

Number system

1) Integer $\rightarrow -\infty \quad 0 \quad +\infty$

+ve integer $\rightarrow +1 \quad +\infty$

-ve integer $\rightarrow -1 \quad -\infty$

*** zero is neither +ve nor -ve

2) Natural number $\rightarrow 1 \quad \infty$

Whole number $\rightarrow 0 \quad \infty$

*** All natural numbers are whole numbers

3) Even number $\rightarrow 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \dots \infty$

odd number $\rightarrow 1 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 9 \dots \infty$

Consecutive even no $\rightarrow x \quad x+2 \quad x+4 \dots \infty$

Consecutive odd no $\rightarrow x \quad x+2 \quad x+4 \dots \infty$

4) Prime number $\rightarrow 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 13 \dots \infty$
 \downarrow
 only one even prime
 odd prime

*** Every prime number has only two factors $\rightarrow 1$ & no. itself

Ex $2 = 1 \times 2 \quad 191 = 1 \times 191$

$5 = 1 \times 5 \quad 41 = 1 \times 41$

Composite number $\rightarrow 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 12 \dots \infty$

*** Composite number has more than two factors.

Ex $91 = 1 \times 13 \times 7 \quad 111 = 1 \times 3 \times 37$

5) Co-Prime numbers \rightarrow Two numbers are co-prime numbers only if their HCF = 1

Ex $2 = 1 \times 2$

$21 = 1 \times 7 \times 3$

$9 = 1 \times 3 \times 3$

$3 = 1 \times 3$

$90 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

$8 = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

HCF = 1

HCF = $1 \times 3 = 3$

HCF = 1

$\therefore 2, 3 = \checkmark$

$\therefore 21, 90 = \times$

$9, 8 = \checkmark$

Divisibility test

- 1) $2 \rightarrow$ last digit of that number must be zero or divisible by 2
 $4 \rightarrow$ last two digits of that number must be divisible by 4
 $8 \rightarrow$ last three digits of that number must be divisible by 8
- 2) $3 \rightarrow$ sum of all digits of that number must be divisible by 3
 $9 \rightarrow$ sum of all digits of that number must be divisible by 9
- 3) $6 \rightarrow$ number must be divisible by 2 and 3
- 4) $5 \rightarrow$ number must have 0 or 5 at its unit place.
 $10 \rightarrow$ number must have 0 at its unit place.
- 5) $11 \rightarrow$
$$\text{sum of even placed digits} - \text{sum of odd placed digits} = 0 \text{ or multiple of } 11$$
- 6) $12 \rightarrow$ Number must be divisible by 3 & 4.
- 7) $7, 13, 17, 19 \rightarrow$ Direct divide that number.

* laws and indices

$$1) a^x \times b^x = (a \times b)^x$$

$$2) \frac{a^x}{b^x} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x$$

$$3) a^x \times a^y = a^{x+y}$$

$$4) \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$$

$$5) (a^x)^y = a^{x \times y}$$

$$6) \sqrt[y]{a^x} = a^{x/y}$$

* series

$$1+2+3+4+\dots+n \Rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2+\dots+n^2 \Rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$1^3+2^3+3^3+4^3+\dots+n^3 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2$$

* Arithmetic progression

$$a \quad a+d \quad a+2d \quad a+3d \quad \dots$$

$$\text{sum} = \frac{[2a + (n-1)d]n}{2}$$

OR

$$\text{sum} = \frac{(a+l)n}{2}$$

where, a - first term

d - difference

l - last term

n - total no. of terms

$$\text{Last term} = a + (n-1)d$$

★ Number terms

10^3 > Thousand $\Rightarrow 1000$

$\downarrow +2$

10^5 > Lakh $\Rightarrow 1000,00$

$\downarrow +2$

10^7 > crore $\Rightarrow 1000,00,00$

10^3 > Thousand $\Rightarrow 1000$

$\downarrow +3$

10^6 > million $\Rightarrow 1000,000$

$\downarrow +3$

10^9 > Billion $\Rightarrow 1000,000,000$

$\downarrow +3$

10^{12} > Trillion $\Rightarrow 1000,000,000,000$

★ Algebraic formulas

$$a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab \text{ or } (a-b)^2 + 2ab$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

NO	squares	cubes	Fraction	decimal	Percentage
1	1	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	100%
2	4	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.50	50%
3	9	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	0.33	33.33%
4	16	64	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
5	25	125	$\frac{1}{5}$	0.20	20%
6	36	216	$\frac{1}{6}$	0.16	16.66%
7	49	343	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.14	14.28%
8	64	512	$\frac{1}{8}$	0.125	12.5%
9	81	729	$\frac{1}{9}$	0.11	11.11%
10	100	1000	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.10	10%
11	121	1331	$\frac{1}{11}$	0.09	9.09%
12	144	1728	$\frac{1}{12}$	0.08	8.33%
13	169	2197	$\frac{1}{13}$	0.07	7.69%
14	196	2744	$\frac{1}{14}$	0.07	7.14%
15	225	3375	$\frac{1}{15}$	0.06	6.66%
16	256	4096	$\frac{1}{16}$	0.06	6.25%
17	289	4913	$\frac{1}{17}$	0.05	5.88%
18	324	5832	$\frac{1}{18}$	0.05	5.55%
19	361	6859	$\frac{1}{19}$	0.05	5.26%
20	400	8000	$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%

Finding Square root and Cube root (Perfect numbers)

DATE / /

unit digit \Rightarrow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sq. Root \Rightarrow	1,9	x	x	2,8	5	6,4	x	x	3,7
Cube Root \Rightarrow	1	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	9

Perfect square Root

1) $6241 \xrightarrow{1} 9$

79 $7 \times 8 = 56$

2) $11236 \xrightarrow{6} 4$

106 $10 \times 11 = 110$

3) $16384 \xrightarrow{2} 8$

128 $12 \times 13 = 156$

4) $24649 \xrightarrow{3} 7$

157 $15 \times 16 = 240$

5) $1296 \xrightarrow{6} 4$

36 $3 \times 4 = 12$

6) $79524 \xrightarrow{2} 8$

282 $28 \times 29 = 812$

7) $61009 \xrightarrow{3} 7$

247 $24 \times 25 = 600$

8) $44944 \xrightarrow{8} 2$

212 $21 \times 22 = 462$

9) $21025 \rightarrow 5$

145

Perfect cube Root

1) $205379 \rightarrow 9$

59

2) $912673 \rightarrow 7$

97

3) $314432 \rightarrow 8$

68

4) $6229504 \rightarrow 4$

184

5) $9393931 \rightarrow 1$

211

6) $11697083 \rightarrow 7$

227

7) $5177717 \rightarrow 3$

173

8) $857375 \rightarrow 5$

95

9) $42875 \rightarrow 5$

35