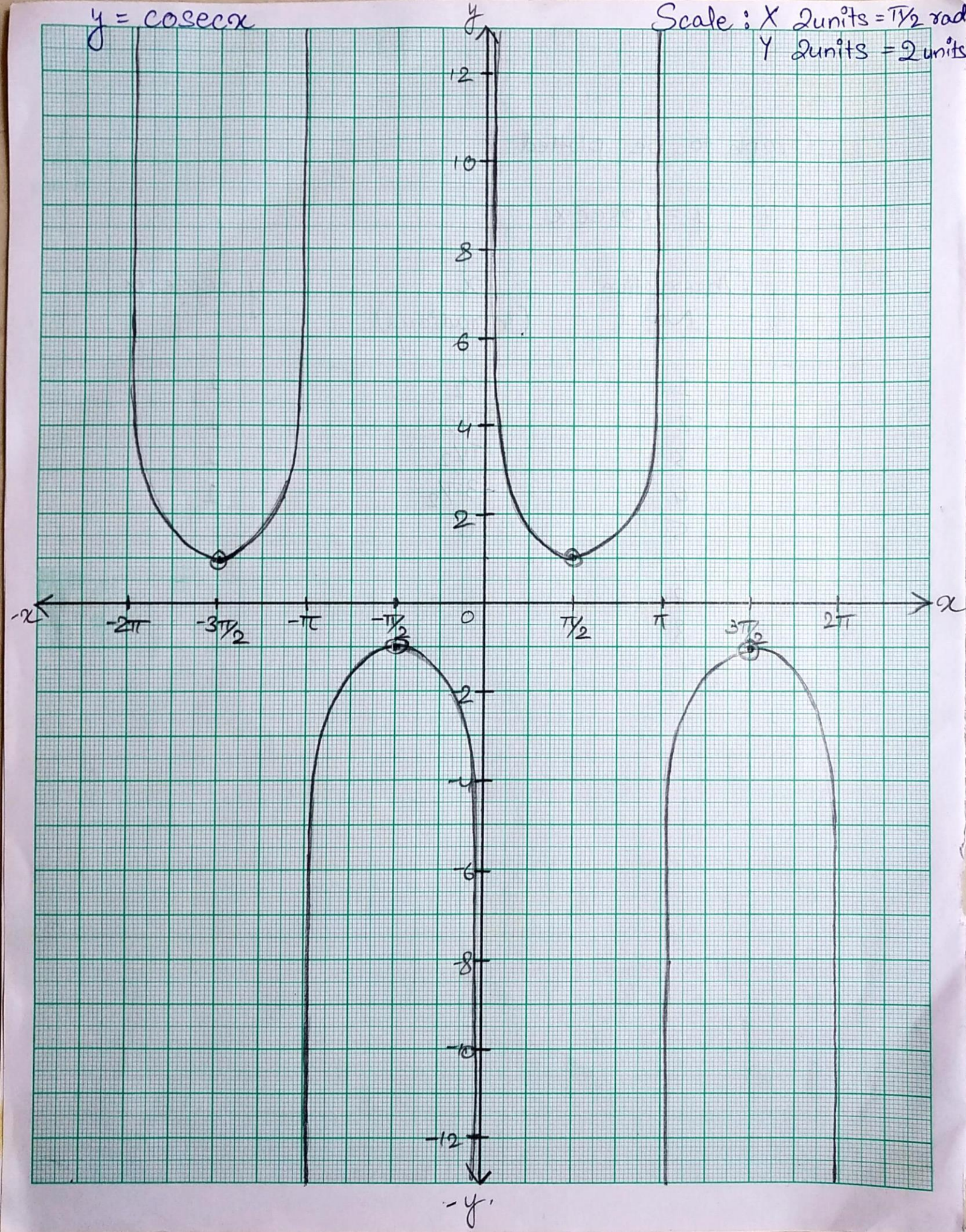


$$y = \operatorname{cosec} x$$

Scale : X 2 units = $\pi/2$ rad
Y 2 units = 2 units



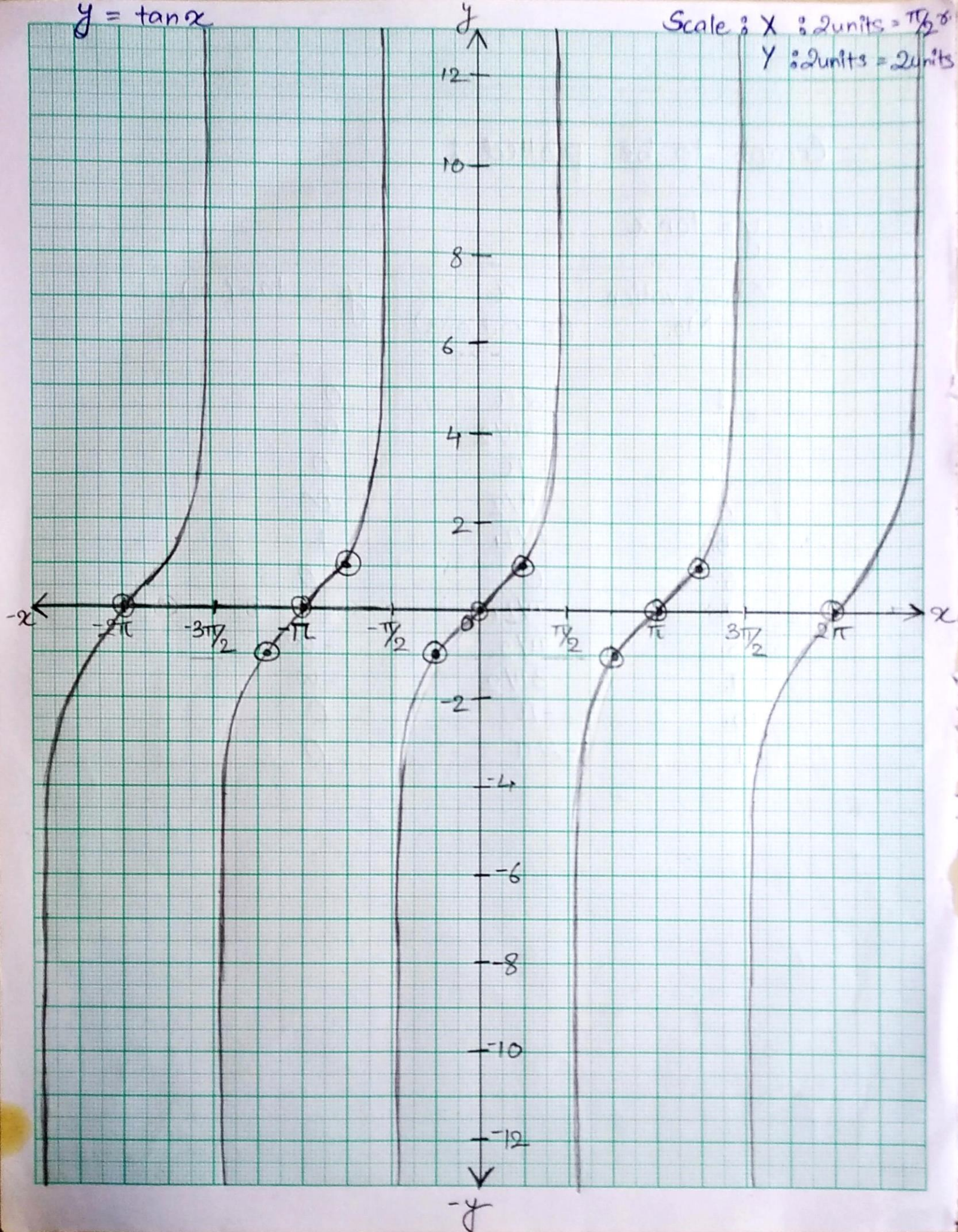
Graph to be plotted :

7. $y = \operatorname{cosec} x$

Observation No.	x (in radians)	$y = \operatorname{cosec} x$
1.	$\pi/2$	1
2.	$3\pi/2$	1
3.	$-\pi/2$	1
4.	$-3\pi/2$	1
5.	0	N.D N.D
6.	$\pi/6$	2
7.	$-\pi/6$	2
8.	π	N.D

$$y = \tan x$$

Scale : X : 2 units = $\pi/2$
Y : 2 units = 2 units



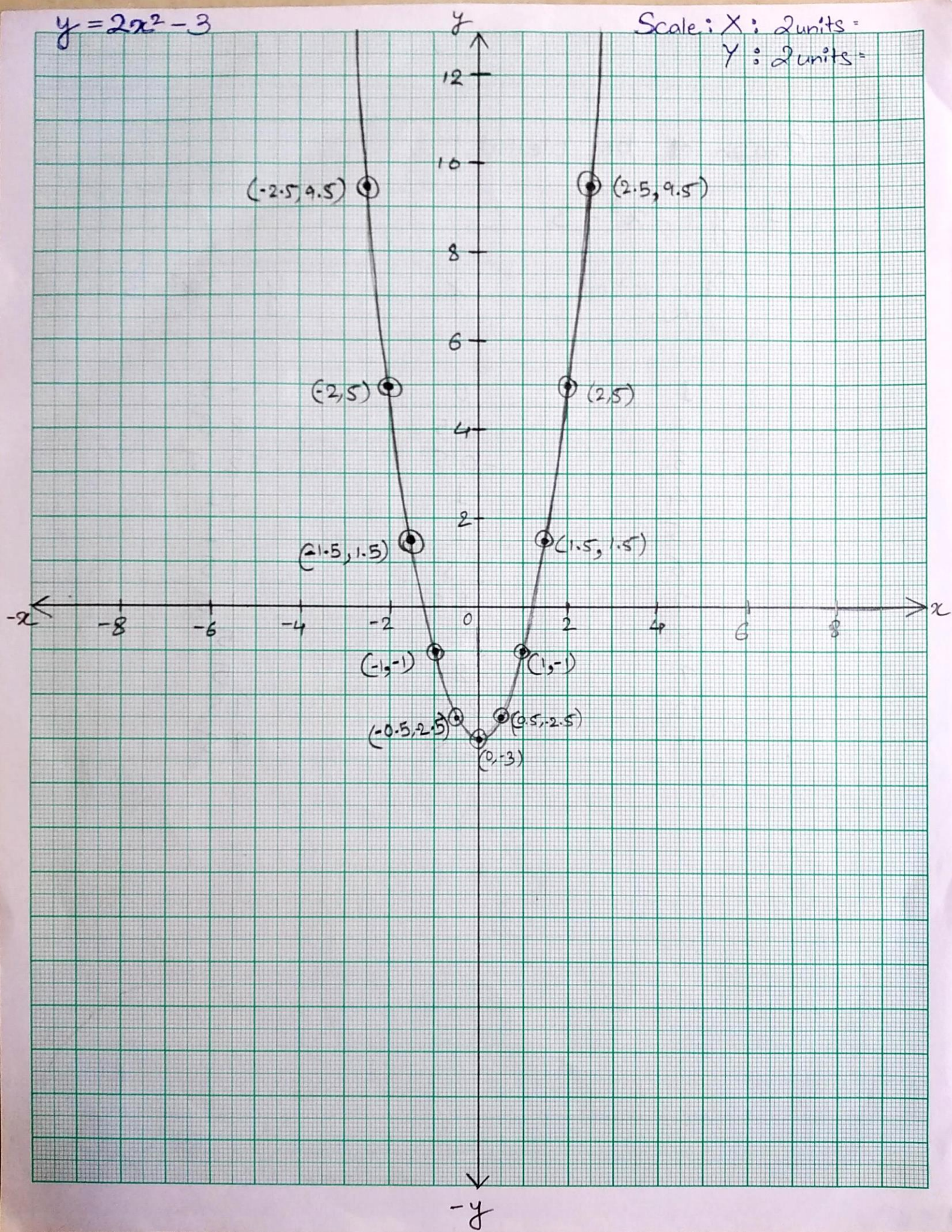
Graph to be plotted :

6. $y = \tan x$

Observation No.	x (in radians)	$y = \tan(x)$
1.	2π	0
2.	$3\pi/2$	∞
3.	π	0
4.	$\pi/2$	∞
5.	$\pi/4$	1
6.	0	0
7.	$-\pi/4$	-1
8.	$-\pi/2$	$-\infty$
9.	$-3\pi/2$	$-\infty$
10.	$-\pi$	0
11.	-2π	0

$$y = 2x^2 - 3$$

Scale: X : 2 units =
Y : 2 units =



Graph to be plotted :

1. $y = 2x^2 - 3$

Observation No.	x	$y = 2x^2 - 3$
1.	0	-3
2.	0.5	-2.5
3.	-0.5	-2.5
4.	1	-1
5.	-1	-1
6.	1.5	1.5
7.	-1.5	1.5
8.	2	5
9.	-2	5
10.	2.5	9.5
11.	-2.5	9.5