

NTR Government Degree College for Women-Mahabubnagar

Department of Mathematics

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Best Practices: "Math Type"

30th NOV 2021

For the academic year 2021-22, the department of mathematics is planned to implement the "MathType" concept as a best practice to the students of 3rd year MPC T/m and the faculty of maths.

In this program Dr T. Vijayalaxmi, Asst Prof. Dept of mathematics, introduce and practice the students and faculty how to type the mathematical equations and formulae by using the "Math Type". It is useful to the faculty in preparation of question papers, quiz, etc.

It is going to be implemented in the month of Dec 2021, and the schedule is as follows

I week - Introduction

II week - Practice

III week - Practice

IV week - Sample test.

[Signature]
6/12/21

I-Week: → In this week complete introduction were given to the registered students and faculty about all symbols like \leq , π , \int , $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$, ϕ , \forall , \leq , \geq .
Math Type is a graphical editor for mathematical equations, allowing entry with mouse or keyboard. It is a software application created by Design Science that allows the creation of mathematical notation for inclusion in desktop and web applications.

II & III Week:

→ In the 2nd and 3rd week equations and formulas were practised by the students and staff.

To start the Math Type first select Math Type as preferred equation editor by going to Pages menu, preferences, then in Equation in Equation preferences selecting to use math Type. To insert equation, go to Insert. Equations then type equation in dialog box that appears. When finished close box, and equation will appear in pages document.

By following the above procedure students practised all type equations such as algebraic, exponential, trigonometric and Ordinary, Partial Differential Equation.

IV - Week:

Finally we conducted a small test in the computer science Lab. on "Math Type".

- ① P T. Rajeshwari
- ② ~~G. J. Murali~~ G. J. Murali
- ③ ~~P. Ch. Parali~~ Ch. Parali

Allu

(Dr T. Vijayalaxmi)
Head Dept. of Mathematics

S. S. S.
PRINCIPAL
N.T.R.G.D.C.(W)
Mahabubnagar.

Name : CH RAVALI

Designation: LECTURER (MATHEMATICS)

- 1) Sphere Equation : $x^2+y^2+z^2+2ux+2vy+2wz+d=0$
- 2) Mass, Energy Equation : $E=mc^2$
- 3) General form of Parabola Equation : $y^2=4ax$
- 4) $u = \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right)$

*Submitted
Ravi*

Name : KALEEDA BEGUM

Roll No : 20033030468063

Class : BSc -II nd Year

- 1) \bar{y} is the Linear combination of $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ then
$$\bar{y} = a_1 \bar{v}_1 + a_2 \bar{v}_2 + \dots + a_n \bar{v}_n$$
- 2) General form of ellipse equation : $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
- 3) Einstein's Theory of special Realtivity: $E=mc^2$.
- 4) Wave Equation : $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$

Name : A SHALINI
Roll No : 20033030468010
Class : BSc -II nd Year

- 1) $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$
- 2) $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$
- 3) Bernoulli's Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q \cdot y^n$
- 4) Circle Equation at the Point (h,k)
 $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$

G.J. MURALI KANTH

Lecturer in Mathematics, N.T.R GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, Mahaboob nagar

1. $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

2. $(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}x^2 + \dots$

3. $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$

4. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$

5. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x + c$

G.J. MURALI KANTH

Lecturer in Mathematics, N.T.R GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, Mahaboob nagar

1. The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

2. $(a + b)^n = nC_0 a^n + nC_1 a^{n-1} b + \dots + nC_r a^{n-r} b^r + \dots + nC_n b^n$

3. $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$

4. $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

5. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$

Submitted
G.J. Murali Kanth

Name : Bhagya Rekha .

Roll No : 2003-3030-467-003

Class : **BSc -II nd Year**

1) Plane Equation : $\frac{x^2}{a^2} = \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$

2) $u = x^2 + y^2$ then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x$

3) Linear Equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$

4) $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

G.J. MURALI KANTH

Lecturer in Mathematics, N.T.R GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, Mahaboob nagar

$$1. \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x = 1$$

$$2. nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$3. \int_a^b f'(x) dx = f(b) - f(a)$$

$$4. e^{\log x} = x$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Name : P. Savitha .
Roll No : 2103-3030-468-132
Class : **BSc -II nd Year**

- 1) Circle Equation : $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$
- 2) First order, First Degree Differential Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$
- 3) Plane equation : $ax + by + cz + d = 0$
- 4) $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$

S. Guj
PRINCIPAL
N.T.R.G.D.C.(W)
Mahabubnagar.