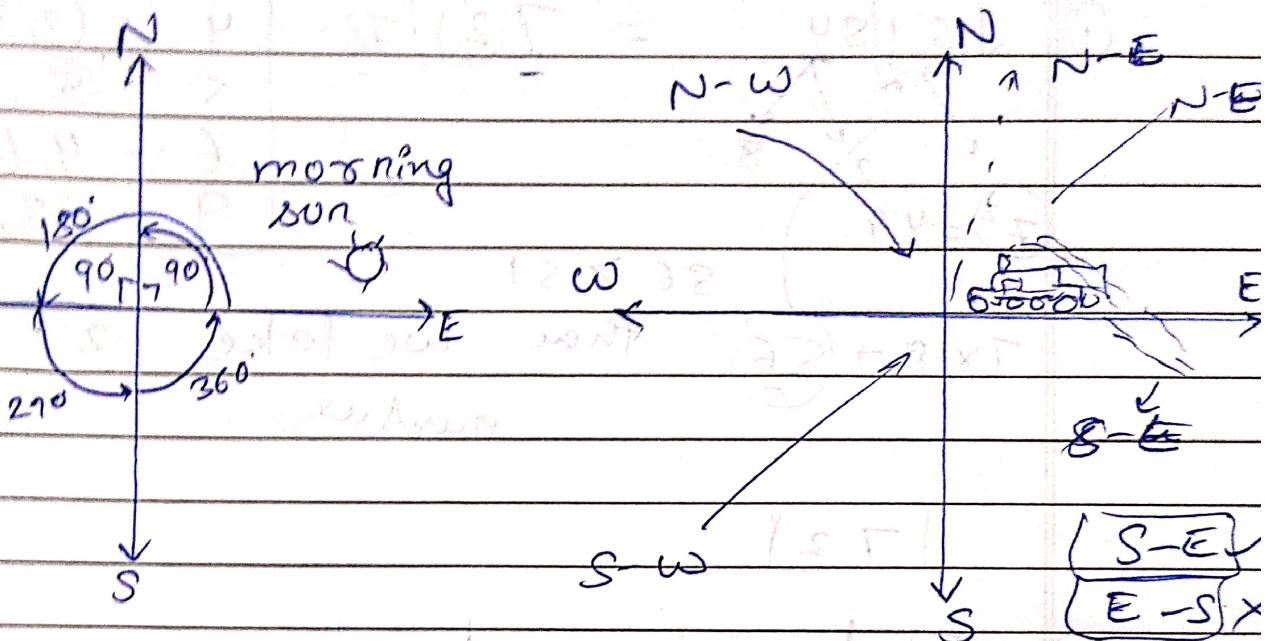


Rules → (1) Notes (2) Silence Copy.

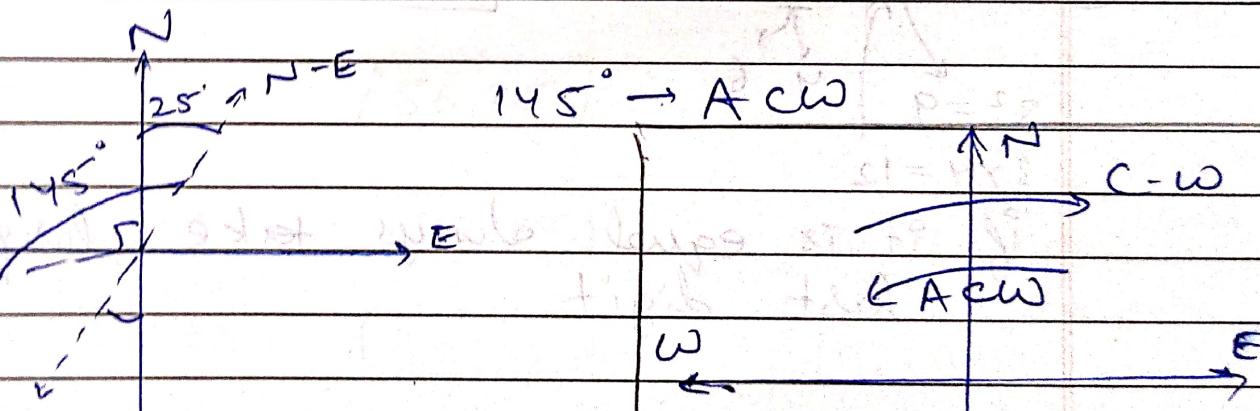
~ Himanshu Sir

### \* North direction Sense Test \*

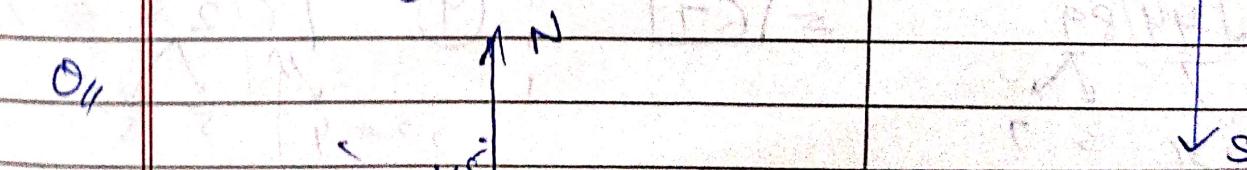
Evening Sun.



OII

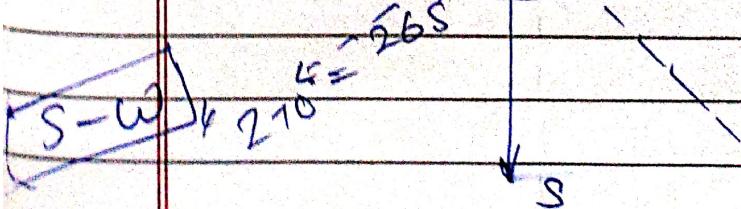


OII



$$265^\circ \approx 270^\circ$$

$$85^\circ \approx 90^\circ$$



Date 28/7/28  
 MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN

## Topic → Square Roots

\* vedic math's method :-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt{5184} = \underline{7}\textcircled{2}\sqrt{78}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 5184 \\ \downarrow \\ 49 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$

$7^2 = 49$

$56 > 51$

$7 \times 8 \Rightarrow \underline{56}$  then we take 2 as last number

unit no.	
1	- (1, 9) = 10
4	- (2, 8) = 10
5	- \textcircled{5}
6	- 4, 6
9	- 3, 7

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{1296} = \boxed{36}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 1296 \\ \downarrow \\ 96 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$

$3^2 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

if it is equal always take larger last digit.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt{4489} = \boxed{67}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 4489 \\ \downarrow \\ 36 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$

$6^2 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = \textcircled{42} \Rightarrow (42 < 44)$

then,  $\boxed{67}$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \sqrt{625} = 25$$

$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ \downarrow \\ 25 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$

$2^2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$\boxed{25}$

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H.W  $\rightarrow$  1-31

(square)

(-11 (cube))

$$\star (25)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{625}$$

$2 \times 3$        $5 \times 5$

$$(35)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{1225}$$

$3 \times 4$  ;  $2 \times 5$

$$(45)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2025} \quad (4 \times 5 = 20)$$

$$(55)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{3025}$$

$$(65)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{4225}$$

$$(75)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{5625}$$

$$(85)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{7225}$$

$$(95)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{9025}$$

$\star$  @  $\sqrt{6724} = \boxed{82}$  ( $80^2 = 6400$ )

$\downarrow \sqrt{28}$

lies b/w  $80^2 - 90^2$

$$80 - 82 - 85 - 88 - 90$$

$\frac{7225}{\text{ans} = 82} \quad (7225 > 6724)$

(L)  $\sqrt{5041} = \boxed{71}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5041 \\ \sqrt{ } \\ 7 \times 7 \\ \downarrow \\ 49 \\ 7 \times 8 \rightarrow 56 \end{array}$$

$(50 < 56)$

(C)  $\sqrt{9216} = \boxed{96}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9216 \\ \sqrt{ } \\ 9 \times 9=81 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ 9 \times 10=90 \end{array}$$

(d)  $\sqrt{3249} = \boxed{57}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3249 \\ \sqrt{ } \\ 5^2=25 \quad 3 \quad 7 \\ 5 \times 6=30 \end{array}$$

Ex.

one morning shyam is traveling opposite the sun for 10 km, from there he turn to his left, and travel for 15 km, from there he turns his :-

- ① left and travel = 5 km ]
- ② Right and travel = 5 km ]

Find → dir^n

→ total dist.

→ shortest dist.

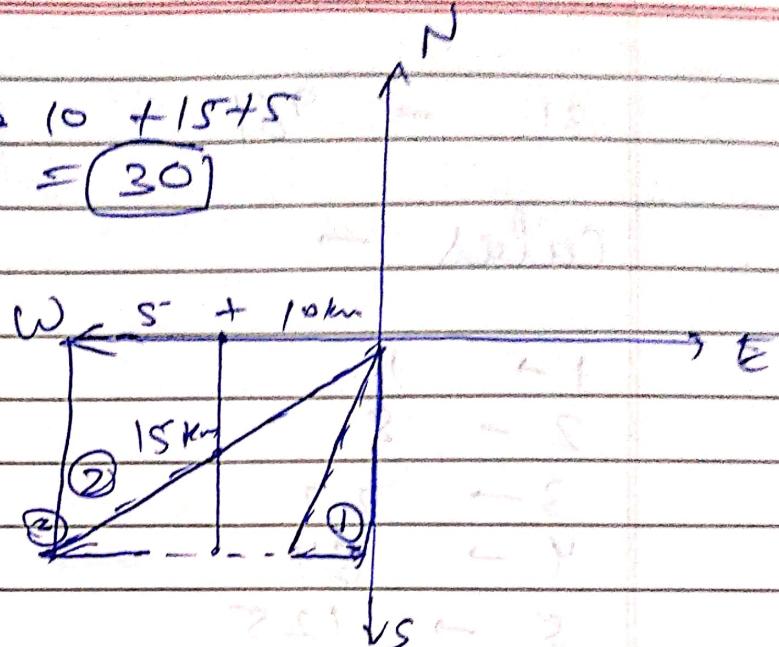
① total dist  $\rightarrow 10 + 15 + 5$   
 =  $(30)$

dir<sup>n</sup>  $\rightarrow$  East

shortest  $\rightarrow$

$$\sqrt{15^2 + 5^2} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{250}$$

$$(5\sqrt{10}) = 11$$



② total = 30.

dir<sup>n</sup>  $\rightarrow$  West

shortest  $\rightarrow \sqrt{15^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{225 + 225}$   
 (both legs equal)  $\Rightarrow \sqrt{450}$

28<sup>th</sup> July.

## Homework (Assessment - 1)

### Squares

$$1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$16 \rightarrow 256$$

$$2 \rightarrow 4$$

$$17 \rightarrow 289$$

$$3 \rightarrow 9$$

$$18 \rightarrow 324$$

$$4 \rightarrow 16$$

$$19 \rightarrow 361$$

$$5 \rightarrow 25$$

$$20 \rightarrow 400$$

$$6 \rightarrow 36$$

$$21 \rightarrow 441$$

$$7 \rightarrow 49$$

$$22 \rightarrow 484$$

$$8 \rightarrow 64$$

$$23 \rightarrow 529$$

$$9 \rightarrow 81$$

$$24 \rightarrow 576$$

$$10 \rightarrow 100$$

$$25 \rightarrow 625$$

$$11 \rightarrow 121$$

$$26 \rightarrow 676$$

$$12 \rightarrow 144$$

$$27 \rightarrow 729$$

$$13 \rightarrow 169$$

$$28 \rightarrow 784$$

$$14 \rightarrow 196$$

$$29 \rightarrow 841$$

$$15 \rightarrow 225$$

$$30 \rightarrow 900$$

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$$31 \rightarrow 961$$

cubes  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow 1 \\ 2 &\rightarrow 8 \\ 3 &\rightarrow 27 \\ 4 &\rightarrow 64 \\ 5 &\rightarrow 125 \\ 6 &\rightarrow 216 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &\rightarrow 343 \\ 8 &\rightarrow 512 \\ 9 &\rightarrow 729 \\ 10 &\rightarrow 1000 \\ 11 &\rightarrow 1331 \end{aligned}$$

4<sup>th</sup> Aug 2025  $\rightarrow$   $3^{\text{rd}}$  +  $4^{\text{th}}$  = first two digits.

Unit digit method.

% = Per - cent

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{100}} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$1 \$ = 100 \text{ cent}$

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \text{Total value}$$

$$30 \% = \frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$25 \% = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$$

↙ ↘  
ka

Q. e.g. If 25% of a no. is added itself then no. change to 500, find the no.?

$\Rightarrow$  let the no.  $x = x$

$$25\% \text{ of } x \Rightarrow \frac{25}{100}x = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$x + \frac{1}{4}x = 500$$

$$\underline{4x + x} = 500$$

$$\underline{\quad 4 \quad}$$

$$\frac{5x}{4} = 500$$

$$x = 400$$

unit digit method  $\rightarrow$  (easier)

$$25\% = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x$$

$$x + \frac{1}{4}x = 500$$

$$\underline{x + 25\% \text{ of } x} = 500$$

$$\underline{\quad 5 \quad} = 500$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{100}{400}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{100}{400}$$

$$[\frac{1}{4}] = [\frac{100}{400}]$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $x$  original value of  $x$

Q. If  $20\%$  of a no. is subtracted from itself then no. changes to 1600, find the no.?

$$\Rightarrow 20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (\textcircled{S}) \rightarrow x$$

$$\cancel{x+1} - \cancel{1600} \rightarrow \cancel{x} - 1600$$

$$\cancel{x+1} \rightarrow 1600$$

$$002 = \cancel{x} \cancel{6} \rightarrow \cancel{x} = \cancel{6}$$

$$\cancel{x} \rightarrow \cancel{1600} \times \cancel{x}$$

$$002 = \cancel{6} + \cancel{200}$$

$$\cancel{x} \rightarrow 256.6$$

$$x - 1 = 1600$$

$$4 = 1600$$

$$1 = 400$$

$$x \rightarrow \cancel{1600} \rightarrow \underline{2000}$$

e.g.  $20\%$  ↑ in length of Rectangle and  $30\%$  ↓ in height then find % change in Area?

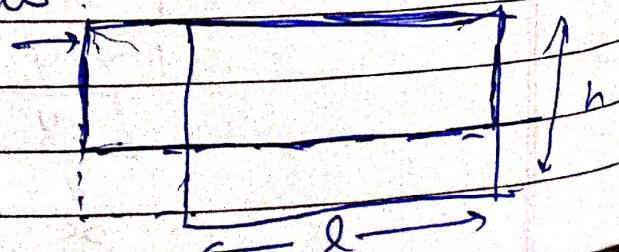
\*  $\% \text{ change} = \frac{A_2 - A_1}{A_1} \times 100$

$$20\% = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(\textcircled{S})$$

$$30\% = \frac{3}{10}$$

new.



$$A_1 = l_1 \times h_1$$

$$= 5 \times 10$$

$$= 50$$

$$A_2 = 6 \times 7$$

$$= 42$$

$$\% \text{ change} = \frac{42 - 50}{50} \times 100\% = -16\%$$

$$= -8 \times 2$$

$$= -16\%$$

$\Rightarrow 16\%$  decrease in Area

Next class  $\rightarrow$  square root (trick) and cube.

### 11 Aug 25 Cube Roots

$$\left[ a^{1/3} \pm \frac{b}{3(a)^{2/3}} \right]$$

$$(a) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{443}$$

$$(a) \quad 100 \\ (b)$$

$$(343)^{1/3} + \frac{100}{3 \times (343)^{2/3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + \frac{100}{3 \times 49}$$

$$49 \approx 50$$

$$1099$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1000 \\ (a) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 99 \\ (b) \end{matrix}$$

perfect cube

$$7 + \frac{100}{150}$$

$$7 + 0.6 \\ \Rightarrow 7.6 \text{ Ans}$$

$$Q_0 \quad 3\sqrt{1099} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{1000} (a) \\ \xrightarrow{99} (b) \end{array}$$

$$10 \pm \frac{99}{3(1000)^{2/3}}$$

$$10 + \frac{33}{100} = 10.33$$

$$10 + 0.33 = [10.33]$$

$$Q_0 \quad 3\sqrt{1290} \quad ; \quad (11)^3 = 1331$$

$$3\sqrt{1331 - 41}$$

$$11 - \frac{41}{3 \times (1331)^{2/3}} = 11 - 41$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 - 41 = [10.891]$$