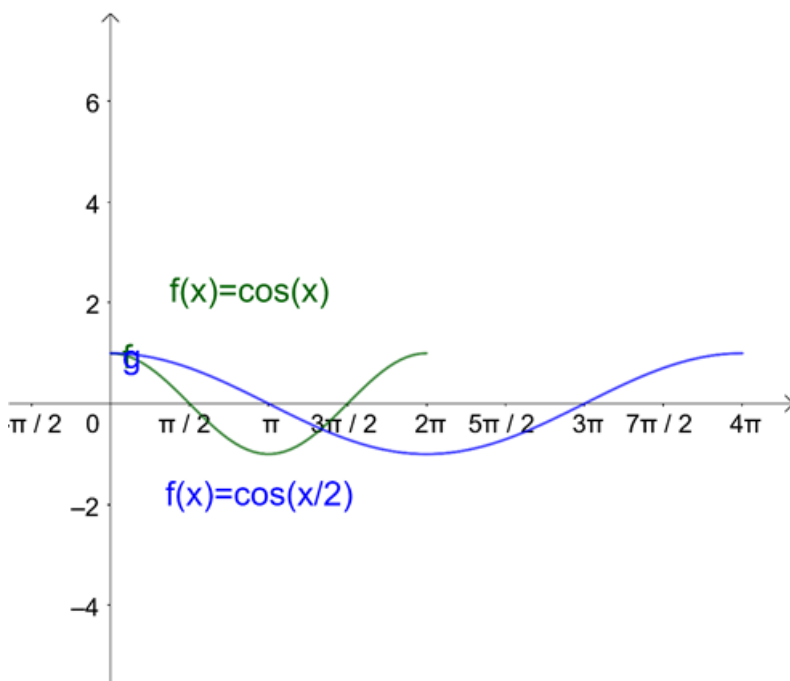
## Answer

We observe that the functions  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \cos (x/2)$  are periodic functions with periods  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

$x$	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$y = \cos x$	1	0	-1	0	1
$y = \cos (x/2)$	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$ = 0.7	0	$-1/\sqrt{2}$ = -0.7	-1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.





## 2 D. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following curves on the same scale and the same axes :

$$y = \cos^2 x \text{ and } y = \cos x$$

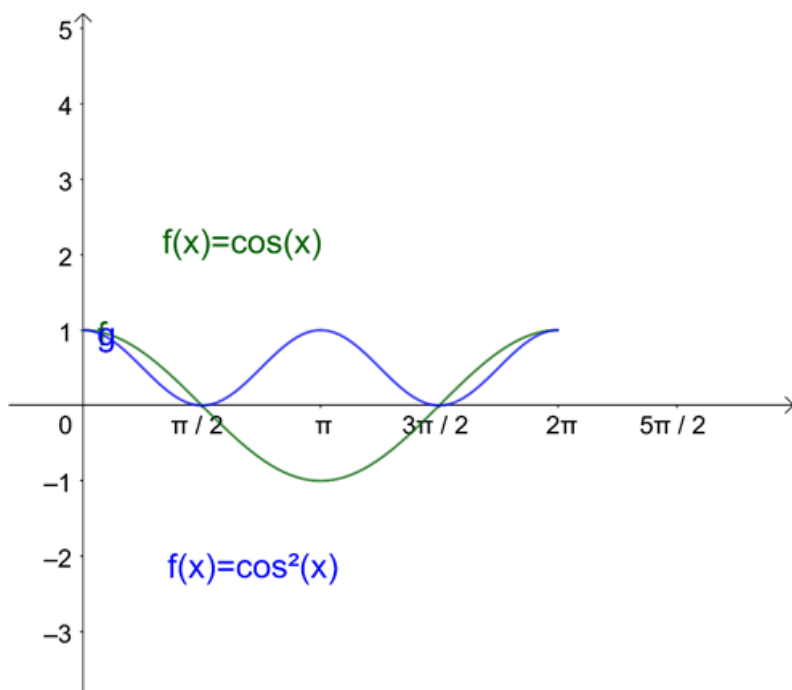
### Answer

We observe that the functions  $y = \cos^2 x$  and  $y = \cos(x)$  are periodic functions with period  $2\pi$ .

The values of these functions are tabulated below:

X	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$y = \cos^2 x$	1	0	1	0	1
$y = \cos x$	1	0	-1	0	1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## Exercise 6.3

### 1. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \pi x$$

### Answer

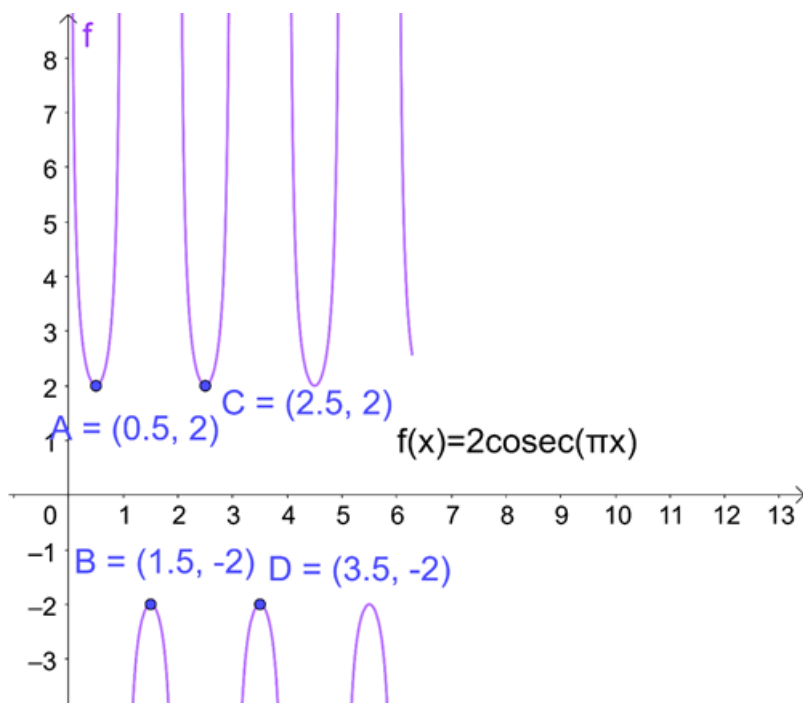
We know that  $g(x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = 2 \operatorname{cosec}(\pi x)$  is a periodic function with period 2. So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = 2 \operatorname{cosec}(\pi x)$  in the interval  $[0, 2]$ . The values of  $f(x) = 2 \operatorname{cosec}(\pi x)$  at various points in  $[0, 2]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$1/2$	1	$1^-$	$3/2$	$2^-$	2	$5/2$
$f(x) = 2 \operatorname{cosec}(\pi x)$	$\infty$	2	$\infty$	$-\infty$	-2	$-\infty$	$\infty$	2

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.





## 2. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = 3 \sec x$$

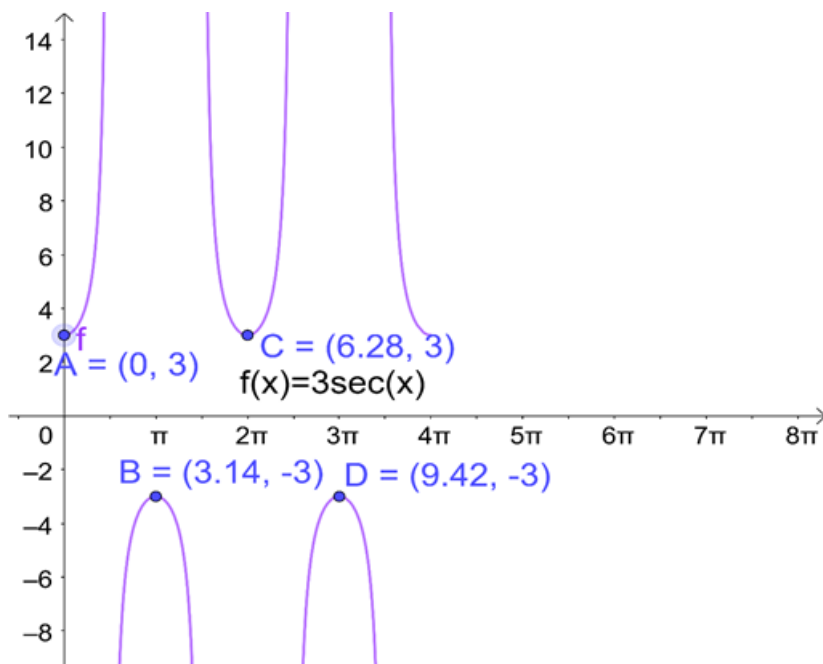
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sec x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = 3 \sec(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = 3 \sec(x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = 3 \sec(x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi/2^-$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2^-$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$	$5\pi/2$
$f(x) = 3 \sec(x)$	3	$\infty$	$-\infty$	-3	$-\infty$	$\infty$	3	$\infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 3. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \cot 2x$$

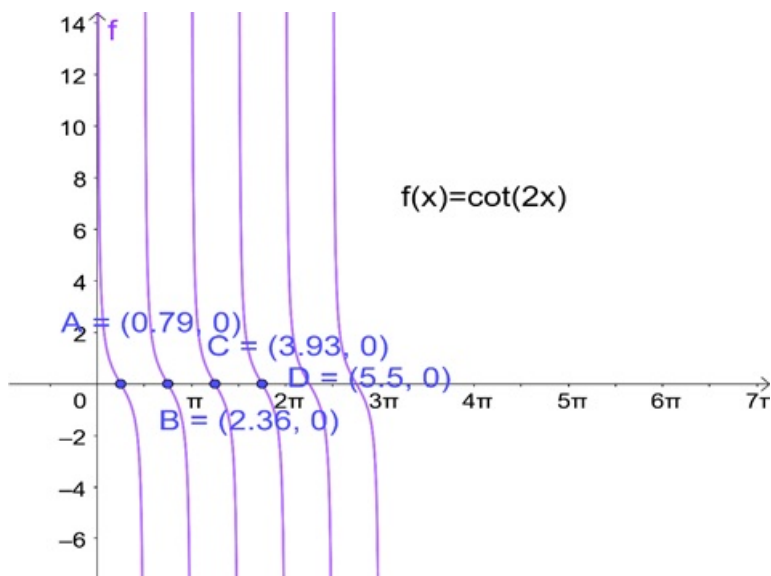
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \cot x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \cot(2x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cot(2x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \cot(2x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2^-$	$\pi/2^+$	$3\pi/4$	$\pi^-$
$f(x) = \cot(2x)$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$-\infty$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$-\infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 4. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = 2\sec \pi x$$

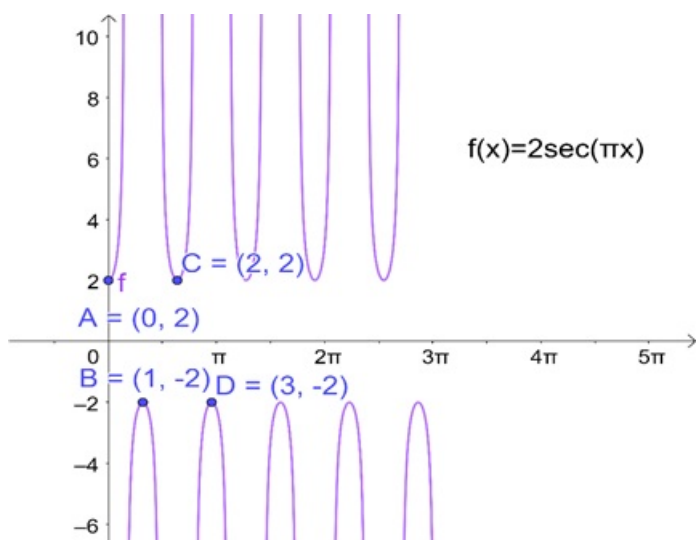
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sec x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = 2\sec(\pi x)$  is a periodic function with period 1. So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = 2\sec(\pi x)$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . The values of  $f(x) = 2\sec(\pi x)$  at various points in  $[0, 1]$  are listed in the following table:

X	0	$1/2^+$	$1/2^-$	1	$3/2^-$	$3/2$	2
$f(x) = 2\sec(\pi x)$	2	$\infty$	$-\infty$	-2	$-\infty$	$\infty$	2

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 5. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \tan^2 x$$

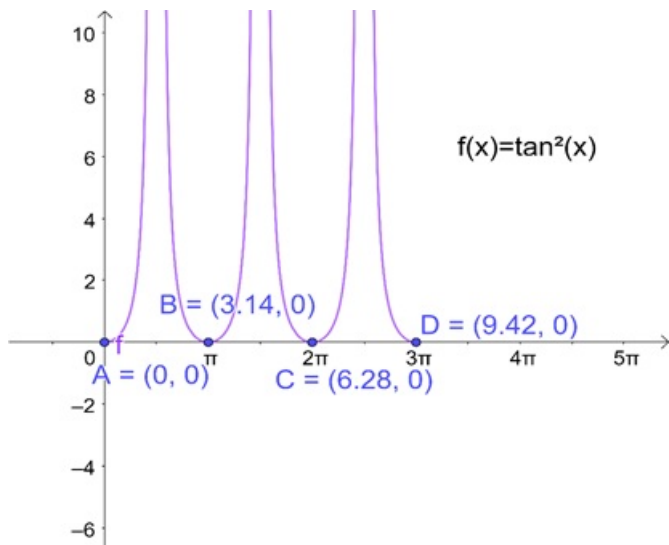
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \tan x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \tan^2(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \tan^2(x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \tan^2(x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \tan^2(x)$	0	$\infty$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$\infty$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



### 6. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \cot^2 x$$

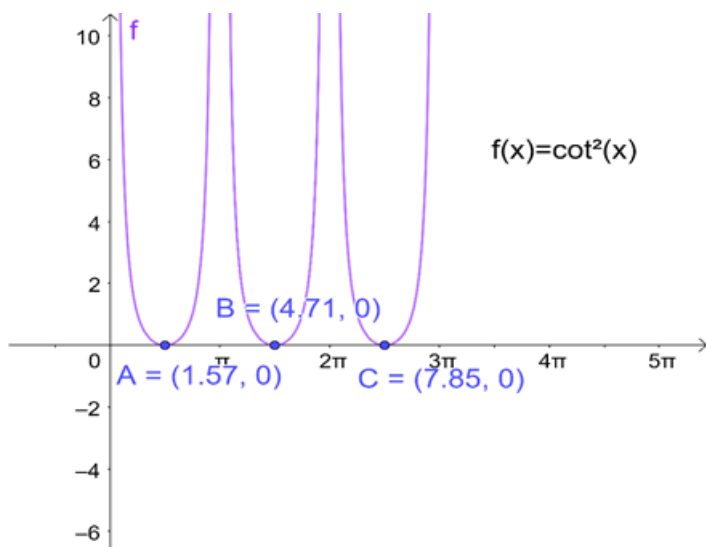
### Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \cot x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \cot^2(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cot^2(x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \cot^2(x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \cot^2(x)$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$\infty$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$\infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 7. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \cot \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

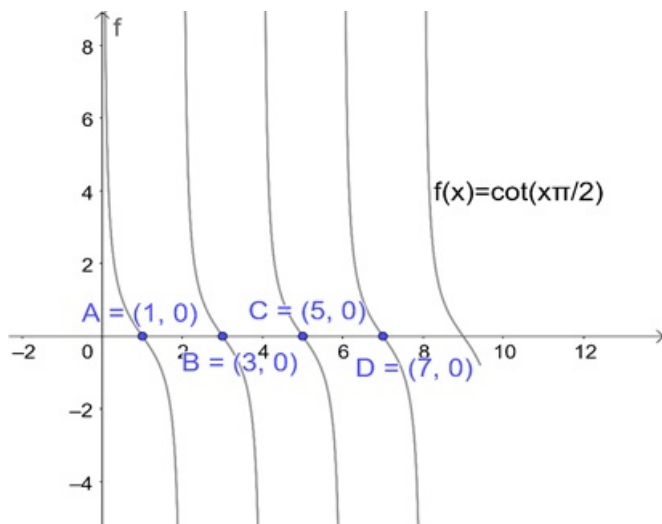
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \cot x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \cot(\pi x/2)$  is a periodic function with period 2. So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cot(\pi x/2)$  in the interval  $[0, 2]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \cot(\pi x/2)$  at various points in  $[0, 2]$  is listed in the following table:

X	-2	-1	0-	0+	1	2
$f(x) = \cot(\pi x/2)$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$\rightarrow -\infty$	$\rightarrow \infty$	0	$\rightarrow -\infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 8. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \sec^2 x$$

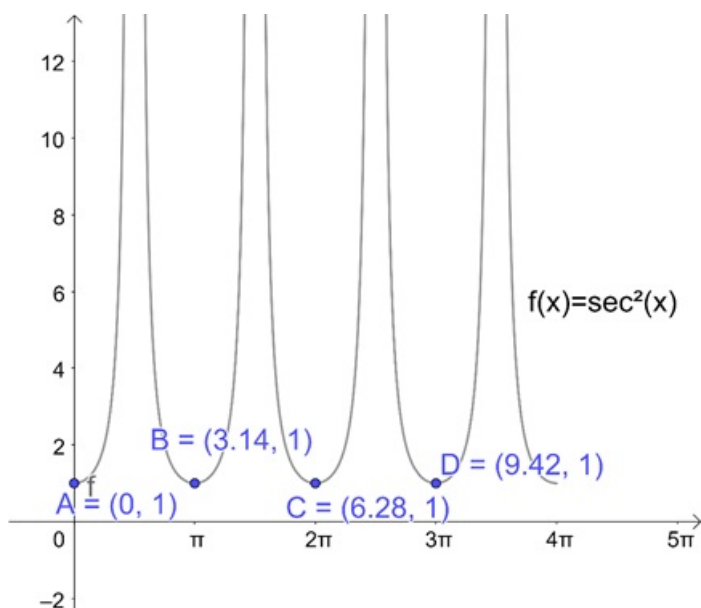
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \sec x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \sec^2(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \sec^2(x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \sec^2(x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi]$  are listed in the following table:

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \sec^2(x)$	1	$\rightarrow \infty$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	1	$\rightarrow \infty$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	1

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 9. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

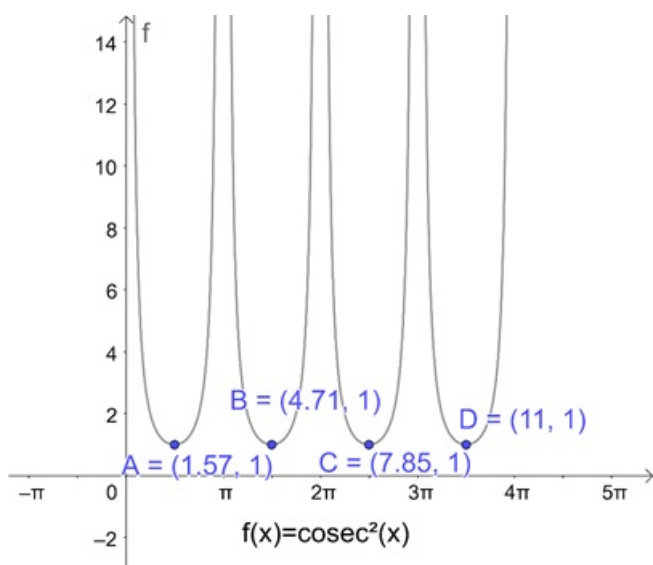
## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}^2(x)$  is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}^2(x)$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}^2(x)$  at various points in  $[0, 2\pi]$  are listed in the following table:

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}^2(x)$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	1	$\rightarrow \infty$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	1	$\rightarrow \infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.



## 10. Question

Sketch the graphs of the following functions :

$$f(x) = \tan 2x$$

## Answer

We know that  $g(x) = \tan x$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi$ .

$\therefore f(x) = \tan(2x)$  is a periodic function with period  $\pi/2$ . So, we will draw the graph of  $f(x) = \tan(2x)$  in the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$ . The values of  $f(x) = \tan(2x)$  at various points in  $[0, \pi/2]$  are listed in the following table:

$x$	$-3\pi/4$	$-\pi/2$	$-\pi/4$	$0$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$
$f(x) = \tan(2x)$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	$0$	$\rightarrow \infty$	$0$	$\rightarrow -\infty$	$0$	$\rightarrow \infty$

By plotting the above points, we obtain the required curve.

