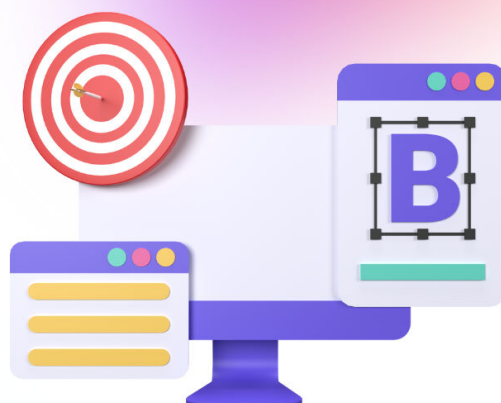# CALCULUS

Calculus is called infinitesimal or the Calculus of infinitesimal is a part of mathematics that focuses on change. Issac Newton and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz from Germany developed and define Calculus independently in the 17th century. Those who want to study physics, biology, economics, chemistry, or actuarial science need Calculus. Let's check in detail what is Calculus:

Read more

Q1: What branch of mathematics is calculus a part of?

A: Algebra
B: Geometry
C: Trigonometry
D: Analysis

Q2: Which of the following is NOT a fundamental concept of calculus?

A: Derivative
B: Integral
C: Matrix
D: Limit

Q3: What is the derivative of a constant value?

A: 0
B: 1
C: -
D: Undefined

Q4: Which of the following are the errors of differential?

A: Relative, Controllable
B: Human, Absolute
C: Controllable, Natural
D: Absolute, Relative

Q5: Which of the following are basic concepts of calculus?

A: Limits and Continuity
B: Derivatives and Integration
C: Differentiation
D: All of the above

Q6: Is it easy to learn calculus?

A: Yes
B: No

Q7: Calculus is useful in which of the following fields?

A: Physics
B: English
C: Psychology
D: Philosophy

Q8: What are the principles of Calculus?

A: Deposition
B: Transformation
C: Rigidity
D: All the above

Q9: What is the fundamental Theorem of Calculus?

A: Link between limit and continuity
B: Link between calculus and continuity
C: Link between derivative and Integration
D: Link between limit and derivative

Q10: Calculus is the rate of constant - True or False?

A: True
B: False

Answers

Q1: D - Analysis

Q2: C - Matrix

Q3: A - 0

Q4: C - Controllable, Natural

Q5: D - All of the above

Q6: B - No

Q7: A - Physics

Q8: D - All the above

Q9: C - Link between derivative and Integration

Q10: B - False