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General Knowledge 0.3 For Pin Number 6

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Abstract

This work presents 30 number of cards from different disciplines focused on english, physics and mathematics subject. The jester cards are Pervasive, Pristine, Deleterious, Impulse, \mathbb{R} and $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a_n \neq 0$.

1 መግቢያ

አሁን ባለንበት ዘመን የአንባቢያን ማህበረሰብ እየቀነሰ መምጣት አሳሳቢ ደረጃ ላይ ደርሷል። በብዙ ምክኒያት ሰዎች ቁጭ ብለው ማንበብ የተውበት ጊዜ ነው። ለምሳሌ ጠቃሚ ያልሆነ ሶሻል ሚዲያ ላይና በአልባሌ ቦታዎች ጊዜን ማጥፋት ከብዙዎቹ ትንሾቹ ምክኒያቶች ናቸው። በ2017 ዓ.ም ዳኛቸው ለዚህ የሚሆን መፍትሄ ብሎ ያቀረበው 0 ወይም 1 ጫዋታ በሚል ርዕስ የተዘጋጀ ትልቅ አክሲዮን ማህበር አለ። ይህ አክሲዮን ማህበር ከላይ የተጠቀሰውን ችግር በሚከተሉት መልኩ መፍታት ይቻላል ብሎ ያምናል። በዚህ ፅሁፍ ውስጥ የተካተተው መፍትሄ አሳማኝ ሆኖ አግኝተነዋል (ለበለጠ መረጃ የ 0 ወይም 1 መመስረቻ ፅሁፍን ይመልከቱ)። በዚህ አክሲዮን ማህበር የቀረበውን መፍትሄ ባጭሩ እንደሚከተለው አስቀምጥነዋል።

- (1) ማንበብን ወይም ጥናትን መዝናኛና ገንዘብ ማግኛ እንዲሁም ደግሞ ሽልማት የሚያስገኝ ማድረግ። ከማጥኛ ወይም አዲስ እውቀትን ከማግኛ ዘዴዎች ውስጥ አንደኛው ነገሮችን በተመሳሳይነት በማዛመድ

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ማወቅ ነው። ለምሳሌ የአንድ እንግሊዘኛ ቃል ብዙ ተመሳሳይ ቃላቶች አሉት። እነሱን በማዛመድ ለመሸምደድ መሞከር ጥሩ ከሚባሉት ዘዴወች ውስጥ አንዱ ነው። ግን ደግሞ ይሄን ልምምዶሽ አይረሱ ለማድረግ በጨዋታ መልክ ሆኖ በቡድን እየተዛናኑና እየተወያዩ ሲሆን ተመራጭ ያደርገዋል። ካርድ በማዘጋጀት የእንግሊዘኛ ቃላቶችን ማጥናት በሚል ዙሪያ የተጠኑ ሳይንሳዊ ጥናቶች አሉ (ለምሳሌ፣ እነዚህን ይመልከቱ፣ [1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15])

(2) ነገሮችን በአይነት አይነታቸው እያዛመዱ ማወቅ ያመራምራል፣ ጠያቂ ያደርጋል፣ ከጓደኛ ጋር ያከራክራል፣ ማመሳከሪያ መፅሃፍ ፍለጋ እስከመሄድ ድረስ ያደርሳል። እናም በዚህ መልክ ሲሆን ያን ነገር ለመርሳት ብዙ ጊዜ ይጨርሳል።

(3) ማዛመዱን ደግሞ ከጓደኛ ጋር ሆነው እየተዛናኑ በጨዋታ መልክ ካደረጉትና እውቀትንና ማወቅን ለማበረታት ደግሞ ለአሸናፊው ጉርሻ በመስጠት ከሆነ ጨዋታውም ተወዳጅ ይሆናል ማለት ነው።

(4) ከላይ ከ1-3 የተጠቀሱትን መፍትሔወች ለማከናወን የተለያዩ አይነት አዝናኝ ጨዋታወችን ማዘጋጀት።

በዚህ ወረቀት ውስጥ፣ ለ 0 ወይም 1 ጨዋታ የሚሆን ካርድን አዘጋጅተናል። ያዘጋጀነው ካርድ ለጠቅላላ እውቀት 0.3 የሚሆን ሲሆን ከዚህ በፊት ያልተዘጋጁ ካርዶችን የሚዳስስ ነው። ያዘጋጀነውን የካርዶችን መረጃ ባጭሩ እንደሚከተለው ገልፀነዋል። የመርፌ ብዛት=6 እና $k=3$ ቢሆኑ። ስለዚህ $n=8*3+6=30$ ይሆናል። ስለዚህ አጫዋች ካርዶችን ጨምሮ ባጠቃላይ 30 ካርዶች አሉ። ተጫዋች ካርዶች፣ $30 - 6 = 24$ ካርዶች ይሆናሉ፤ 24 ደግሞ የ 8 ብዜት ነው (ለበለጠ መረጃ የዜሮ ወይም አንድ መመስረቻ ፅሁፍን ይመልከቱ)። አጫዋች ካርዶች የሚከተሉት ናቸው፤ Pervasive፣ Pristine፣ Deleterious፣ Impulse፣ \mathbb{R} እና

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0,$$

where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a_n \neq 0$.

2 አጫዋች ካርዶች (Jester Cards)

Definition 2.1 (Pervasive). *Something that is widespread or present throughout a particular area, group, or system.. (see, [4]).*

Example: The influence of social media is pervasive in modern society, affecting communication, business, and politics.

Definition 2.2 (Pristine). *In its original condition; unspoiled; pure. It can also mean clean and fresh as if new. (see, [5]).*

Example: The hikers were amazed by the pristine beauty of the untouched forest.

Definition 2.3 (Deleterious). *Causing harm or damage. (see, [4]).*

Example: Prolonged exposure to radiation has deleterious effects on human health.

Definition 2.4 (Impulse). *A sudden strong urge or desire to act; in physics, the product of force and the time over which it acts, changing an object's momentum. (see, [13]).*

Example: Psychological: "She resisted the impulse to buy unnecessary items." Physics: "The impulse applied to a moving object is equal to the change in its momentum."

Definition 2.5 (The set of real numbers). *The set of all rational and irrational numbers, including positive numbers, negative numbers, and zero, which can be represented on a number line. The set of real numbers is denoted by \mathbb{R} . For more see [10].*

Example: Rational numbers: $\frac{3}{4}$, -2 (which can be written as $\frac{-2}{1}$), and 0.75 (which is $\frac{3}{4}$) are real numbers and irrational numbers: $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, etc are real numbers.

Definition 2.6 (Polynomial Function). *A function of the form $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a_n \neq 0$ and a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_0 are real or complex coefficients. (see, [7]).*

Example: $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$.

3 ተጫዋች ካርዶች ከነገራዊዎቻቸው (Player Cards with their Jester)

1. pervasive=common=universal=extensive=prevalent=penetrating=permeating=ubiquitous.
2. pristine=flawless=clean=pure=fresh=virgin=immaculate.
3. deleterious=harmful=damaging=injurious=detrimental=inimical
4. impulse=(force)x(change in time)=the change in momentum of an object.
5. \mathbb{R} =denotes the set of real numbers=is the union of rational and irrational numbers.
6. $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a_n \neq 0$ = a polynomial function with variable x =has degree “ n ”.

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