

### **MATHS**

# **BOOKS - CENGAGE MATHS (ENGLISH)**

## **GRAPHS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS**

Illustration

**1.** Plot  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \sin 2x$ .



**2.** Plot 
$$y = \sin x$$
 and  $y = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ 



# **3.** Draw the graph of $y = \tan(3x)$



**4.** Draw the graph of  $y = \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$ . Is f(x) periodic? If yes, what is its fundamental period?



**5.** Draw the graph of  $y = \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$ . Is f(x) periodic? If yes, what is its fundamental period?



**Watch Video Solution** 

6. Which of the following is highest?

- (a) cosec 1 (b) cosec 2
- (c) cosec 4 (d) cosec (-6)





**7.** Draw the graph of the function  $y=f(x)=\lim_{n
ightarrow\infty}\cos^{2n}x$  and find its period.



**8.** Find the number of solution to the equation  $x^2 an x = 1, x \in [0, 2\pi].$ 



- **9.** Solve  $\tan x > \cot x$ , where  $x \in [0, 2\pi]$ .
  - Watch Video Solution

10. Let  $f(x)=x\sin\pi x,\ x>0$  . Then for all natural numbers  $n,\ f'(x)$  vanishes at (a) A unique point in the interval  $\left(n,\ n+\frac{1}{2}\right)$  (b) a unique point in the interval  $\left(n+\frac{1}{2},\ n+1\right)$  (c) a unique point in the interval  $(n,\ n+1)$  (d) two points in the interval  $(n,\ n+1)$ 



**11.** If  $0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{3}$ , then prove that  $\alpha(\sec\alpha)<\frac{2\pi}{3}$ .



**12.** Draw the graph of  $y=[\sin x], x\in [0,2\pi], ext{ where}$ 

 $[z_1, z_2, z_3], z_3 = [z_3, z_3], z_4 = [z_3, z_3], z_5 = [z_3,$ 

represents the greatest integer function.



**13.** Draw the graph of 
$$f(x) = [ an x], \, 0 \leq x \leq 5\pi/12$$
, where  $[\,\cdot\,\,]$ 

represents the greatest integer function.



**14.** Draw the graph of  $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ .



**15.** Draw the graph of  $y = \sin^2 x$ .



**Watch Video Solution** 

**16.** Draw the graph of  $y=(\sin 2x)\sqrt{1+\tan^2 x}$  , find its domain and range.



**17.** Draw the graph  $y = \sin^2 x$ .



**18.** Draw the graph of  $y = \sin^3 x$ .



**Watch Video Solution** 

**19.** Draw the graph of

 $f(x) = |\sin x| + |\cos x|, x \in R.$ 

**20.** Draw the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x}$ .



**21.** Draw the graph of 
$$y=\dfrac{\cos\left(|x|+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin x}$$
 . Is the function periodic ?



**22.** Draw the graph of  $f(x) = \cos \pi[x]$ , where  $[\cdot]$  represents the greatest integer function. Find the period of the function.



**23.** Draw the graph of 
$$f(x) = \sec x + \csc \ x, \, x \in (0, 2\pi) - \{\pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2\}$$

Also find the values of 'a' for which the equation  $\sec x + \csc \ x = a$  has two distinct roots and four distinct roots.



**24.** Draw the graph of 
$$f(x)=\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 x}}-\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1+\cot^2 x}}.$$
 Then find the range of f(x).



25. Find the area bounded by the following curve:

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

(ii) 
$$f(x)=\sin x, g(x)=\sin^4 x, 0\leq x\leq 2\pi$$



**Watch Video Solution** 

26. Write the equivalent (piecewise) definition of  $f(x) = sgn(\sin x).$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**27.** Draw the graph of  $f(x) = \{\sin x\}$ , where  $\{\cdot\}$ represents the fractional part function.

**28.** Draw a graph of  $f(x) = \sin\{x\}$ , where  $\{x\}$  represents the greatest integer function.



29. Draw the graph of f(x) maximum  $\{2\sin x, 1-\cos x\}, x\in (0,\pi).$  Also find the range of

$$g(x) \quad ext{min} \quad \{2\sin x, 1-\cos x\}, \, x \in (0,\pi)$$

**30.** Draw the graph of  $y = \log_e(\sin x)$ .



**31.** Draw the graph of  $[y]=\sin x, x\in [0,2\pi]$  where

- $[\ \cdot\ ]$  denotes the greatest integer function
  - Watch Video Solution

**32.** Draw the graph of  $y = x \sin x$ .



**33.** Draw the graph of  $y = e^x \sin 2\pi x$ .



**34.** Let [x] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x. If  $f(x) = [x \sin \pi x]$ , then f(x) is



**35.** Evaluate :  $\left[\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}\right]$ , where  $[\cdot]$  represents the greatest integer function.



$$f(x)=rac{x}{1+x an x}, x\in \left(0,rac{\pi}{2}
ight)$$



Watch Video Solution

**37.** Find the values of a if equation  $1-\cos x=rac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|x|+a,x\in(0,\pi),$  has exactly one solution.



Watch Video Solution

**38.** Find the number of solution to the equation  $\sin x = x^2 + 2x + 1$ .

39. Prove that 
$$\sin x + 2x \geq \frac{3x(x+1)}{\pi}, \ orall x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$
 (Justify the inequality, if any used).



**40.** Find the ratio of the areas of two regions of the curve  $C_1\equiv 4x^2+\pi^2y^2=4\pi^2$  divided by the curve  $C_2\equiv y=-\left(sgn\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)\cos x$  (where sgn (x) = signum (x)).



**41.** Solve  $\tan x < 2$ .



**Watch Video Solution** 

**42.** Solve  $\sin x > -\frac{1}{2}$  or find the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\sin x}}$ 



**43.** Solve :  $2\cos^2\theta+\sin\theta\leq 2$ , where  $\frac{\pi}{2}\leq \theta\leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ .



**44.** Solve  $\sin \theta + \sqrt{3}\cos \theta \geq 1, \ -\pi < \theta < \pi$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**45.** Let 
$$f(x)= egin{cases} x^2+3x, & -1 \leq x < 0 \ -\sin x, & 0 \leq x < \pi/2 \ -1-\cos x, & rac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
 .

Draw the graph of the function and find the following

- (a) Range of the function
- (b) Point of inflection
- (c) Point of local minima



**46.** If  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < \pi$ , then prove that

$$\sin\!\left(rac{x_1+x_2+x_3}{3}
ight)<rac{\sin x_1+\sin x_2+\sin x_3}{3}$$

Hence or otherwise prove that if A,B,C are angles of a triangle, then the maximum value of  $\sin A + \sin B + \sin C$  is  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 



## Exercises

**1.** Draw the graph of  $y = \csc^2 x - \cot^2 x$ . Is f(x) periodic? If yes, what is its fundamental period?

**2.** Draw the graph of 
$$y=\cos\pi x$$
.



**3.** Draw the graph of  $y = \cos^2 x$ .

 $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x - \cos x}$  is defined,  $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ 

**4.** Find the value of x for which

**5.** Draw the graph of  $y = \tan^2 x$ .



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** Draw the graph of  $y=\sin x+\cos x, \, x\in [0,2\pi].$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**7.** Draw the graph of  $y=[\cos x], x\in [0,2\pi],$  where

 $[\cdot]$  represents the greatest integer function.



**8.** Draw the graph of  $y = \sin \pi \sqrt{x}$ .



Watch Video Solution

**9.** Find the number of roots of the equation  $x\sin x=1, x\in [-2\pi,0)\cup (0,2\pi].$ 



**10.** Evaluate :  $\left[\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\tan x}{x}\right]$ , where  $[\cdot]$  represents the greatest integer function.



11. For  $f(x) = \sin x - x^2 + 1$ , check weather the function is increasing, decreasing or has a point of extremum?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**12.** Draw the graph of the function  $f(x)=max\sin x,\cos 2x, x\in [0,2\pi]$ . Write the equivalent definition of f(x) and find the range of the function.



- **13.** Draw the graph of  $[y]=\cos x, \, x\in [0,2\pi], \,$  where
- $[\cdot]$  denotes the greatest integer function.



- **14.** The total number of solution of  $\sin\{x\}=\cos\{x\}$  (where  $\{\}$  denotes the fractional part) in  $[0,2\pi]$  is equal to 5 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) none of these
  - Watch Video Solution

**15.** Draw the graph of  $f(x) = |\tan x| + |\cot x|$ .

valcii video Solution

**16.** Find the number of solutions to  $\cos x = \frac{x}{10}, \, x > 0.$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

17. The number of solutions of  $an x-mx=0, m>1, ext{ in } \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) ext{ is 1 (b) 2 (c)}$ 

3 (d) m



**18.** Find the number of solutions to  $\log_e |\sin x| = -x^2 + 2x$  in  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ .



**19.** Solve :  $\cos x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$ .



**20.** Prove that the least positive value of x, satisfying  $\tan x = x+1$ , lies in the interval  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 



**21.** Draw the graph of  $y=rac{x^2}{10}\sin x$ .



**Watch Video Solution** 

**22.** Draw the graph of  $y=rac{\sin x}{x}$ .

