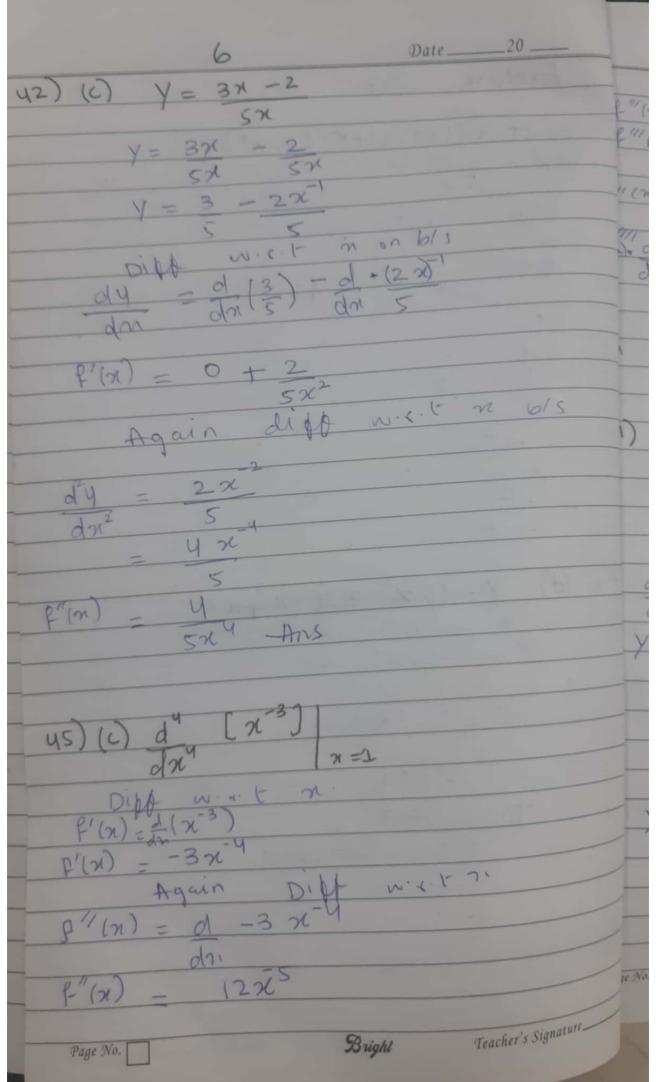
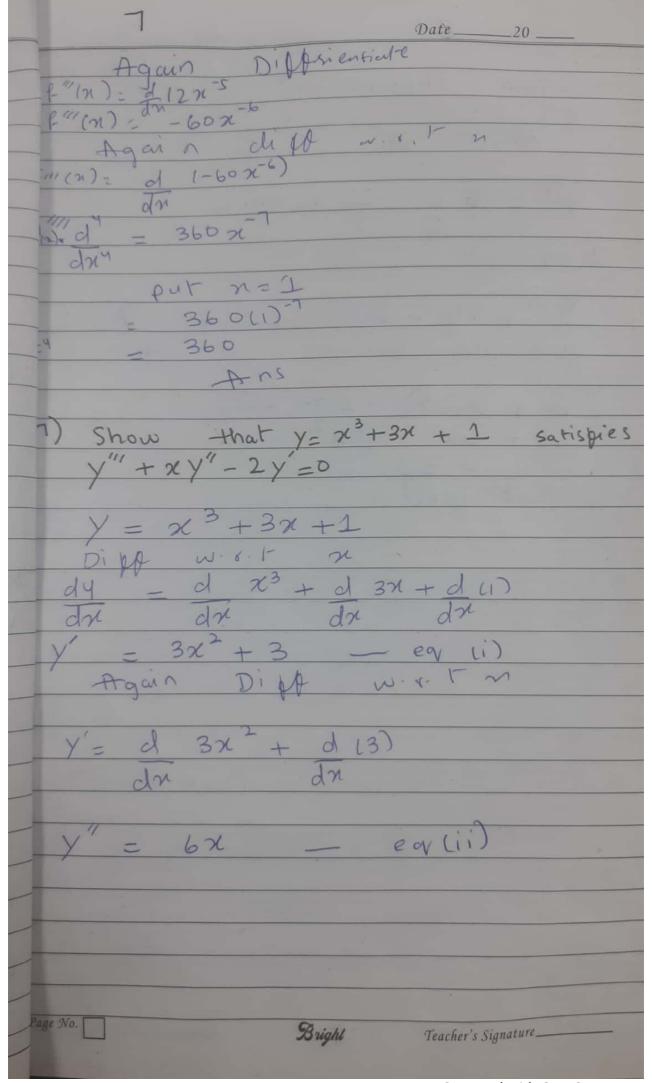


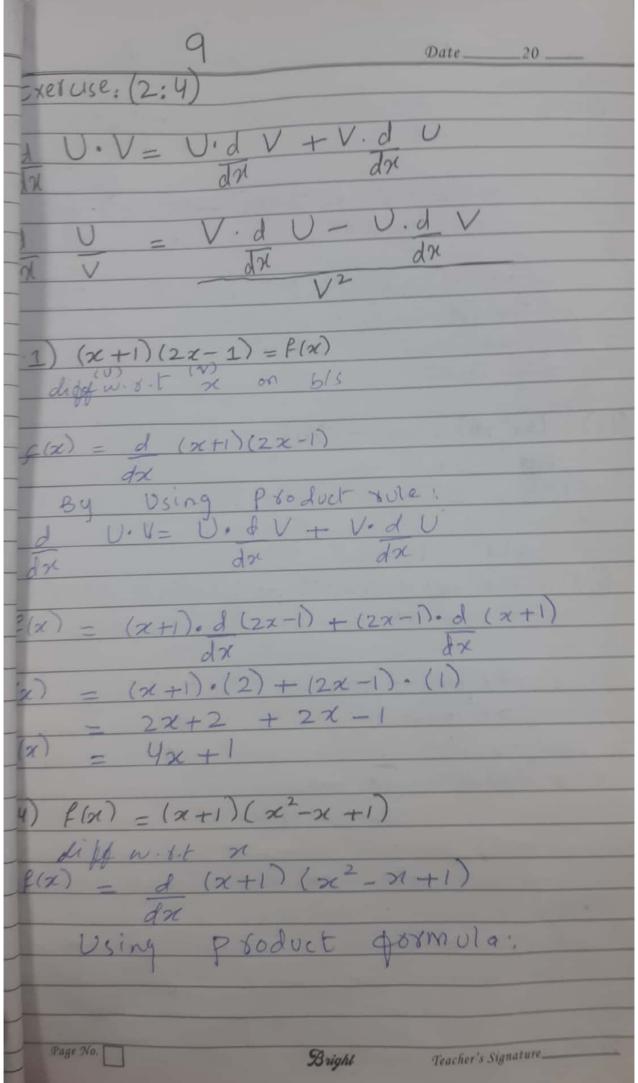
20). $x = t^{2} + 1$ $x = t^{2} + 1$ $x = t^{2} + 1$ $x = t + 1$	(64)	Date20
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	. "	
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$\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - 1}{3}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{3}}$ $\frac{V = 1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2}$	- x - 1 (t+1)	
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$\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - 1}{3}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{3}}$ $\frac{V = 1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2}$	dight W.Y. T	-1011 013
$\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - 1}{3}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}}$ $\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{3}}$ $\frac{V = 1 + 2t + x^{2} + x^{3} + x^{4} + x^{5} + x^{6}}{x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2}$	dn = 1.d(t+	t,
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$\frac{dy}{dy} = -3(x)^{-1} + 2(x)^{-3} + 0 + 1 + 2x + 3x^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 - 2 - 4 + 1 + 2x + 3x^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4 + 1 + 2x + 3x^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6 + 6 = 0$	-2 -2 -1	$+7 + \chi^{2} + \chi^{3}$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3(x)^{-4} + 2(x)^{-3} + (x)^{-2} + 0 + 1 + 2x + 3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 - 2 - 2 + 1 + 2x + 3x^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{4} + x^{2} + x^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6 + 6 = 0$		10
$\frac{dy}{dy} = -3 - 2 - 2 + 1 + 2n + 3n^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dy} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dy} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dy}{dy} = -6 + 6 = 0$		(2)-2 2 1 1 221 +3
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$\frac{dn}{dr} = \frac{\pi^{4}}{2^{3}} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{2^{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dr} = -6 + 6 = 0$ $\frac{dn}{dr} = \frac{\pi^{4}}{2^{2}} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{2^{2}}$	11)	2
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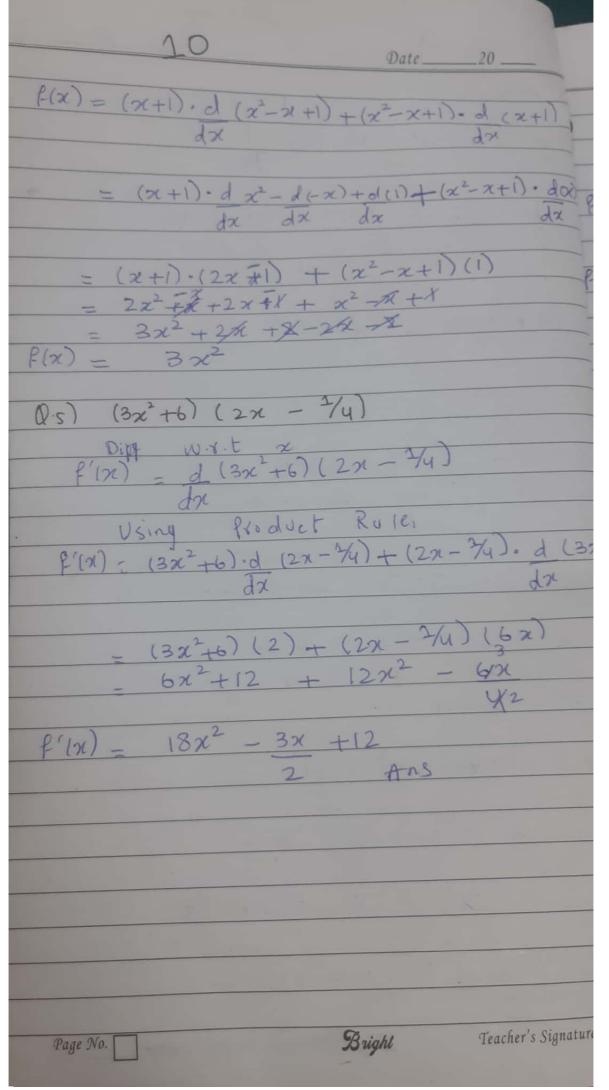
5	T)ate20
Exercise 2:3	5- 25	12 K-1 (2)
3) y= (1-x)(1+x)(1+x) Apply formula; (1 y=(1-x²)(1+x²) Again Apply y-(1-x²)(1+x²) y-Again Apply y-1-x² diff w.s. = dy = d1-dx² Ax dx dx	1 - DICATION OF TORM O	٥,
$\frac{d9}{dn} = -8x^{T}$ $\frac{d9}{dn} = -8$ $\frac{d9}{dn} = -8$		
$\frac{d^{2}y}{dn^{2}}(d) Y = (5 x^{2} - 16 x^{3} - 16 x$	$3)(7x^{3}-3$ $-3x^{2}$ $-3x^{2}$	71)
Again diff	16x	I M
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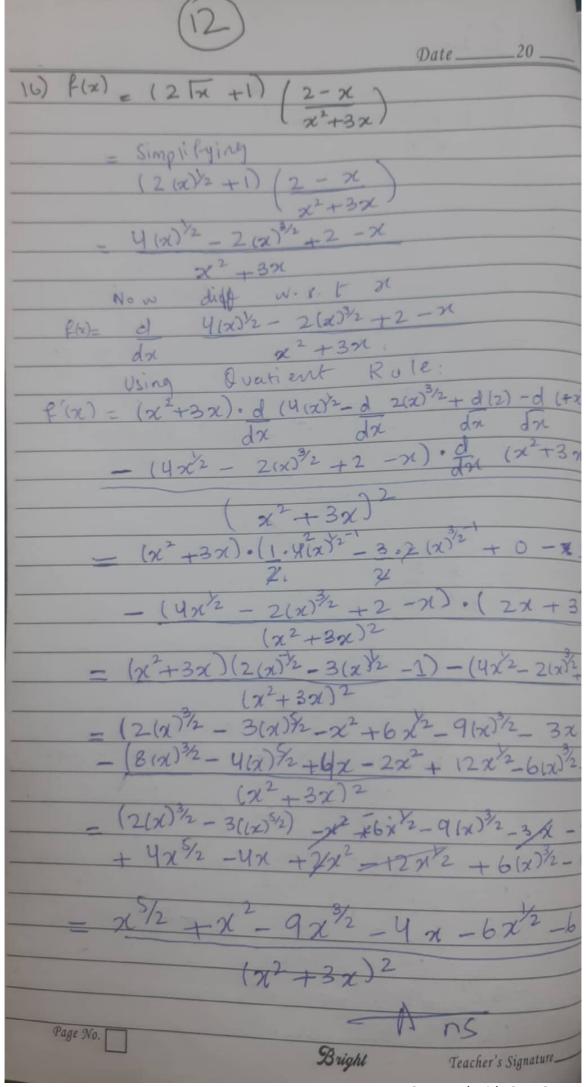


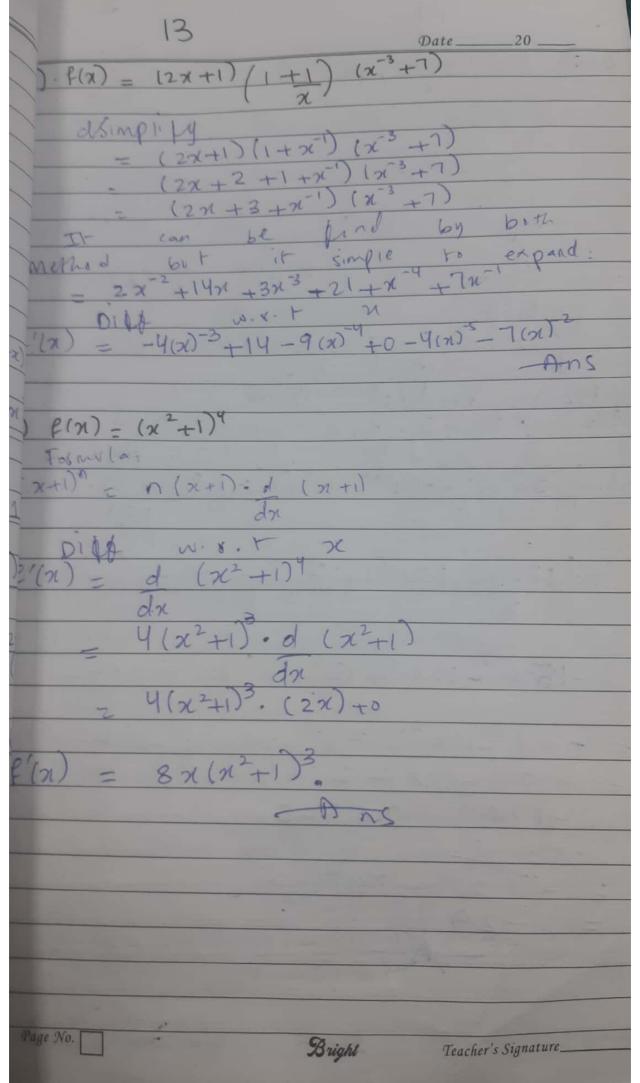
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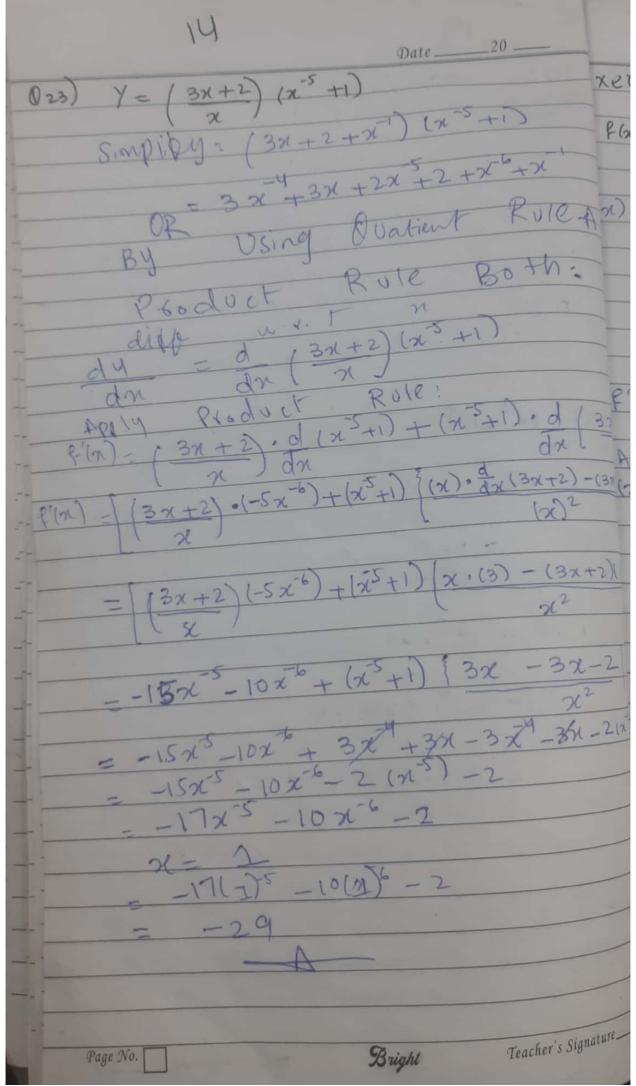


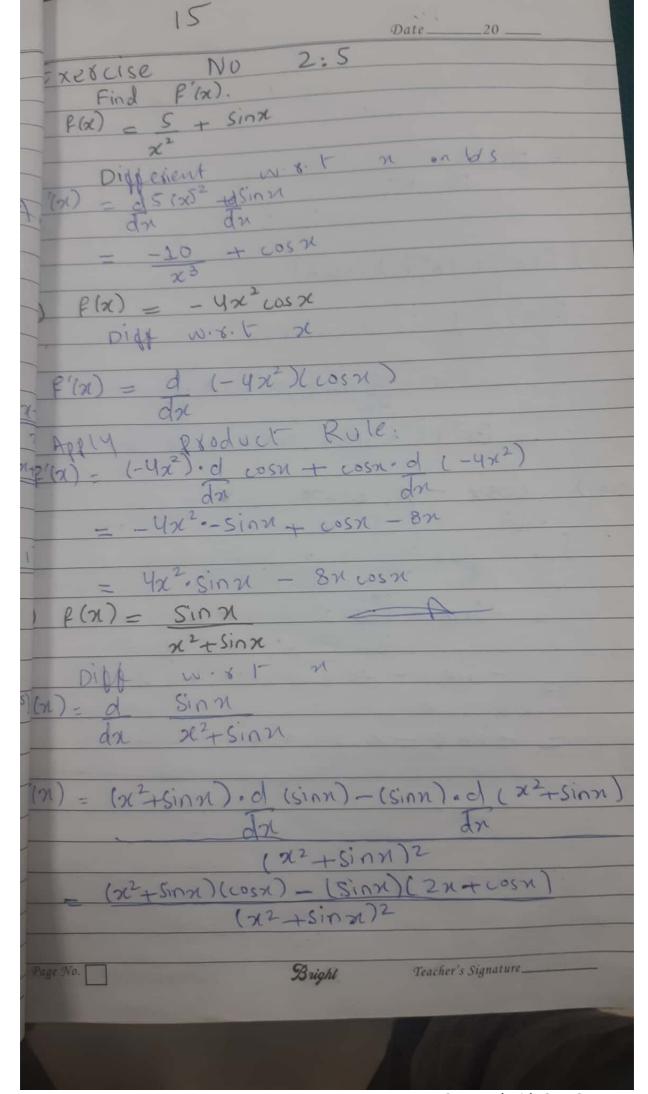


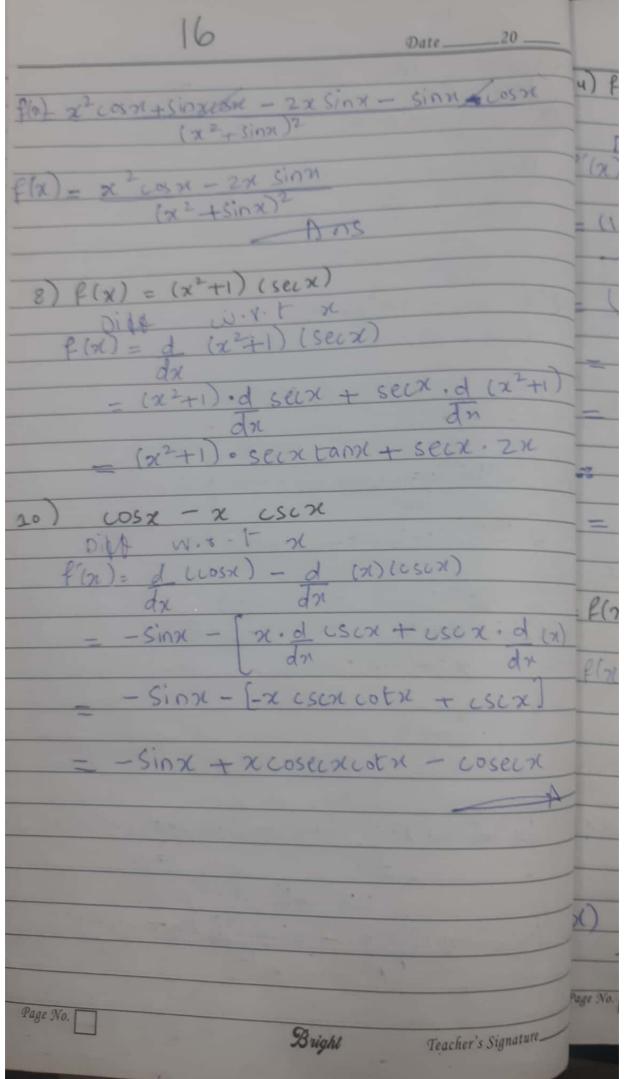
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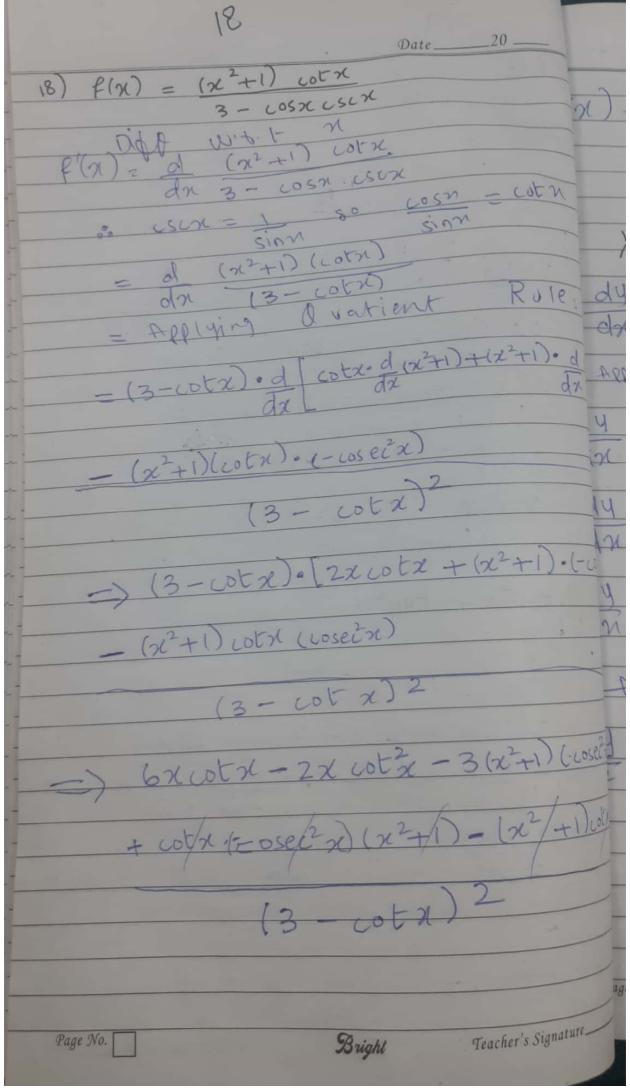




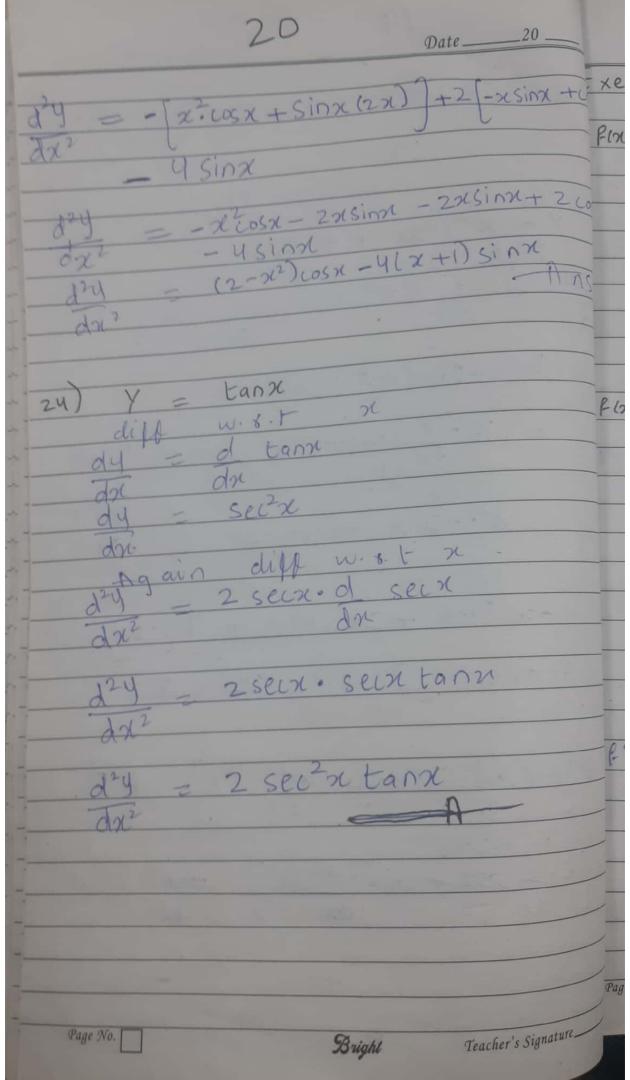


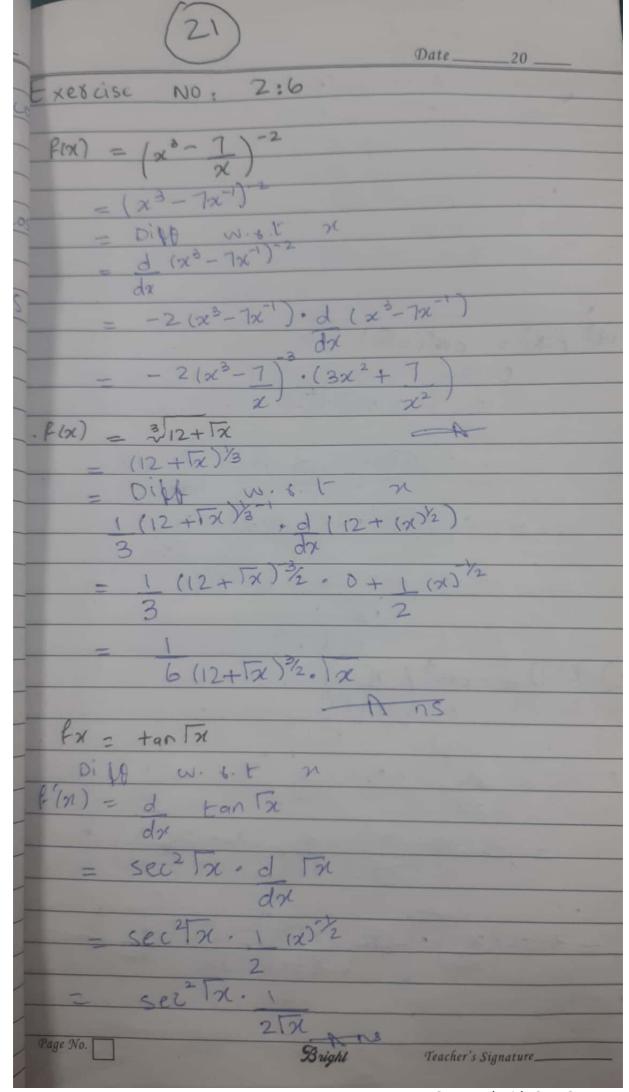


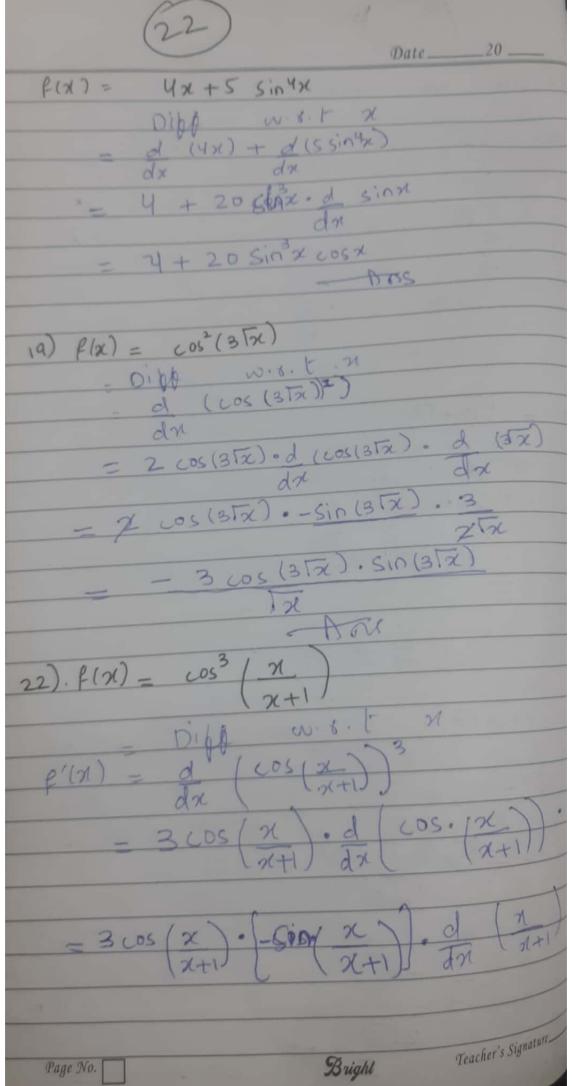
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f(x) = secx
1+tanx
Diff w.r. I x
f'(x) = d sect
dx 1+tann
- (1+tanx) · d (seex) - (seex) · d (1+tam)
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$(1+tann)^2$
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= secrtanx + secrtanx - seiza
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- Secritann +tan2x - sec2x)
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= Secx (tame -1)
$(1+\tan x)^2$
A
$= f(n)_2 sec^2 n - tan^2 n$
Diff w. f. t 21
e(n) - d sector - d tapen
$\frac{Diff}{f(n)} = \frac{d \sec^2 x}{dn} - \frac{d}{dn} \tan^2 n$
_ 2 Secretary secx - 2 tanx secx.
- 21 · sinn · 1 - 2 sinn · 1
COSM COSM COSM COSM
$\frac{2 \sin 2y}{\cos^3 x} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\cos^3 x}$
6053× (c053×1
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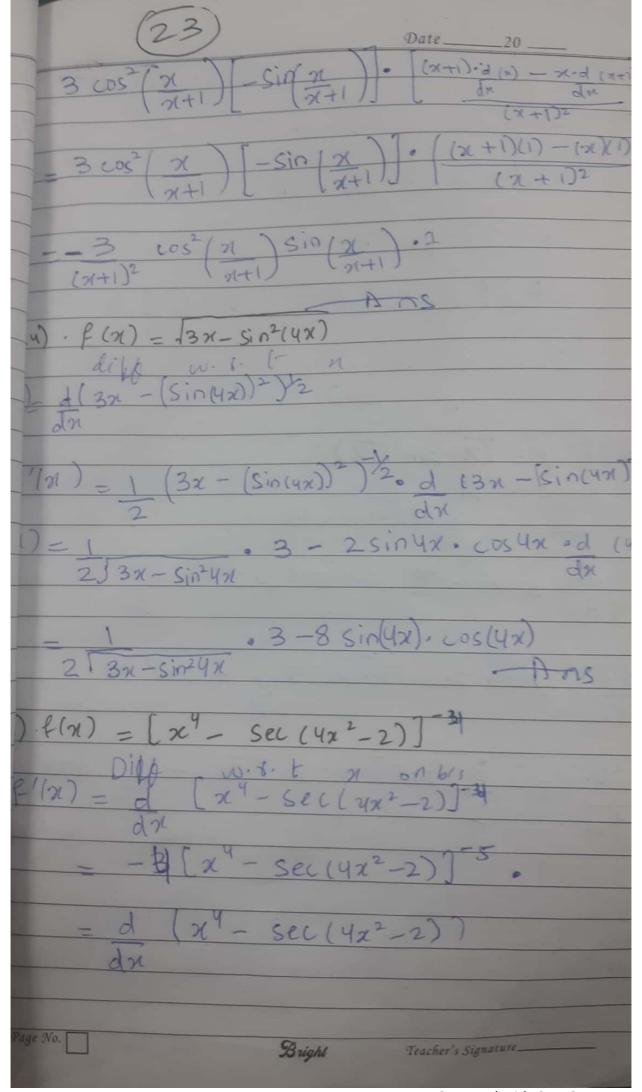


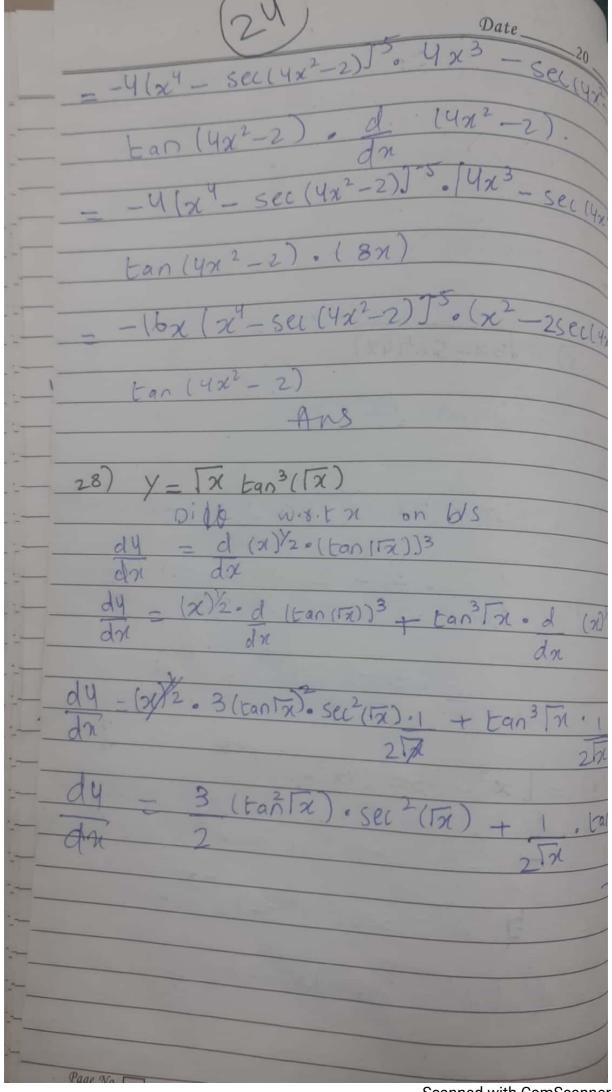
19 Date 20
$(x) = 6x \left(otx - 2x \cot^2 x - 3(x^2 + 1) csc^2 x \right)$
(3- cot) ²
$y = x^2 \cos x + 4 \sin x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(x^2)(\cos x) + d(4 \sin x)}{dx}$
Applying product Rules
$\frac{14}{4x} = \frac{\chi^2 - d(\cos x) + (\cos x) \cdot d(\chi^2) + 4\cos x}{dx}$
$\frac{1}{2} = \chi^2 - \sin\chi + \cos\chi \cdot 2\chi + 4 \cos\eta$
y x sinx + 2x cosx + 4 cosn -
Again Derivative.
$\frac{1}{2} = \left[\frac{(-\chi^2) \cdot d(\sin x) + (\sin x) \cdot d(-x^2)}{dx} \right] + 2$
[x.d.cosx + cosx od (x)] +d4 cosx
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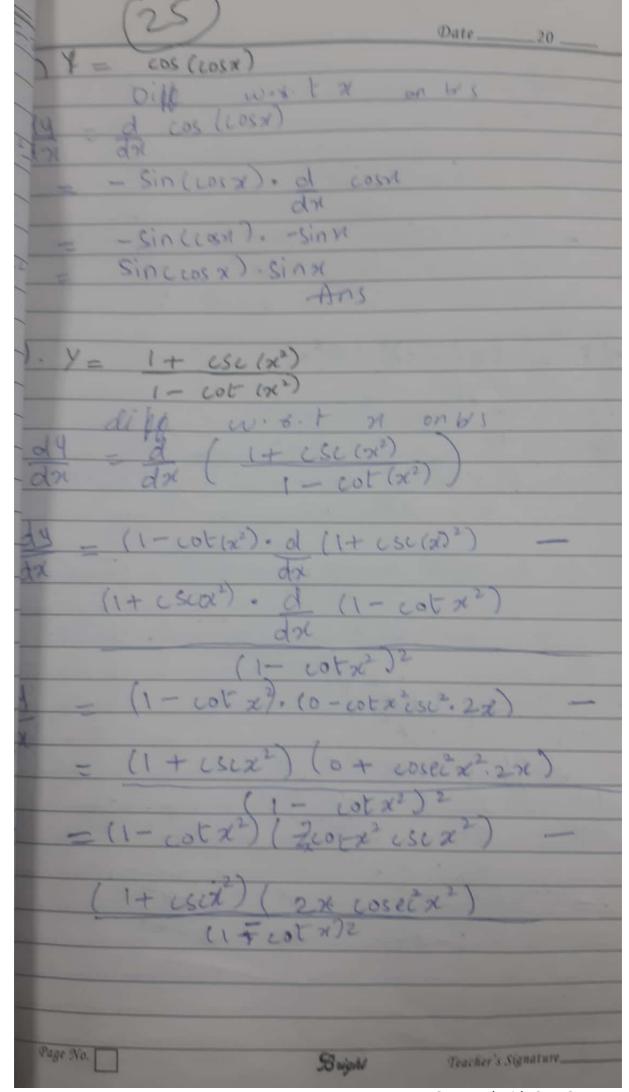


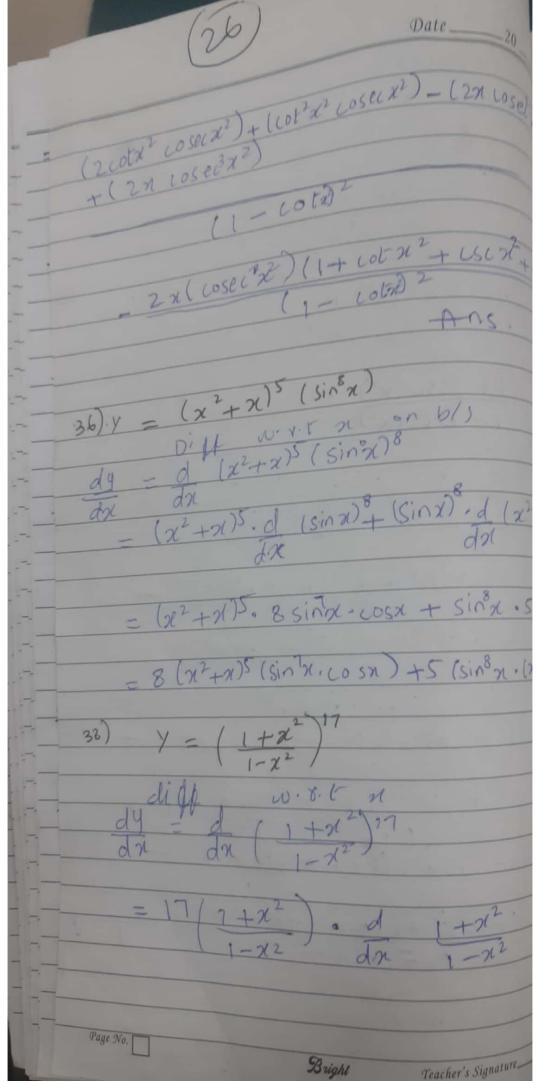






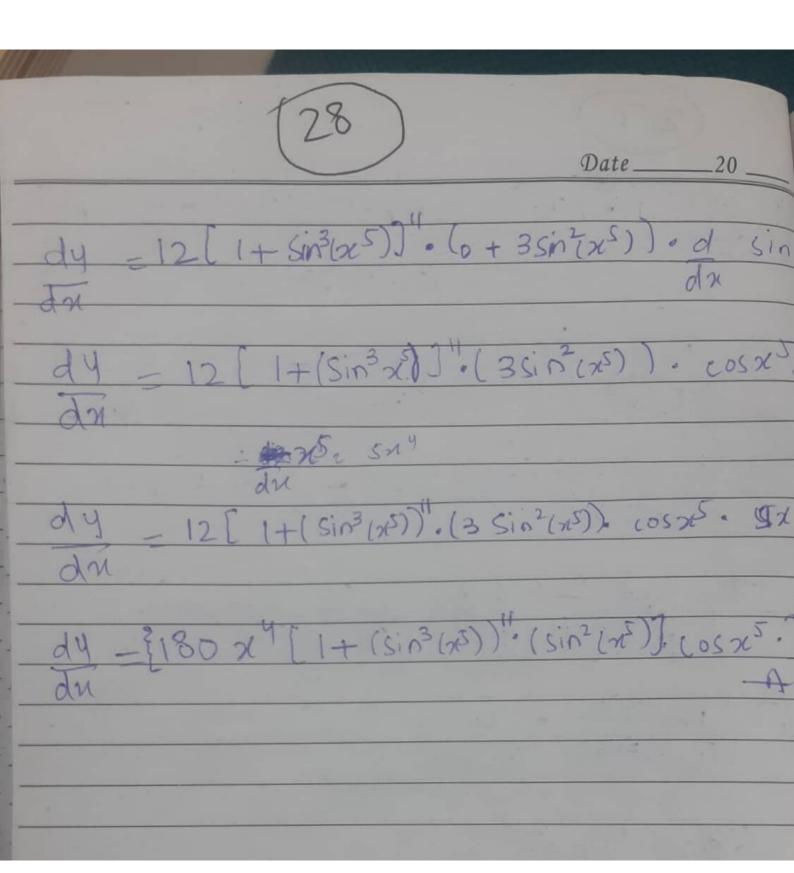
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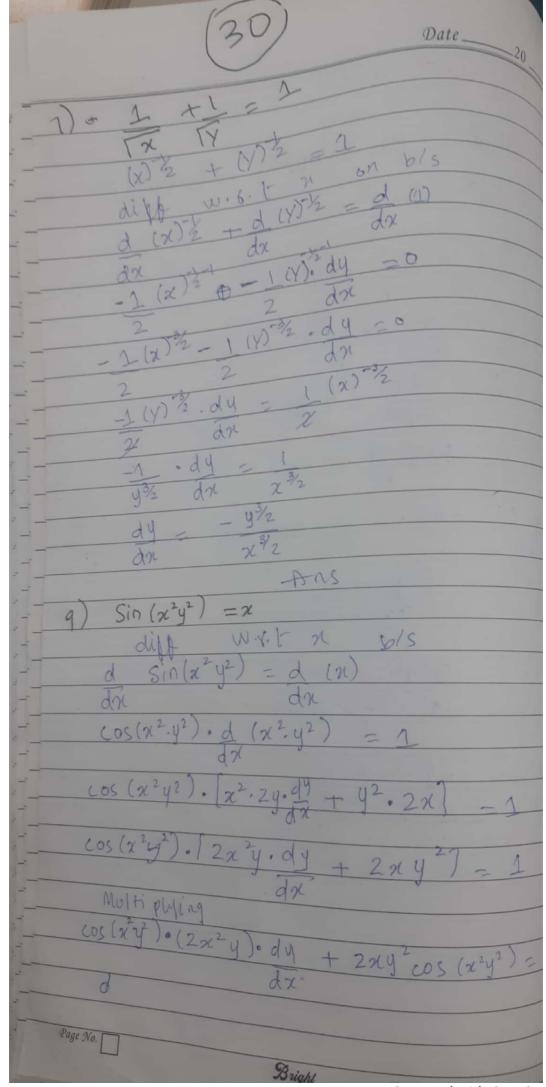


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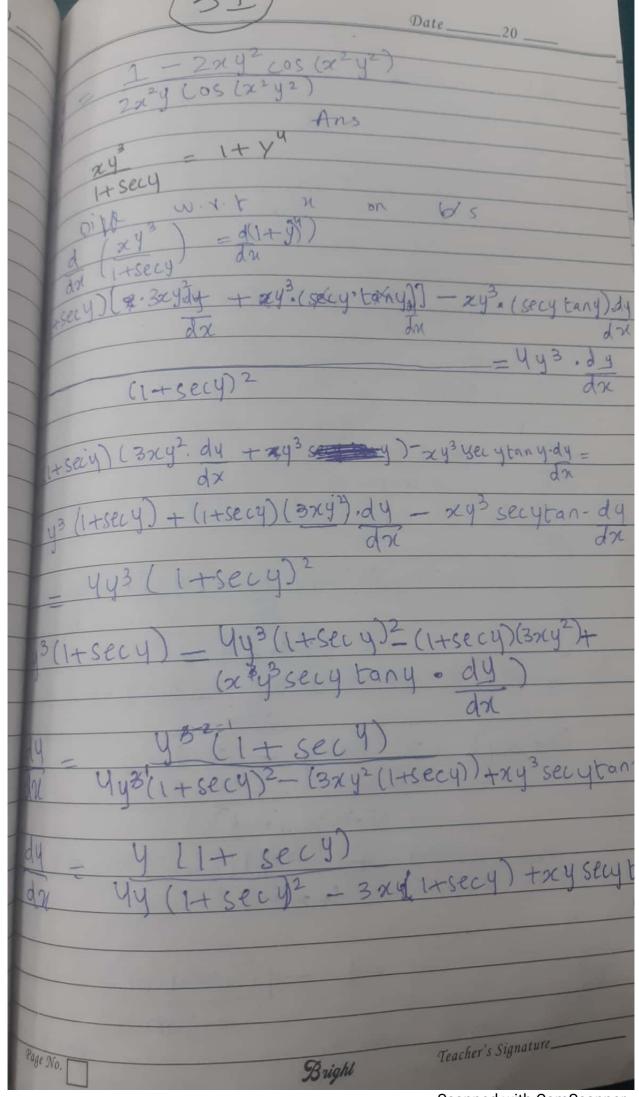
(1-x2) ·d (1+x2) -(1+x2) ·d (1-x2) $2x-2x^3-(-2x-2x^3)$ $2u - 2x^{3} + 2x + 2x^{3}$ Sin3(n5) 1/2 Teacher's Signature Bright Page No. 1



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x excise	NO 3	:1		
Find di	1/dx by	implicit	differe	ntation:
Di ph	- y3 = 3x y2 - w.8. t d y3 = d dx dx	3× y2	both	side
E 322 1	-342-d4-3(x	600 Just 30	12 44	
3 y 2 dy	$-3y^{2} \cdot dy = \frac{1}{2}$ $-6xy \cdot dy = \frac{1}{2}$	= 3 y2 -	3×2	
dy (5)	-624)	2 37 -	3×2	
dy a	= 3y ² -	-6×4		
dy -	$3(y^2-x^2)$	224)		
d4 =	(y2-x	2)		
dn	y2-2	Ans		
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Date. b15 0054 dx + LOSY-LI) x · Siny + xsiny.dy LOS 4 (x siny+1) cos 4 1 tasiny NOW do 1+xsiny Smy) (siny) LI+ x siny Siny cosy LX COSY Sin 24 Page No. Bright Teacher's Signature.

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(33)
Exercise 3:1 O26
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
$y^3 + yx^2 + x^2 - 3y^2 = 0$; (0,3).
slope. of 1st desivative =
m lan = 99
The state of the s
$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{y^3 + d}{dx} \frac{yx^2 + d}{dx} \frac{x^2 - d}{dx} \frac{-34^2 = 0}{dx}$
atre dre dre dre
2 du7 2x-164, dy
3y2. dy + [2xy.dy + x2.dy] +2x- 6y.dy dx
do Lax
$\frac{20}{49} - \frac{20}{20}(1+9) = 6$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{3y^2 + x^2 - 6y}$
here x=0 08 y= 3
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2(0) \cdot (1+3)}{3((3)^2) + (0)^2 - 6(3)}$
Tol 3(13)2) + (6)2 - 6(3)
y.(0)
27-18 10 0 ,-> slope.
03
dix Ans

