Certain Easy Squaring and Multiplication

(Every one knows except one or two.)

Type I:

$$15^2 = (1^2 + 1), 5^2 = 225$$
 (or) $(1 + 1)1, 5^2 = 225$

$$25^2 = (2^2 + 2), 5^2 = 625$$
 (or) $(2 + 1)2, 5^2 = 625$

$$35^2 = (3^2 + 3), 5^2 = 1225$$
 (or) $(3 + 1)3, 5^2 = 1225$

Similarly..... (for examples)

$$105^2 = (10^2 + 10), 5^2 = 11025$$
 (or) $(10 + 1)10, 5^2 = 11025$

$$145^2 = (14^2 + 14), 5^2 = 21025$$
 (or) $(14 + 1)14, 5^2 = 21025$

$$195^2 = (19^2 + 19), 5^2 = 38025$$
 (or) $(19 + 1)19, 5^2 = 38025$

$$355^2 = (35^2 + 35), 5^2 = 126025$$
 (or) $(35 + 1)35, 5^2 = 126025$

(According to the feasibility and our mind multiplication we can use either the left or the right. Sometimes left side may be easy and sometimes right side may be easy.)

Type II: To find the Unknowns' squares from the known one.

$$16^2 = 15^2 + (15 + 16) = 225 + 31 = 256$$

$$14^2 = 15^2 - (15 + 14) = 225 - 29 = 196$$

$$46^2 = 45^2 + (45 + 46) = 2025 + 91 = 2116$$

$$84^2 = 85^2 - (85 + 84) = 7225 - 169 = 7056$$

$$201^2 = 200^2 + (200 + 201) = 40000 + 401 = 40401$$

$$199^2 = 200^2 - (200 + 199) = 40000 - 399 = 39601$$

And so on ... we can find.

<u>Type III</u>: Multiplication (Sum of the unit digits is 10, the remaining digits are same. It is just like Type I but with multiplication of unit digits separately.)

$$14 \times 16 = (1^2 + 1), 4 \times 6 = 224$$
 or $(1 + 1)1, 4 \times 6 = 224$

$$63 \times 67 = (6^2 + 6), 3 \times 7 = 4221$$
 or $(6 + 1)6, 3 \times 7 = 4221$

$$91 \times 99 = (9^2 + 9), 1 \times 9 = 9009$$
 or $(9 + 1)9, 1 \times 9 = 9009$

$$132 \times 138 = (13^2 + 13), 2 \times 8 = 18216$$
 or $(13 + 1)13, 2 \times 8 = 18216$

$$401 \times 409 = (40^2 + 40), 1 \times 9 = 164009$$
 or $(40 + 1)40, 1 \times 9 = 164009$

Note: In this, the multiplication of unit digits must be always two digit. If it is one during the multiplication, put a 0 (zero) on it's left. (See 91×99 in the example.)

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10 கணிதம் - புள்ளியியல்

வர்க்கடுலம் தாண உதவும் தூத்திரம்..

- Very useful
- · Simple
- · Accurate.

$$\sqrt{x \pm y} = \sqrt{x} \pm \frac{y}{2\sqrt{x}}$$
THANKS TO...

MR. SREEDHARAN, Kancheepwiam

THANKS TO ... Kancheepwiam.

இத்துக்காட்டு - 8.↓ :

$$\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{9 - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{x - y} = \sqrt{x} - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$x = 9, \ y = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{9 - 1} = \sqrt{9} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{9}}$$

$$= 3 - \frac{1}{2x3} = 3 - \frac{1}{6}$$

Book Answert: or 2.83

② OT. BIT. 8.5:

$$\sqrt{8.53} = \sqrt{9-0.47} = \sqrt{9} - \frac{0.47}{2\sqrt{9}}$$

$$= 3 - \frac{0.47}{6}$$

$$= 3 - 0.078 = 2.92$$

$$\boxed{800 \text{ K} \sigma 2.9}$$

3 or. Br: 8.6.

$$\int \frac{44.49}{x} = \int \frac{49-4.51}{2} = 7 - \frac{4.51}{2 \times 7}$$

$$= 7 - 0.32 = 6.68$$
Book \(\sigma \) 6.67

(A) OT. BIT! 8,7

$$\sqrt{5.5 - 0.25} = \sqrt{5.25} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{2} + 1.25}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1.25}{2 \times 2} = 2 + 0.31$$

Book. ≈ 2.29 ~ 2.31

(5) of Br.: 8.8.
$$\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{2}}$$
 = 2.5

Book \(\times 2.45 \)

6 or. 15 rr. 8.9:

$$\sqrt{5.2} = \sqrt{\frac{4+1.2}{x}} = 2 + \frac{1.2}{2x2}$$

$$= 2 + 0.3 = 2.3$$
Book = 2.28

(7) OT. BT. 8.11:

$$\sqrt{2.58} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4} - 1.42}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1.42}{2 \times 2} = 2 - 0.355$$

$$= 1.645 \quad \text{Book $\simeq 1.6}$$

8 or. Br: 8.13:

$$\int 2.779 = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{4-1.221} = 2 - \frac{1.221}{2 \times 2}$$

$$= 2 - 0.305 = 1.695$$
Book: 1.667

(9) OT. BIT: 8.14:

$$\sqrt{35} = \sqrt{\frac{36-1}{2}} = 6 - \frac{1}{2\times 6}$$

$$= 6 - 0.083 = 5.917$$

$$\boxed{80000 > 5.9}$$

10 OTEM: 8.17

$$\int 19.43 - 18.40 = \int 1.03 = \int 1+0.03$$

$$= 1 + \frac{0.03}{2} = 1.015 \quad 1.01$$
Book

$$\sqrt{26.29 - 18.40} = \sqrt{7.89} = \sqrt{9 - 1.11}$$

$$= 3 - \frac{1.11}{6} = 3 - 0.183$$

$$= 2.817 \quad \text{Book: 2.8}$$

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