(1) Derivative of constant —?

→ 0

(2) • $\int \sec x \, dx$.?

→ ~~$\int \sec x \tan x$~~ None of those.

(3) An Equation containing one dependent variable ——— ?

→ One Independent variable.

(4) $\frac{\delta^2 u}{\delta x^2} + \frac{\delta^2 u}{\delta y^2} = 0$.?

→ Dependent ———

(5) $\int \text{cosec } x \cot x \, dx$ -?

→ $-\text{cosec } x + C$.

(6) An Equation containing Dependent variable

——— ———

→ Derivaties .

(7) $d/dx (\sec x)$.?

→ $\tan x . \sec x$.

(8) The Equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{3dy}{dx} - 1 = 0$.?

→ Ordinary D.E .

(9) $\frac{d}{dx}(uv)$?

→ None of these .

(10) $\int \tan x \, dx$?

→ $\ln \sec x + C$. —

(11) An Equation one dependepe variable & it's derivatives with ———

→ One / more independent .

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Date 20

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(12) $d/dx\,(x.\ln x)$?

→ $1+\ln x$.

(13) Derivatives of $\cdot \operatorname{cosec} x$ with respect x is.

→ $-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$.

(14) $d/dx\,(\ln \sin x)$?

→ $\frac{1}{\sin x}\cos x$.

(15) Derivatives of x^2 with respect to x.

→ $2x$.

(16) $\frac{dy}{dx} - y\cos x = 0$? x is :-?

→ Independent variable.

(17) An Equation containing ___ and it's derivates with respect to two or more independent variable ___ ? Partial D.E.

→ One Dependent variable.

(18) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y\sin x = 2$.?

→ Ordinary D.E.

(19) $\int x^{-3}\,dx$.?

→ None of these.

(20) $\frac{d}{dx}(a^{\sin x}) = ?$

→ $a^{\sin x}.\cos x.\ln a$.

(21) Integral of x with respect of x.

→ $\frac{x^2}{2} + c$.

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(22) $d/dx\,(2^{2x}) = ?$

$\longrightarrow 2^{2x} \cdot 2\ln 2$.

(23) The order $\dfrac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\dfrac{dy}{dx} - 1 =$

$\rightarrow (2)$

(24) $d/dx\,(\ln x \sin x)$.

$\longrightarrow$ [illegible] $\ln \cdot x\cos x + \frac{1}{x}\sin x$.

(25) $\int \dfrac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$?

$\longrightarrow \sin^{-1} x + c$.

(26) $\int 2x\,dx$?

$\longrightarrow x^2 + c$.

(27) Derivate $\ln x$ —— respect to x.?

$\longrightarrow x - 1$.

(28) Integral of constant —— x.?

$\rightarrow$ [illegible] $\cdot x \cdot$ constant.

(29) Derivative of $\tan x$ with —— x.

$\longrightarrow \sec^2 x$.

(30) $d/dx\,(2^x)$?

$\Rightarrow 2^x \ln 2$.

(31) $\dfrac{d}{dx}\left(\dfrac{u}{v}\right)$?

$\longrightarrow 0$.

(32) $d/dx\,(x-2)^2$ —— x.

$\rightarrow 2x - 4$.

Date 20 .

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→ $dy/dx - 4\cos x = 8$.

→ Dependent ——

→ $d/dx(\cos x)$ —— w.r.t x ——?

→ $-\sin x$.

→ $\int 2x - 2$ w.r.t x ——?

→ $x^2 - 2x + c$.

→ $d/dx(3x-4)$ —— x?

→ (3) ——

→ $\int \operatorname{cosec} x \, dx$.

→ $\ln(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x) + c$.

→ $\int \sec^2 x \, dx$?

→ $\tan x + c$. —

→ $d/dx(x^2 + 3x - 1)$ ——?

→ $2x + 3$. —

→ $\int x^2 . dx$

→ $x^3/3 + c$. —

→

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