

(12) $\operatorname{Cosec} 10x$

$$= \operatorname{Cosec}(10x + 2\pi)$$

$$= \operatorname{Cosec} 10(x + \frac{2\pi}{10})$$

$$= \operatorname{Cosec} 10(x + \frac{\pi}{5})$$

$$\therefore \text{period of } \operatorname{Cosec} 10x = \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ Ans.}$$

(13) $3 \sin x = 3 \sin(x + 2\pi)$

$$\therefore \text{period of } 3 \sin x = 2\pi \text{ Ans.}$$

(14) $2 \cos x = 2 \cos(x + 2\pi)$

$$\therefore \text{period of } 2 \cos x = 2\pi \text{ Ans.}$$

(15) $3 \cos \frac{x}{5} = 3 \cos(\frac{x}{5} + 2\pi)$

$$= 3 \cos \frac{1}{5}(x + 10\pi)$$

$$\therefore \text{period of } 3 \cos \frac{x}{5} = 10\pi \text{ Ans.}$$

(فائدہ گئے)

زندگی اک خواب ہے
سوت ہے جس کی تعبیرزندگی اک آگ ہے
سلکتے ارمانوں کی جاگیرزندگی اک دشت ہے
شدت پیاس سے اسیرزندگی اک ابر ہے
کس دم چھٹے جانے خیرزندگی اک کتاب ہے
اوراق میں بہت لطیفزندگی بس زندگی ہے
مقصدیت رکھو عزیز

(عامر محمود)

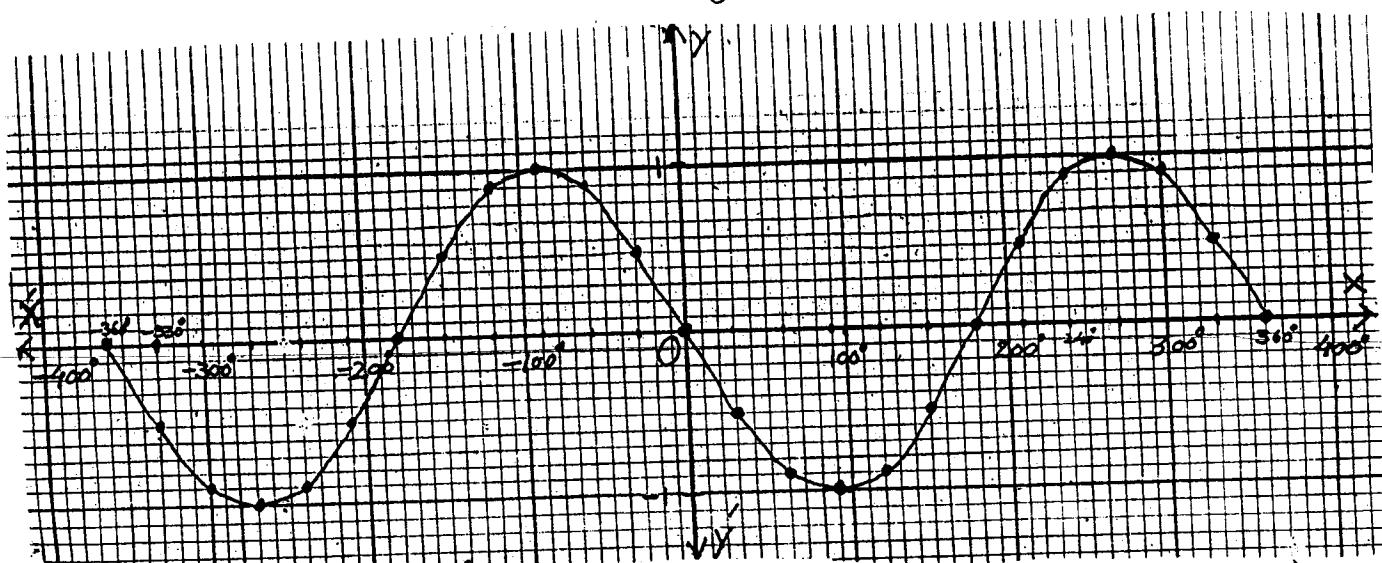
EXERCISE 11.2

1. i) $y = -\sin x ; x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$ Amir Mahmood
Lecturer,
Govt. College Farooka (Sgd)

x	-360°	-330°	-300°	-270°	-240°	-210°	-180°	-150°	-120°	-90°	-60°	-30°	0°
y	0	-0.5	-0.9	-1	-0.9	-0.5	0	0.5	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0
x	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°	
y	-0.5	-0.9	-1	-0.9	-0.5	0	0.5	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0	

Scale: One big square along x-axis = 100°

One big square along y-axis = 1 unit.

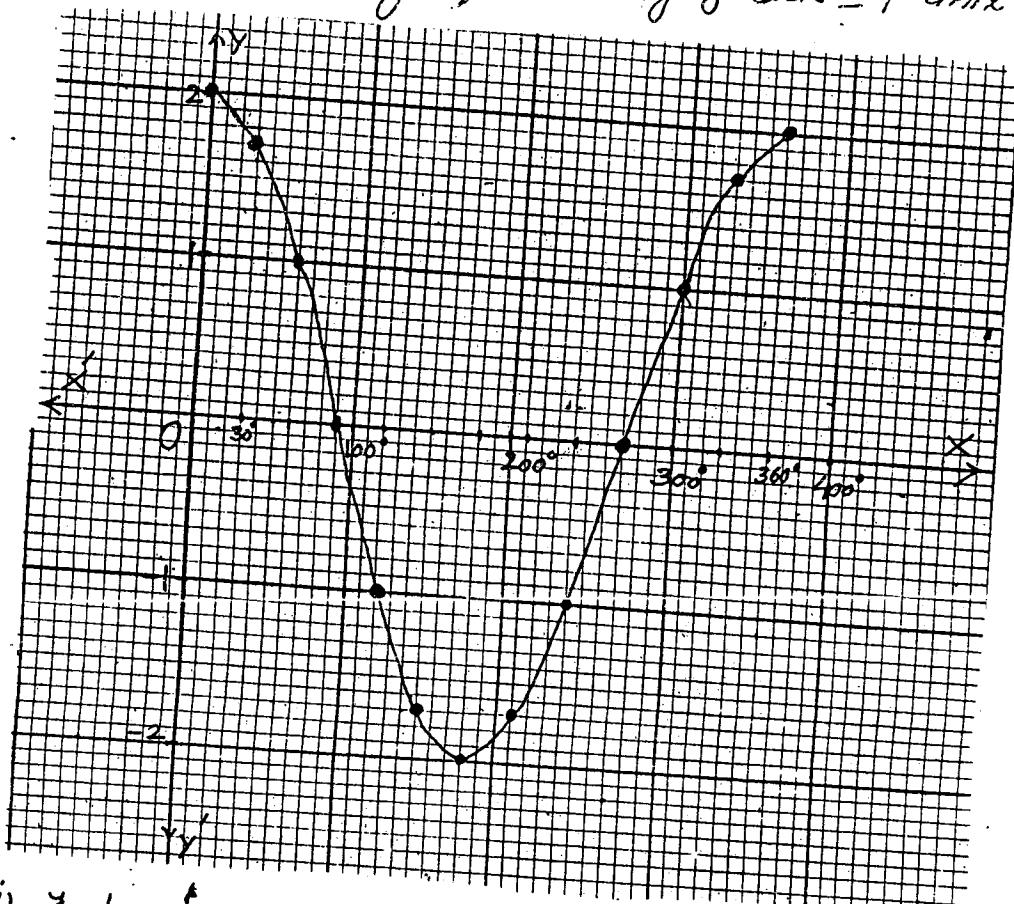


$$ii) y = 2 \cos x ; x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

6

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
y	2	-1.7	1	0	-1	-1.7	-2	-1.7	-1	0	1	1.7	2

Scale: One big square along x-axis = 100°
 One big square along y-axis = 1 unit.



کامپیوٹر درج مول نہیں کر سکتے بلکہ اس کا ملکہ ہے مول کا بھائی تھا۔

**Alaqar Book Deptt
& PHOTOSTATE**

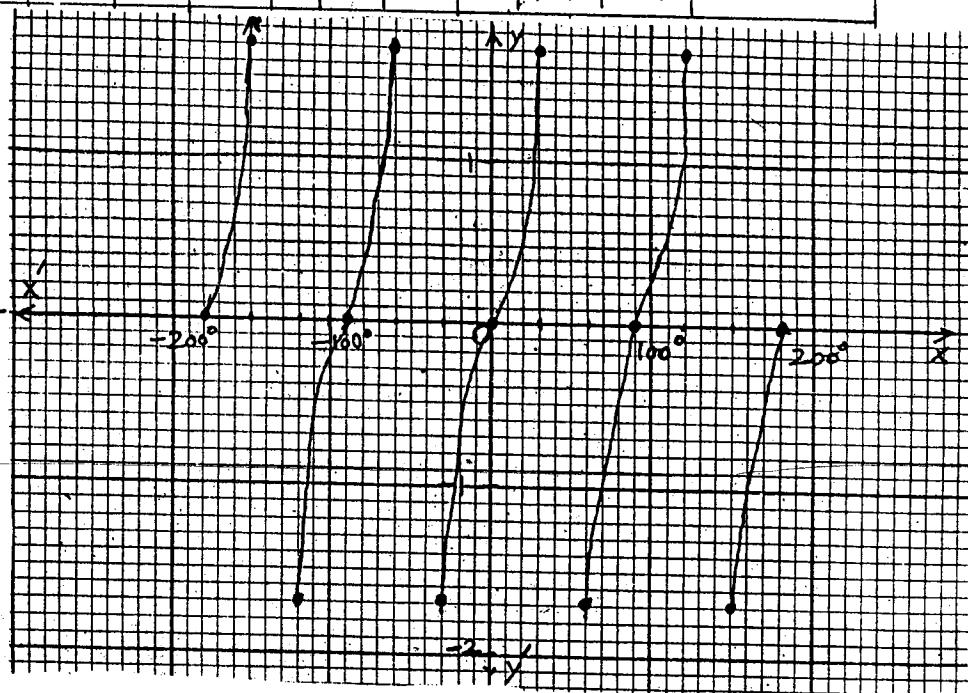
$$iii) y = \tan 2x ; x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

x	-180°	-150°	-120°	-90°	-60°	-30°	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
y	0	1.7	-1.7	0	1.7	-1.7	0	1.7	-1.7	0	1.7	-1.7	0

Scale

One big square
along x-axis = 100°

One big square
along y-axis = 1



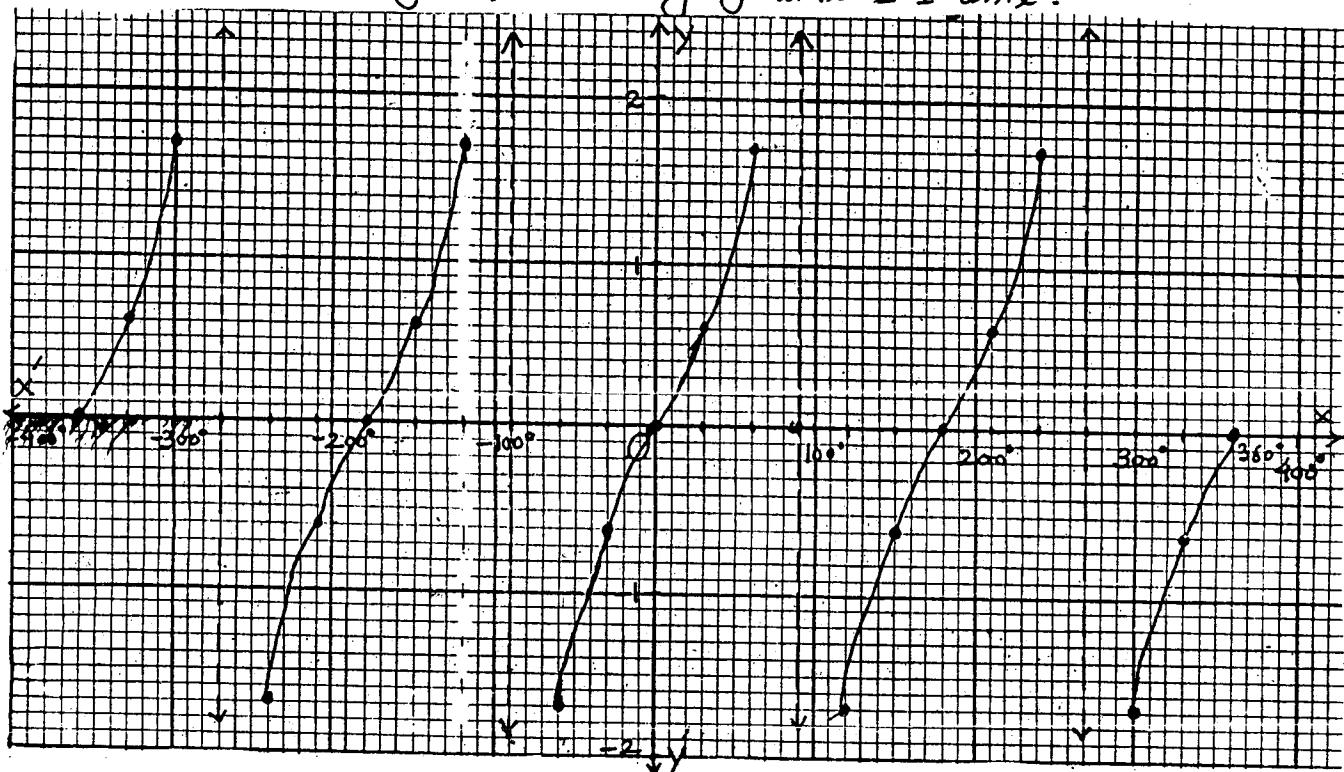
[7]

(iv) $y = \tan x ; x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$

x	-360°	-330°	-300°	-270°	-240°	-210°	-180°	-150°	-120°	-90°	-60°	-30°	0°
y	0	0.6	1.7	∞	-1.7	-0.6	0	0.6	-1.7	∞	-1.7	-0.6	0
x	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°	
y	0.6	1.7	∞	-1.7	-0.6	0	0.6	-1.7	∞	-1.7	-0.6	0	

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 100°

One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.

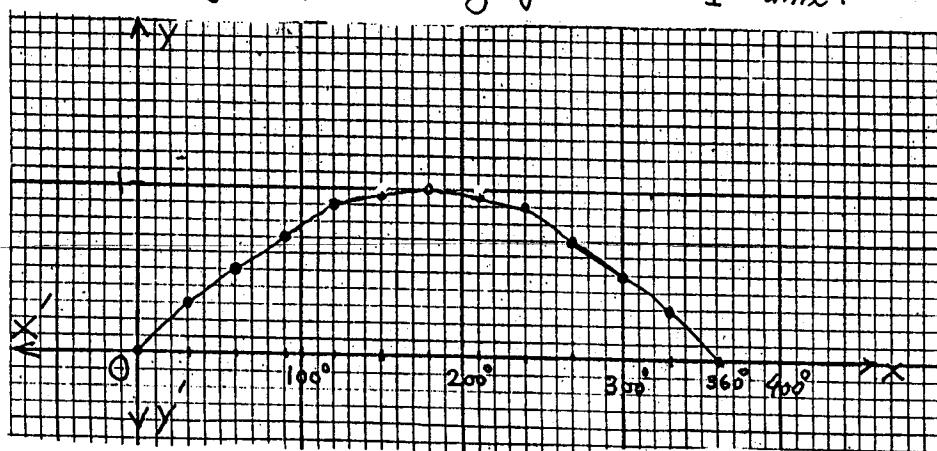


(v) $y = \sin \frac{x}{2} ; x \in [0, 2\pi]$

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
y	0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.96	1.0	0.96	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 100°

One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.

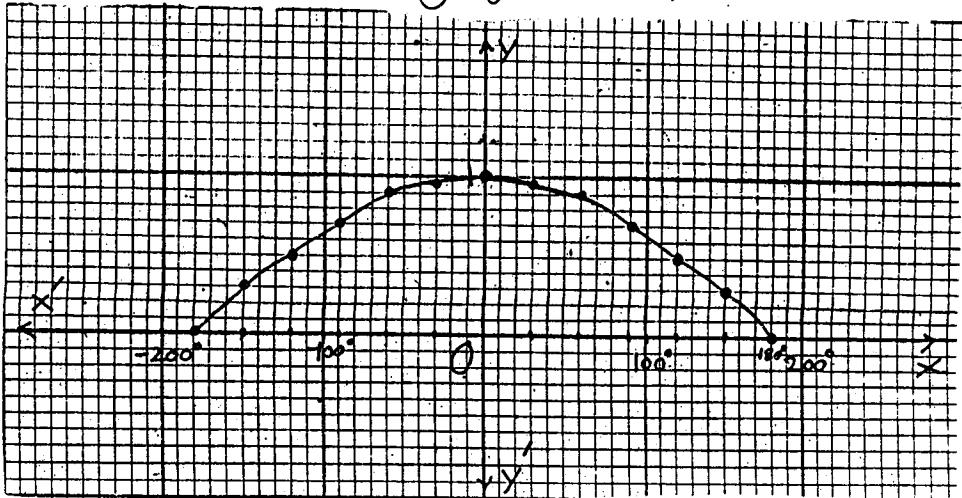


vi) $y = \cos \frac{x}{2}$; $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$

8

x	-180°	-150°	-120°	-90°	-60°	-30°	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
y	0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.96	1	0.96	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 100°
One big square along y -axis = 1 unit



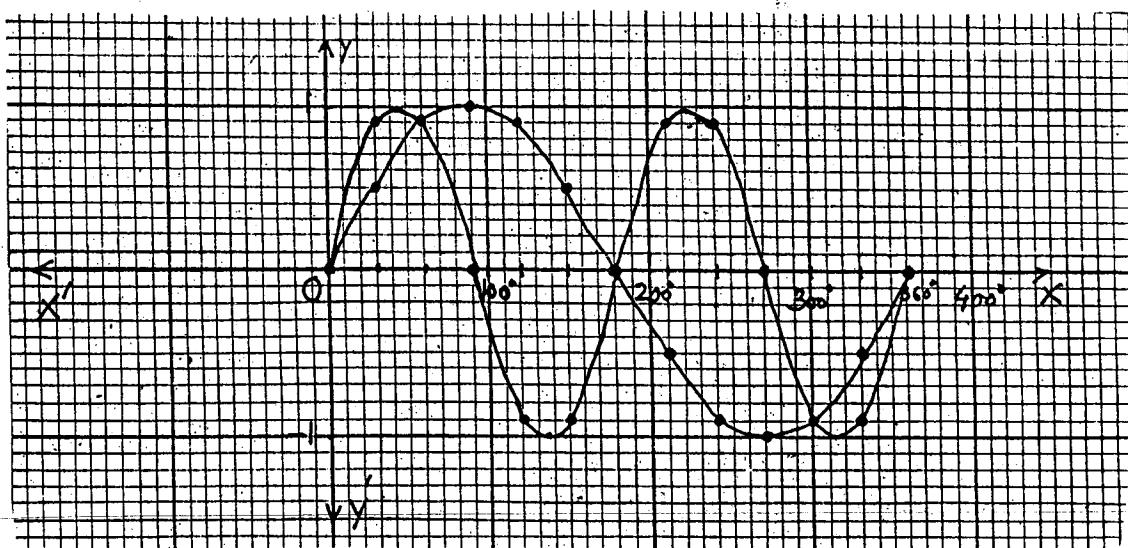
Liaqat Book Deptt.
& PHOTOSTATE

کالی گاہ، راستہ، جرموں کیلیں مٹھے پڑتے ہیں جوں کیسے نہ سرخات
بینکی سروں پر جنگلی بیٹھتے ہیں اور پہلوں کیلیے شرطیں

2. (i) $y = \sin x$ and $y = \sin 2x$ $x \in [0, 2\pi]$

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
$y = \sin x$	0	0.5	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.9	-1	-0.9	-0.5	0
$y = \sin 2x$	0	0.9	0.9	0	-0.9	-0.9	0	0.9	0.9	0	-0.9	-0.9	0

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 100°
One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.

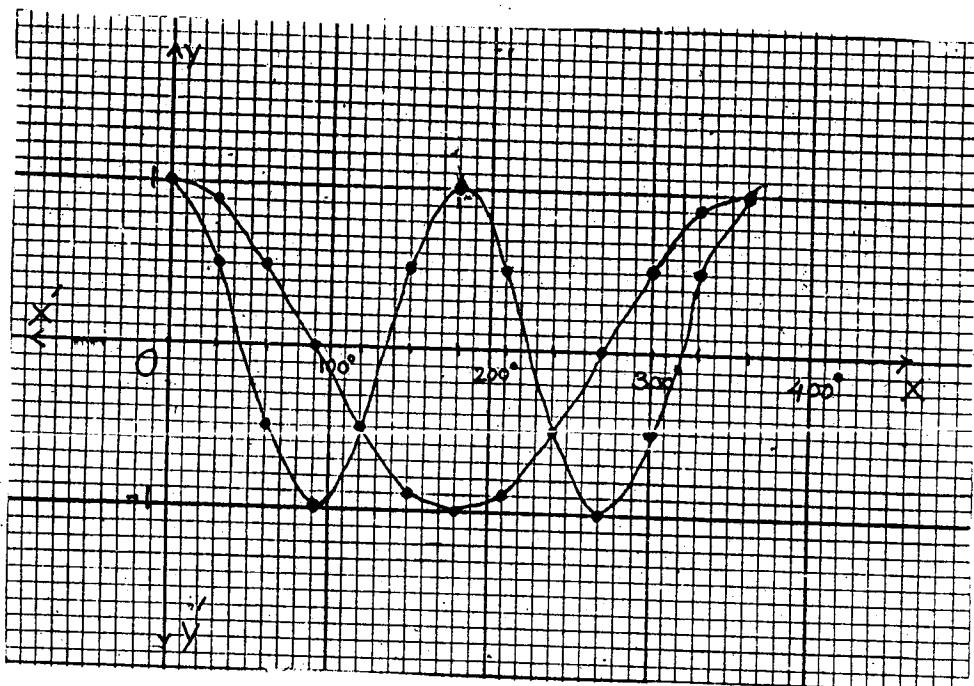


[9]

ii) $y = \cos x$ and $y = \cos 2x$; $x \in [0, 2\pi]$

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
$y = \cos x$	1	0.9	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.9	-1	-0.9	-0.5	0	0.5	0.9	1
$y = \cos 2x$	1	0.5	-0.5	-1	-0.5	0.5	1	0.5	-0.5	-1	-0.5	0.5	1

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 100°
 One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.



3. Solve graphically:

(i) $\sin x = \cos x$; $x \in [0, \pi]$

We draw the graphs of $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$; $x \in [0, \pi]$

x	0°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°	90°	105°	120°	135°	150°	165°	180°
$y = \sin x$	0	0.25	0.5	0.7	0.86	0.96	1	0.96	0.86	0.7	0.5	0.25	0
$y = \cos x$	1	0.96	0.86	0.7	0.5	0.25	0	-0.25	-0.5	-0.7	-0.86	-0.96	-1

Scale: One big square along x -axis = 50° .

One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.

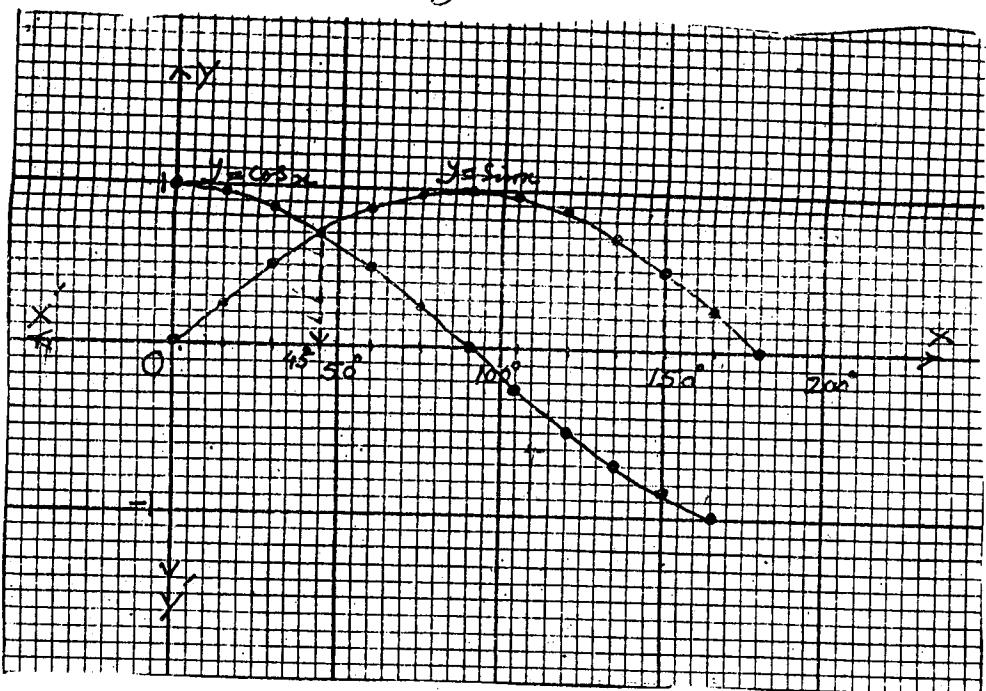
(P.T.O.)

Amir Mahmood

Lecturer

Govt. College Farooka (Sgd)

J10]



کتاب خانہ، مدرسہ علمی اسلامیہ میں ہر شرکی کتابخانہ
پذیراً رکھ دے جائے گا۔

Liaqat Book Depot.
& PHOTOSTATE

The graph shows that the two curves intersect each other at a point where $x = 45^\circ$.

Thus the solution set = $\{45^\circ\}$ Ans.

ii) $\sin x = x$; $x \in [0, \pi]$

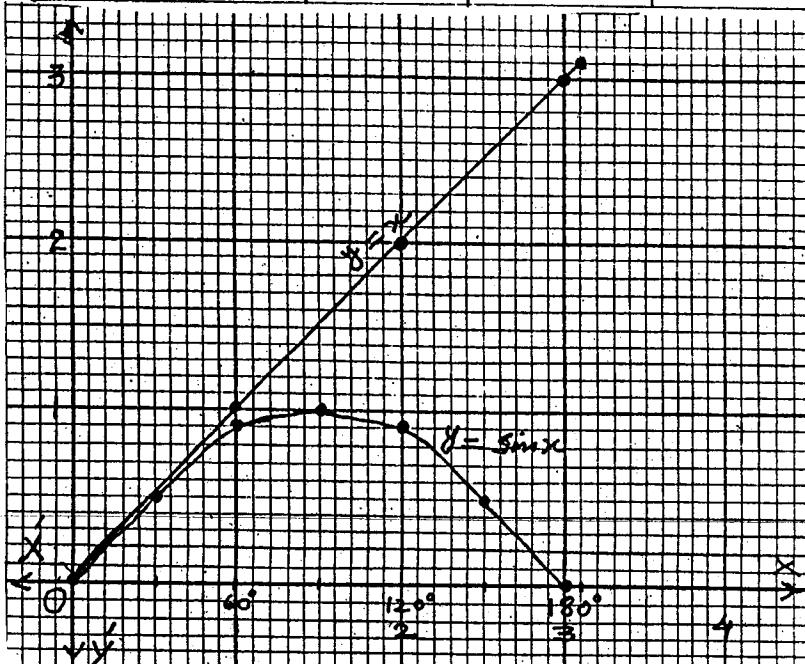
We draw the graphs of $y = \sin x$ and $y = x$

For $y = \sin x$

x	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
$y = \sin x$	0	0.5	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0

For $y = x$

x	0	1	2	3	3.14
y	0	1	2	3	3.14



Scale : For $y = \sin x$

One big square along x -axis = 60°

One big square along y -axis = 1 unit
For $y = x$

One big square along x -axis = 1 unit

One big square along y -axis = 1 unit.

The graph shows that the line $y = x$ intersects the curve $y = \sin x$ at the point where $x = 0^\circ$

Hence the solution set = $\{0^\circ\}$

Ans.