→ Use Algebric formulae to solve Sq. problems.
→ Divisibility tests, Prime no., Co-prime, Composites.
→ Series :-

AP :→

n^{th} term = $a + (n-1)d$

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

GP :→

n^{th} term = ar^{n-1}

Sum = $a\left|\frac{r^n - 1}{r-1}\right|$

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \cdots = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \cdots = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$

$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots = \frac{1}{4} n^2 (n+1)^2$

→ LCM & HCF →

↳ Product of 2 Nos = H.C.F × L.C.M

↳ Divide numerator & Denominator by HCF for lowest term fractions.