

$\frac{6}{x^2} = \frac{6}{x^2}$

Yeah
Car loan too

Cubels of 1 to 20 (arr 1 to 10)

Prime numbers from 1 to 200
(0071 to 500)

- | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------------|--------------|
| $21 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | $1+9$ | $21 = \frac{100}{10} = 10$ | $21^2 = 441$ |
| $22 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ | $2+8$ | $22 = 84$ | $22^2 = 484$ |
| $23 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | $3+7$ | $23 = 29$ | $23^2 = 529$ |
| $24 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | $4+6$ | $24 = 36$ | $24^2 = 576$ |
| $25 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ | $5+5$ | $25 = 25$ | $25^2 = 625$ |
| $26 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | 4 | | $26^2 = 676$ |
| $27 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | 3 | | $27^2 = 729$ |
| $28 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ | 3 | | $28^2 = 784$ |
| $29 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | 2 | | $29^2 = 841$ |
| $30 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | 1 | | $30^2 = 900$ |

41	41
84	84
29	29
76	76

41
84
29
96

A hand-drawn diagram of a stack data structure. It is represented as a vertical container with four circular nodes inside. The nodes contain the values 76, 29, 84, and 41 from bottom to top. Arrows indicate the push and pop operations at the top of the stack.

26
29

45?

$$45 = 9$$

41 = 1681	16	149	9 ²	169 ²
42 ² = 1764	17	148	8 ²	178 ²
43 ² = 1849	18	347	7 ²	187 ²
44 ² = 1936	19	446	6 ²	196 ²
45 ² = 2025	20	545	5 ²	205 ²
46 ² = 2116	21	644	4 ²	214 ²
47 ² = 2209	22	743	3 ²	223 ²
48 ² = 2304	23	842	2 ²	232 ²
49 ² = 2401	24	941	1 ²	241 ²
50 ² = 2500	25	1040	0 ²	250 ²

50 → 25868828

51 ² = 2601	91 ² = 8281
52 ² = 2704	92 ² = 8464
53 ² = 2809	93 ² = 8649
54 ² = 2916	94 ² = 8836
55 ² = 3025	95 ² = 9025
56 ² = 3136	96 ² = 9216
57 ² = 3249	97 ² = 9409
58 ² = 3364	98 ² = 9604
59 ² = 3481	99 ² = 9801
60 ² = 3600	100 ² = 10000

38

M

Q $(ab)^2 = xyz$

$(ba)^2 = zyx$

find two such pairs?

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline 310 \\ 930 \\ \hline 961 \end{array}$$

(11)

Ans $(12, 21)$

$(13, 31)$

Q $(N)^2 = A PPP$

1st $(a, b) = (12, 21)$

2nd $(a, b) = (13, 31)$

find the value of $N+A+P$?

$(38)^2 = 1444$
 $N=38, A=1, P=4$

Sol $N = 5 A PPP$

$N =$

$\sqrt{A PPP P} + A + P$

$\sqrt{A P P} + A + P = P (\sqrt{A P P} + A + 1)$

$(MN)^2 = A PPP$

last 3 digit same

find $M+N+A+P = ?$;

$\frac{P \sqrt{A P P}}{N} + P \sqrt{A P P} + A + P$

$+ P \left(\frac{\sqrt{A P P}}{N} + \sqrt{A P P} + A + 1 \right)$

$MN = \sqrt{A PPP}$
 $NN = P \sqrt{A P}$

$M = P \sqrt{A B}$
 $N = P \sqrt{A B}$

Qad

$$(MN)^2 = PPP$$

$$(38)^2 = 1444$$

$$M+N+A+P=27$$

$$3+8+1+9=18 \text{ Ans}$$

CUBES

$1^3 = 1$	$11^3 = 1331$
$2^3 = 8$	$12^3 = 1728$
$3^3 = 27$	$13^3 = 2197$
$4^3 = 64$	$14^3 = 2744$
$5^3 = 125$	$15^3 = 3375$
$6^3 = 216$	$16^3 = 4096$
$7^3 = 343$	$17^3 = 4913$
$8^3 = 512$	$18^3 = 5832$
$9^3 = 729$	$19^3 = 6859$
$10^3 = 1000$	$20^3 = 8000$

$$\frac{11^3}{11} = 19$$

$$1831$$



Small Track To Crack Table

86	8	6	86
88x1 =	16	16+1	172
88x2 =	24	24+1	258
88x3 =	32	32+2	344
88x4 =	40	40+3	430
88x5 =	48	48+4	516
88x6 =	56	56+5	602
88x7 =	64	64+6	688
88x8 =	72	72+7	774
88x9 =	80	80+8	860

29 table

29	2	9	29
	2	18	68
	4	27	87
	8	36	146
	10	45	175
	12	54	204
	14	63	233
	16	72	262
	18	81	291
20		90	0

29	174
58	803
87	232
116	861
145	290

Table of 37

37	3	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
9	12	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	
12											
15											
18											
21											
24											
27											
30											

37
74
111
148
185
222
259
296
333
370

✓

49
27



37 x 3 table

37 x 3	=	111
37 x 6	=	222
37 x 9	=	333
37 x 12	=	444
37 x 15	=	555
37 x 18	=	666
37 x 21	=	777
37 x 24	=	888
37 x 27	=	999

Prime numbers between 1 and 200

2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19
23	29	31	37	41	43	47	53
59	61	67	71	73	79	83	89
97	101	103	107	109	113	127	131
137	139	149	151	157	163	167	173
179	181	191	193	197	199		

Square finding trick

$$\phi (103)^2$$

$$(100+3)^2$$

$$(100)^2 + (3)^2 + 2 \times 100 \times 3$$

$$10000 + 9 + 600$$

$$10609$$

$$\boxed{10609}$$

$$(03)^2 = 09$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ \times 03 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ + 09 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{10609} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\phi (104)^2$$

$$(04)^2 = 016$$

$$104$$

$$10816$$

$$\phi 107$$

$$(49)$$

$$10816$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ \times 07 \\ \hline 11449 \end{array}$$

$$Q(102)^2$$

$$102^2 = 10404$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ \times 102 \\ \hline 204 \\ 020 \\ \hline 10404 \end{array}$$

78 ki phle digit
1000 chuse digit k
last digit se add hoga
hoga karey. km 2nd 3
of 1000

$$Q(112)$$

$$(12)^2 = (144)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \times 112 \\ \hline 224 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 12544 \end{array}$$

But we
write in
2 digit format

$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \times 112 \\ \hline 224 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 12544 \end{array}$$

$$Q(113)^2$$

$$(13)^2 = 169$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ \times 113 \\ \hline 226 \\ 1130 \\ \hline 12769 \end{array}$$

$$Q(114)^2$$

$$(14)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ \times 114 \\ \hline 228 \\ 1140 \\ \hline 13000 \end{array}$$

$$12769 \text{ dig}$$

$$13000 \text{ dig}$$

$$Q(145)$$

$$(45)^2 = 2025$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ \times 145 \\ \hline 290 \\ 1450 \\ \hline 21025 \end{array}$$

$$= 20036 \text{ dig}$$

$$21025$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ \times 190 \\ \hline 380 \\ 1900 \\ \hline 2025 \end{array}$$

$$1209361$$

$$(16)^2 = (15)^2 + 16 + 15$$

$$(17)^2 = (18)^2 + 16 + 17$$

$$(P-1)^2 = Y$$

$$(P)^2 = Y + P + (P-1)$$

$$P = 15 \text{ Ans}$$

$$128 = 169 - (P)^2$$

$$(P)^2 = 144 + 1$$

Formula

$$(P-1)^2 = Y$$

$$(P)^2 = Y + P + (P-1)$$

Now we extract the value

$$(14)^2 = 169 + 14 + 13$$

$$= 196 \text{ Ans}$$

$$(15)^2 = 196 + 15 + 14$$

$$= 225 \text{ Ans}$$

$$(14)^2 = 169 + 14 + 13$$

$$165 = 144 + 15 + 14$$

$$(13-1)^2 = 144$$

$$(13)^2 = 169$$



201. 2711

38
33
5
1444
72

$$38^2 = 1444$$

$$(39)^2 = 1444 + 38 + 39$$

$$= 1521 \text{ Ans}$$

55011
5101520
1521

(39...3)

Q → TCS NQT 2020 2018

Consider the expression $(999...9)^2$, if how are total of 2020 9's then find the following

- (a) Total num of digits in the expression
- (b) value of the expression
- (c) Digits sum...

Sum of num digits
↓
TCS NQT
↓
2020
↓
999...9

$$(9999...9)^2$$

→ Total num of 9's = 2020

b

5th 9th 2020 0's

9² = 81
99² = 9801
999² = 998001

$$(9999)^2 = 99980001$$

$$(99999)^2 = 9999800001$$

$$(999999)^2 = 999998000001$$

for 2020 9's

$$(9999...9)^2 = 2019(98)8201(001)$$

for 2020 9's

$$\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ 2019 \\ \hline 4038 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{(999 \dots 9)^2} = \sqrt[n]{999 \dots 9 \cdot 8 (000 \dots 0)} = \sqrt[n]{8 \cdot 10^{2n-1}}$$

$n=2019$ 2019

a. Total num of digits = 4040

b. value of expn = $\underbrace{9999 \dots 9}_{2019} \cdot \underbrace{8 (000 \dots 0)}_{2019}$

c. Sum of exponents $9+9+9+ \dots$ 2019

$$\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ 9 \times 2019 + 8 + 1 + 0 \times 2019 \\ \hline = 18171 + 9 + 0 \\ = 18180 \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^1 (999 \cdot 9)^x dx$$

$$9^3 = 729$$

$$99^3 = 970299$$

$$999^3 = 997002999$$

$$9999^3 = 999700029999$$

$$99999^3 = 999970000299999$$

$(9999)^3 = \frac{\text{Sum of all exponents}}{9}$

Sum of digits

$$(9999)^3 = 999870001$$

$$9999$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ 0.42 \\ \hline 6060 \end{array}$$

for $(999 - 9)^3 =$

(b) Expenses

$$(999 - 9) = (999 - 9) \times 7 (000 - 999 - 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ \hline 2019 \end{array}$$

(a) Total sum of digits

$$= 2019 + 2019 + 2020 + 2$$

$$= \underline{6060} \text{ Ans } \checkmark$$

(c) Sum of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 18180 \\ 2020 \\ \hline 20200 \end{array}$$

$$= 2020 \times 9 + 2020 \times 9$$

$$= 18180 + 18180$$

$$= 36360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18180 \\ 18190 \\ \hline 36360 \end{array}$$

$$(999 - 9) + (000 - 9) 29 (99 - 9)$$

$$= 2019 + 2019 + 2020 + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ 2019 \\ \hline 4038 \end{array}$$

$$= 2019 + 2019 + 2020 + 2$$

$$= \underline{6060}$$

$$= \text{Sum of digits}$$