

Mathematics Fsc Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | The period of sec x is: | |
| 2 | Question Image | |
| 3 | Question Image | |
| 4 | The period of tan 3x is: | |
| 5 | The period of tan 2x is: | |
| 6 | The period of tan x is: | |
| 7 | Question Image | Β. 10π |
| 8 | The period of 2 + cos 3x is: | |
| 9 | Question Image | |
| 10 | The period of cos 2x is: | |
| 11 | Question Image | |
| 12 | Question Image | |
| 13 | Question Image | |
| 14 | The period of 2 - sin 3x is: | |
| 15 | The period of sin 2x is: | A. π B. 2π C. 3π |
| 16 | Amplitude of sin x is: | A. R B. [-1,1] C. 0 D. 1 |
| 17 | The amplitude and period of 3 sin x are: | A. 3, π B. 2, 2π C. 3, 3π D. 3, 2π |
| 18 | If, for all x in the domain of f, there exists a smallest positive number p such that $f(x+p) = f(x)$, then p is the: | A. period of f B. period of 2f C. period of 3 f D. period of 4 f |
| 19 | A function $f(x)$ is said to be the periodic function if, for all x in the domain of f, there exists a smallest positive number p such tat $f(x + p) = $: | A. f (p) B. x + p C. 0 D. f(x) |
| 20 | Period of a trigonometric function is: | A. any real number B. any negative real number C. any integer D. a least positive number |