



CSAT- Maths Syllabus

- 1) Number System
- 2) LCM & HCF
- 3) Problems on age
- 4) Percentage
- 5) Profit & Loss
- 6) Average
- 7) Ratio & Proportion
- 8) Alligation
- 9) Partnership
- 10) Time & work
- 11) Pipe & cistern
- 12) Time & distance
- 13) Problem based on train
- 14) Boat & stream
- 15) Race
- 16) Simple Interest
- 17) Compound Interest
- 18) Permutation & Combination
- 19) Probability
- 20) Area
- 21) Volume

Least asked questions

9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21

Important Chapters

1, 4, 7, 12, 18

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- 1) Table *
- 2) Square [2-30]
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- 4) Tricks for 101, 1001, 10001, ...
- 5) Square of 11, 111, 1111, ...
- 6) Sum rule in product (LHS = RHS)
- 7) Memorize the products
- 8) Divisible trick of 9
- 9) Square Trick $(a+b)^2$
- 10) Unit digit sum = 10 Multiplication trick

Square [2-30]

$2^2 = 4$	$17^2 = 289$
$3^2 = 9$	$18^2 = 324$
$4^2 = 16$	$19^2 = 361$
$5^2 = 25$	$20^2 = 400$
$6^2 = 36$	$21^2 = 441$
$7^2 = 49$	$22^2 = 484$
$8^2 = 64$	$23^2 = 529$
$9^2 = 81$	$24^2 = 576$
$10^2 = 100$	$25^2 = 625$
$11^2 = 121$	$26^2 = 676$
$12^2 = 144$	$27^2 = 729$
$13^2 = 169$	$28^2 = 784$
$14^2 = 196$	$29^2 = 841$
$15^2 = 225$	$30^2 = 900$
$16^2 = 256$	

Cube [2-30]

$2^3 = 8$	$17^3 = 4913$
$3^3 = 27$	$18^3 = 5832$
$4^3 = 64$	$19^3 = 6859$
$5^3 = 125$	$20^3 = 8000$
$6^3 = 216$	$21^3 = 9261$
$7^3 = 343$	$22^3 = 10648$
$8^3 = 512$	$23^3 = 12167$
$9^3 = 729$	$24^3 = 13824$
$10^3 = 1000$	$25^3 = 15625$
$11^3 = 1331$	$26^3 = 17576$
$12^3 = 1728$	$27^3 = 19683$
$13^3 = 2197$	$28^3 = 21952$
$14^3 = 2744$	$29^3 = 24389$
$15^3 = 3375$	$30^3 = 27000$
$16^3 = 4096$	

Tricks for 101, 1001, 10001

$$1001 \times 372 = 372372$$

Note: No. of zeros = (Number of digits) - 1

$$\rightarrow 10001 \times 9876 = 98769876$$

$$\rightarrow 101 \times 12 = 1212$$

Q) $ABBA \times xyz = xyzxyz$ A=? B=?
A=1, B=0 [UPSC-2014]

Q) $XYZXYZ$ is divisible by
A) 37, 7 [UPSC-2024]
B) 7, 11
C) 7, 13
D) 7, 11, 13

We know $XYZ \times 1001 = XYZXYZ$

$$\therefore \text{Answer } 1001 = 7 \times 11 \times 13$$

Option D

* Square of 11, 111, 1111

$$(11)^2 = 121$$

Rule - Count no of 1's

$$(111)^2 = 12321$$

- Write from 1 2 3... till the count then reverse it till 1

$$(1111)^2 = 1234321$$

Q) $(11111111) \times (11111111) =$

* Sum rule in product (LHS = RHS)

- $11 \times 11 = 121$

Sum of digits in LHS - $1+1+1+1 = 4$

RHS - $1+2+1 = 4$

- $25 \times 25 = 625$

- $(2+5) \times (2+5) = 6+2+5$

$= 7 \times 7 = 13$

$= 49$

$= 4+9 = 13$

- $3 \times 4 \times 7 \times 8 = 672$

- $(3 \times 4) \times (7 \times 8) = 6+7+2 = 15 \rightarrow 1+5 = \underline{6}$

$= 12 \times 56$

$= (1+2) \times (5+6) = 3 \times 11 \rightarrow 3 \times (1+1) \rightarrow 3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$

Find the sum of digits of the output

[UPSC-2023]

- Total 1's - 9

\therefore Output - 12345678987654321

Sum of digits - 81

Using sum rule in product rule

$$(11111111) \times (11111111)$$

$$= 9 \times 9$$

$$= \underline{\underline{81}}$$

Memorize the products

• $12345679 \times 9 = 111,111,111$

$\quad \quad \quad \times 18 = 222,222,222$

$\quad \quad \quad \times 27 = 333,333,333$

• $152207 \times 73 = 11,111,111$

* Divisible trick of 9

$$\frac{4}{9} = 0.444444 \dots \rightarrow 0.\overline{4}$$

$$\frac{6}{9} = 0.66666 \dots \rightarrow 0.\overline{6}$$

$$\frac{29}{9} = 3.2222 \dots \rightarrow 3.\overline{2}$$

$$\frac{47}{9} = 5.2222 \dots \rightarrow 5.\overline{2}$$

Square Trick $(ab)^2$

Rule

1) Split a, b

2) $(b)^2$: b^2 , keep the unit digit
Carry the rest

3) $a \times b \times 2$ - + \downarrow = keep the unit digit
Carry the rest

4) $(a)^2$: a^2 + \downarrow
Carry the rest

$$(45)^2 =$$

1) 4, 5

$$2) (5)^2 = 25$$

$$3) 4 \times 5 \times 2 = 40 + 2 = 42$$

$$4) (4)^2 = 16 + 4 = 20$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{2025}}$$

$$(42)^2 = 2^2 = \underline{4}$$

$$- 4 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$- 4 \times 4 = 16 + 1 = \underline{17}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1764}}$$

$$(63)^2 = 3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$$

$$- 6 \times 3 \times 2 = \underline{36}$$

$$- 6 \times 6 = 36 + 3 = \underline{39}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{3969}}$$

$$(108)^2 = (108)^2 \rightarrow 8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$$

$$- 10 \times 8 \times 2 = \underline{160} + 6 = \underline{166}$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100 + 16 = \underline{116}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{11664}}$$

$$(112)^2 = (112)^2 = 2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$$

$$11 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{44}$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121 + 4 = \underline{125}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{12544}}$$

$$(759)^2 = 9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$$

$$75 \times 9 \times 2 = 1350 + 8 = \underline{1358}$$

$$75 \times 75 = 5625 + 135 = \underline{5760}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{576081}}$$

* Unit digit sum 10 Multiplication trick

Condition 1 - $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ Condition 2 - Sum of digits = 10
Both the digits must be same

Rule 1) Multiply the unit digit - $7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$
2) Add 1 to any matching number - $(4+1) \times 4$
 $= 5 \times 4 = 20$
 $\therefore \underline{2021}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 36 \\ \hline 1224 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 85 \\ \hline 7225 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 125 \\ \hline 15625 \end{array}$$



