

2026

Mini Lecture

Basic Maths and Calculus (Mathematical Tools) Calculation

Basic maths

Physics Wall

PHYSICS

Lecture - 01

By- Saleem Ahmed Sir





Topics to be covered

Basic calculation of 8, 9 and 10th class

$$1^2 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$11^2 \longrightarrow 121$$



$$\dot{x}$$
 $x^{\circ} = 1$, $(x \neq \circ)$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$$

$$\dot{x}^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-2}} - x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-3}} = x^3$$

$$\stackrel{3}{\rightleftharpoons} 2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^2 = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^n \times x^m = x^{n+m}$$

$$\frac{x^{n}}{x^{m}} = x^{n-m}$$

$$=) \frac{10^3}{10^2} = \frac{100}{10^{2-3}} = 100$$

$$- x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$(an 9)^{-1} = \frac{1}{419} = \frac{1}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^{312}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} = \frac{1}{x^{5/2}} = x^{-5/2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}=\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} \times x^{3/2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{-5/2}{x} \cdot x^{3/2} \cdot x^{-1}$$

$$- \chi^{3/2} = \chi \cdot \sqrt{\chi}$$

$$- \sum_{1}^{-5/2} + \frac{3}{2} - 1$$

$$(x^{n}) = x^{nm}$$

$$(x^{n}) = 10^{2} \times 10^{2} \times 10^{2} = 10^{6}$$

$$(10^{2})^{2+3}$$

$$(10)^{2+3}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

$$- \sqrt{3} = 1.73$$

$$1 - e^{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{e} = .63$$
 (Approx)

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{05}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{1000} = \frac{005}{1000} = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$\frac{.006}{.000} = \frac{6 \times 10}{1000 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{.6}{.2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$\frac{.06}{.002} = \frac{6 \times 1000}{100 \times 2} = 30$$

$$\frac{1}{100} \sum_{1000}^{64} \frac{1003}{100} \times \frac{102}{100} = 24 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5.2 x $10^4 = 52000$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5.43 × 10³ = 5430

$$3432 = 343.2 \times 10^{1} = 34.32 \times 10^{2}$$
$$= 3.432 \times 10^{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = 1.33$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \cdot 666$$

$$\alpha^2 = 25$$

$$\chi = \sqrt{52}$$

•
$$\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} =$$

जहाँ simple X, ÷, +, - करके काम चल सकता है, वहाँ trick etc मत देखें। जल्दी & Accurate amswer निकालने की की बिशा करें।

$$\Rightarrow 2^{3} + 2^{2} + 2^{1} = 8 + 4 + 2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = 16 - 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = 8 \times 27 = \sqrt{}$$

$$- \frac{4}{10+10+10} = \frac{3}{10000+1000+100} = \frac{11100}{11100}$$

$$-\sqrt{6} \times 10^{3} \times 10^{2} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$= \frac{6.23 \times 10^{23}}{10^{10}} = \frac{6.23 \times 10^{23-10}}{6.23 \times 10^{3}} = \frac{6.23 \times 10^{3}}{10^{10}}$$

$$\frac{9 \times 10^{-9} \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{3 \times 10^{-4}} =$$

Find value of E

IF
$$E = \frac{K^{9}}{x^{2}}$$
 where $K = 9 \times 10^{9}$
 $9 = 4 \text{ uc}$
 $x = 2 \text{ mm}$

$$E = \frac{9 \times 10^{9} \times 4 - \times 10^{-6}}{(2 \times 10^{-3})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{9x4x10^{3}}{4x10^{6}} = 9x10^{9}$$

if
$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x-5+x=3$$

$$x+x=3+5$$

$$2x=8$$

$$x=4$$

$$\frac{4+x}{x-7} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3(4+x)=4(x-7)$$

$$12+3x=4x-28$$

$$|2+28=4x-3x$$

 $|x=40|$

$$\frac{2+x}{3-x}=\frac{5}{3}$$

$$8x = 0$$

 $8x = 0$

$$\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$
 $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$

+/- and mistakes

$$|0 - (t^2 - 2t + 10)| = |0 - t^2 + 2t - 10|$$

$$= -t^2 + 2t$$

$$(x^2+2)+(x^2-2) = x^2+2+x^2-2 = 2x^2$$

$$(x^2+2)-(x^2-2) = x^2+2-x^2+2$$

$$(-3)\times(-4)=+12$$

Find value of oc in following equation

$$5x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

2)
$$3x-10 = 2x+30$$

 $3x-2x = 30+10$
 $x=40$

$$3x+10 = -2x+40$$

$$3x-2x = 40-10$$

$$x = 30$$

$$\frac{2x-5}{x+7} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x - 15 = 2x + 14$$
 $x = 29$

$$\frac{3x+4}{2x-5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\chi = -40/7$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha+2}{\alpha-1} = \frac{\alpha+5}{\alpha-3}$$

$$\frac{9}{3x-2} = \frac{4x-3}{8x+2}$$

$$(x+2)(x-3) = (c+5)(x-1)$$

$$x^{2}-3x+2x-6 = x^{2}-x+5x-5$$

$$-x-6 = 4x-5$$

$$4x-x = 6-5$$

$$3x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(2x+5)(8x+2) = (4x-3)(3x-2)$$

$$16x^2 + 4x + 40x + 10 = 12x^2 - 8x - 9x + 6$$

$$4x^2 + 61x + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{6x-12} = \frac{4x-8}{2x+4}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(2x-4)} = \frac{(2x-4)}{(x+2)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=\frac{x+y}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3+2}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2+1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2+1+3}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y - x}{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6-5}{30} - \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} =$$

Componendo devidendo

If
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{4}$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{0}{x-y} = \frac{9+4}{9-4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{3} = \frac{81}{16}$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2-y^2} = \frac{81+16}{81-16}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{11}{13}$$

$$\frac{3(x-3)}{3(4x+1)}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{11+13}{11-13}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{10+3}{10-3}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{4+6}{4-6}$$

$$\frac{y+x}{y-x} = \frac{6+4}{6-4} = \sqrt{\frac{6-4}{6-4}}$$

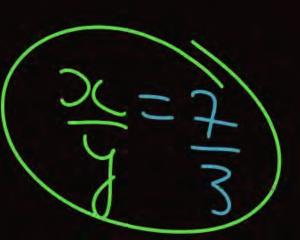
$$\frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{5+2}{5-2} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{xy}{xy} + \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$





$$\frac{A_1 + A_2}{A_1 - A_2} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{8+5}{8-5} = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^2 = \frac{169}{9}$$



