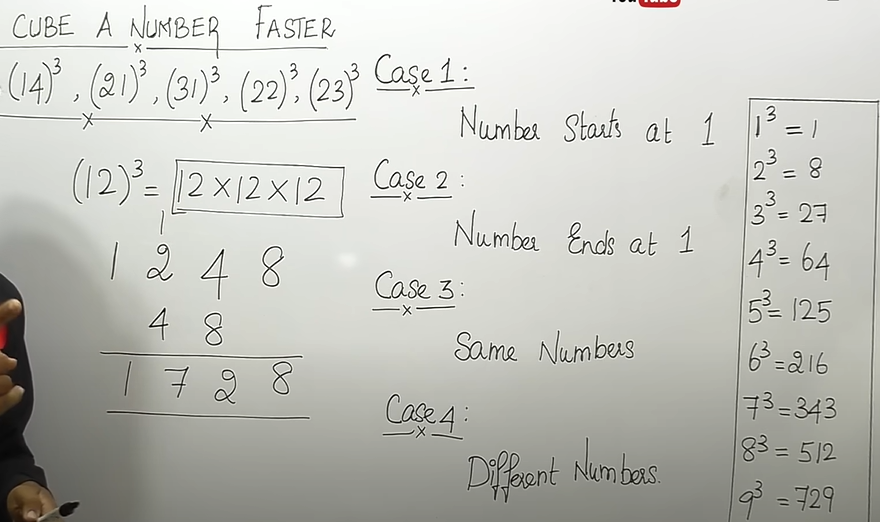
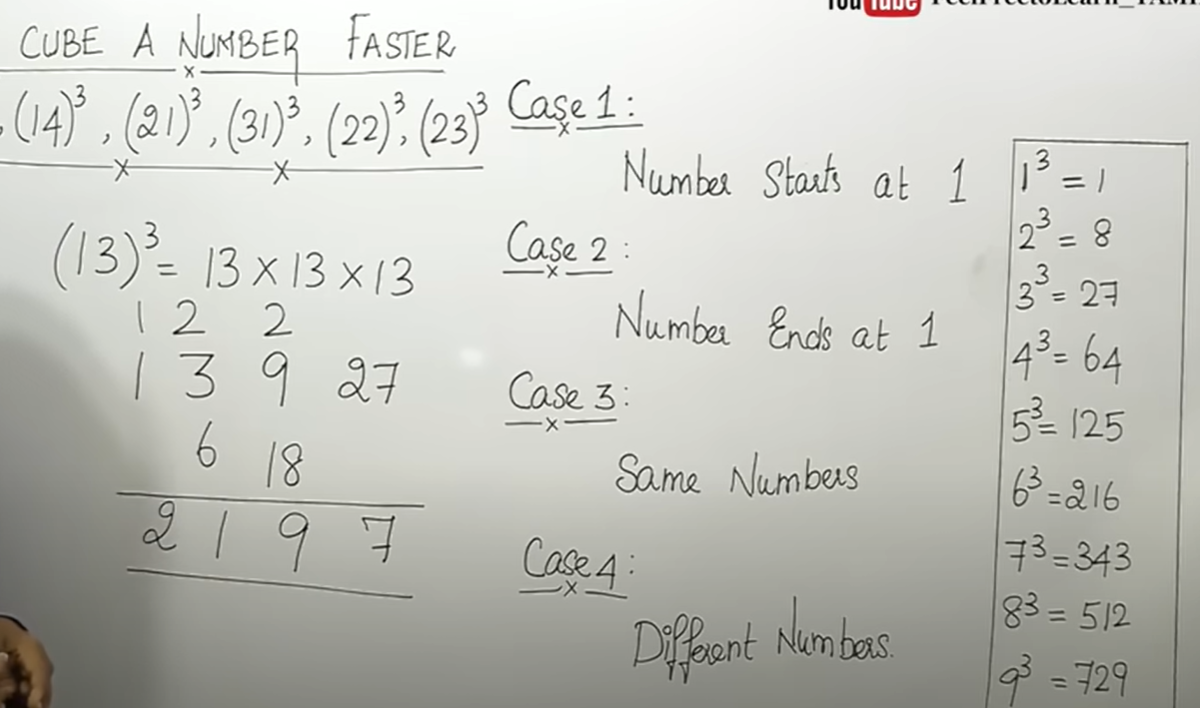
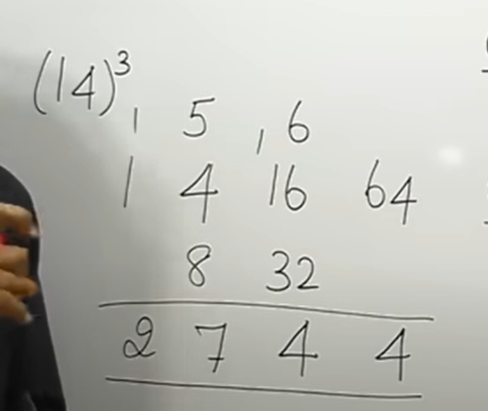
**APTI TRICKS**

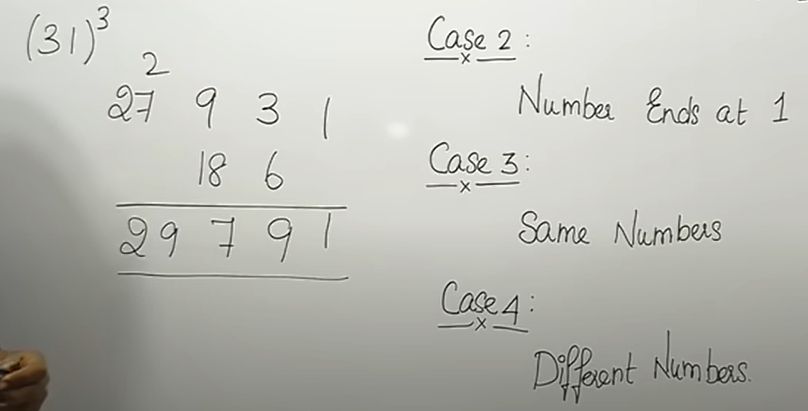
1. **CUBE OF A NUMBER**



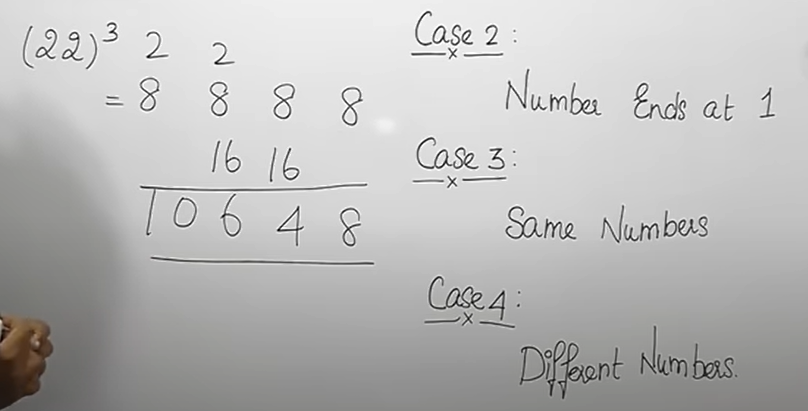




**CASE 2**



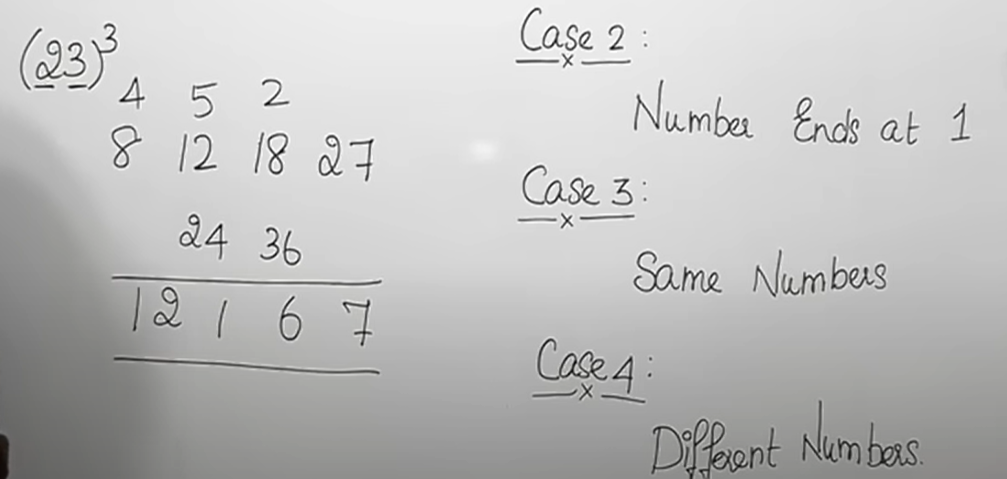
**CASE 3**

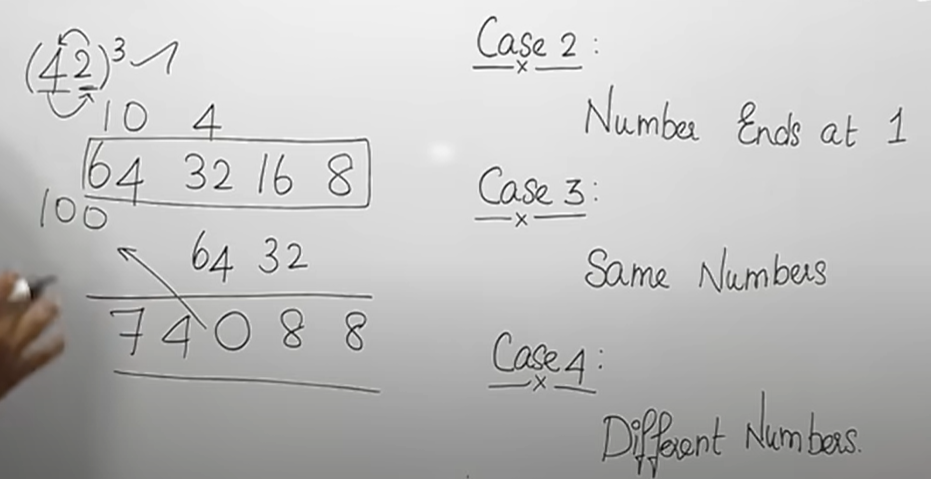


**CASE 4**

**(2)^3 (2)^2 \* 3 (3)^2 \*2 (3)^2**

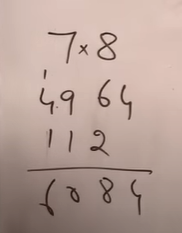
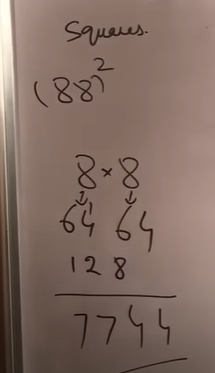
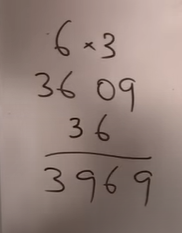
**Double it Double it**



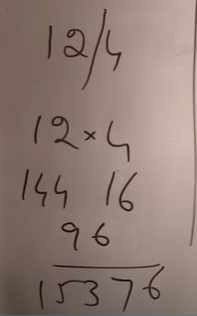


**2. SQUARE OF A NUMBER (any 2dig/3dig numbers)**

**Using (a+b)2= a2 + 2ab + b2**

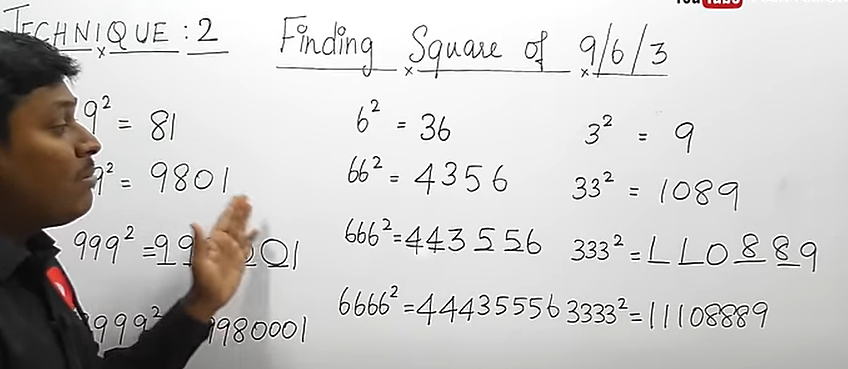
**3 dig**



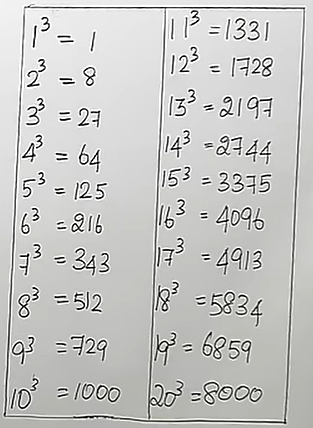
**SQUARE OF A NUMBER 9/6/3**

999= \_ \_ 8 \_ \_ 1

Af 8 Bf 1



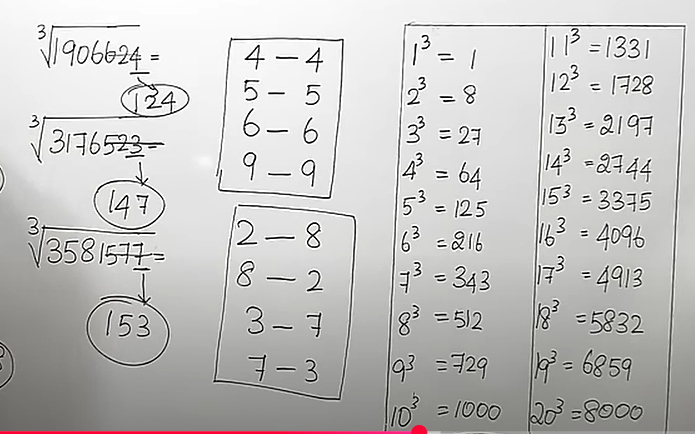
**3. CUBE ROOT OF A NUMBER**

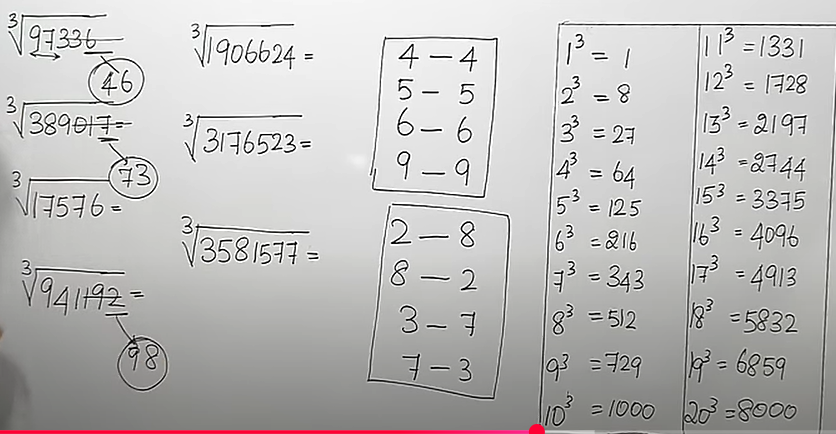
Write the last dig

Cube, so ~~strike last 3~~

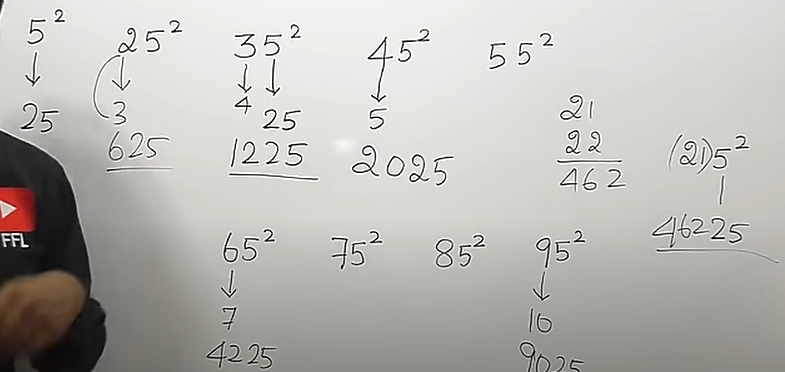
Find the range of the starting no.

Take small range value

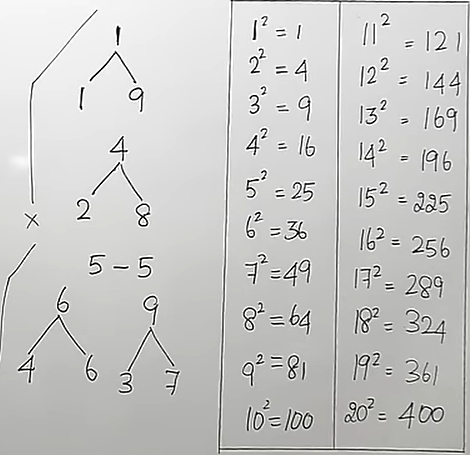


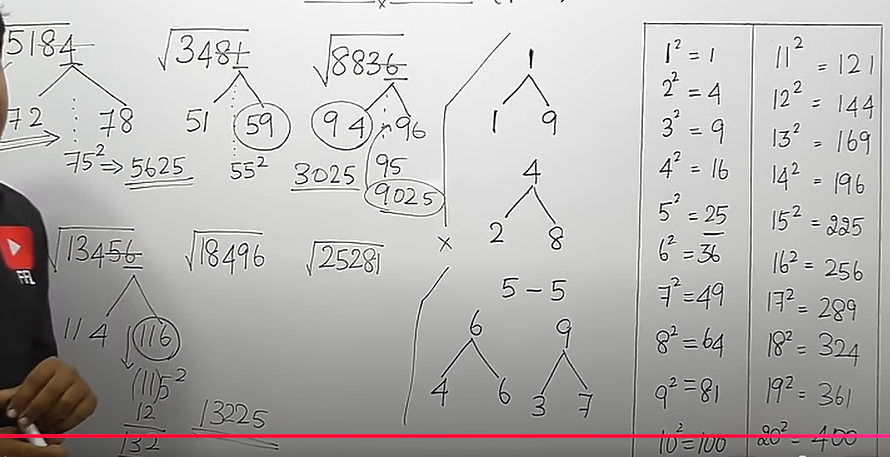


**4. SQUARING NO. ENDS WITH 5 (use this logic in lesson 5)**



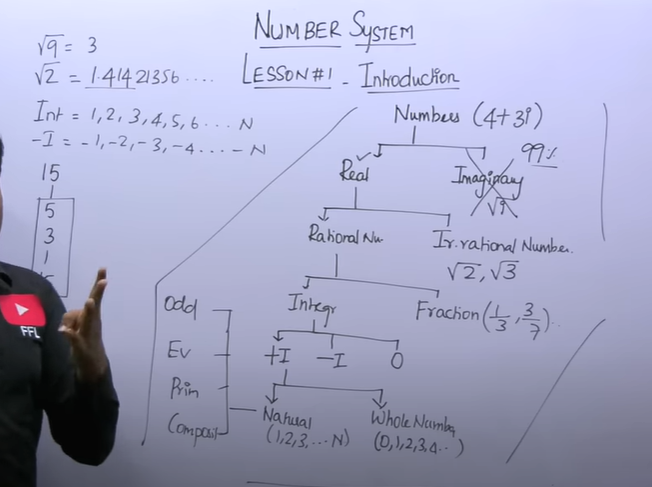
**5. SQUARE ROOT OF A NUMBER**



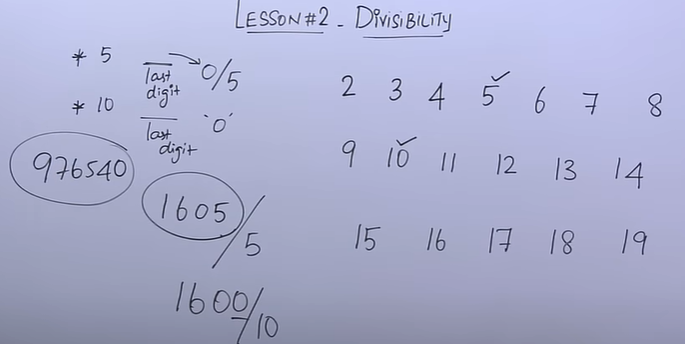


**NUMBER SYSTEM**

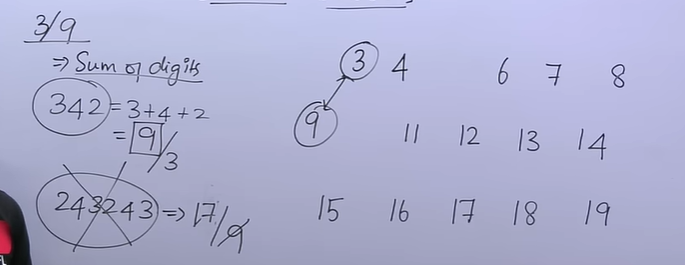
NO having more than 2 factors –composite numbers



**DIVISIBILITY RULE**

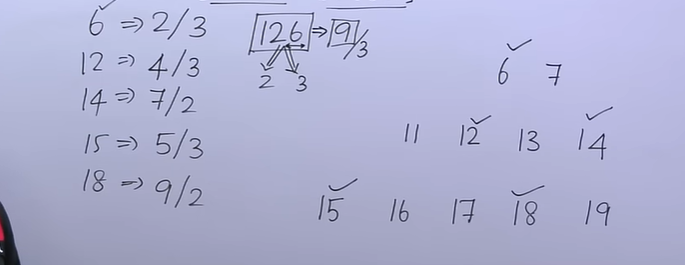


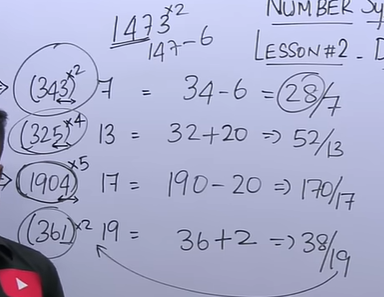
**2-** div by 0/ even numbers

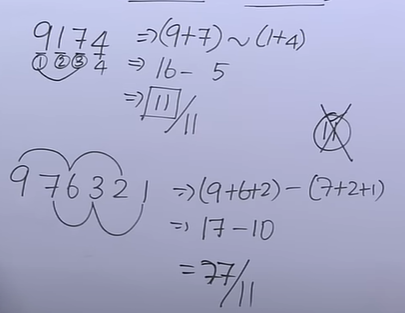


4—if last 2 dig div by 4

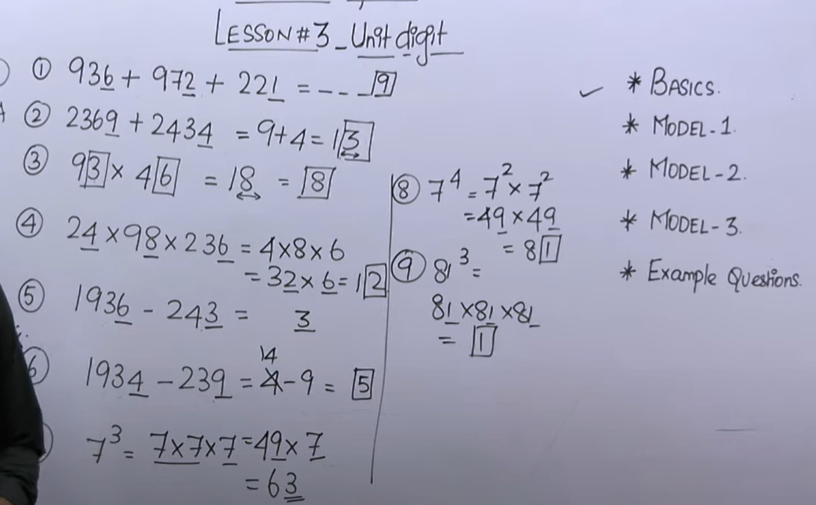
8—if last 3 dig div by 8

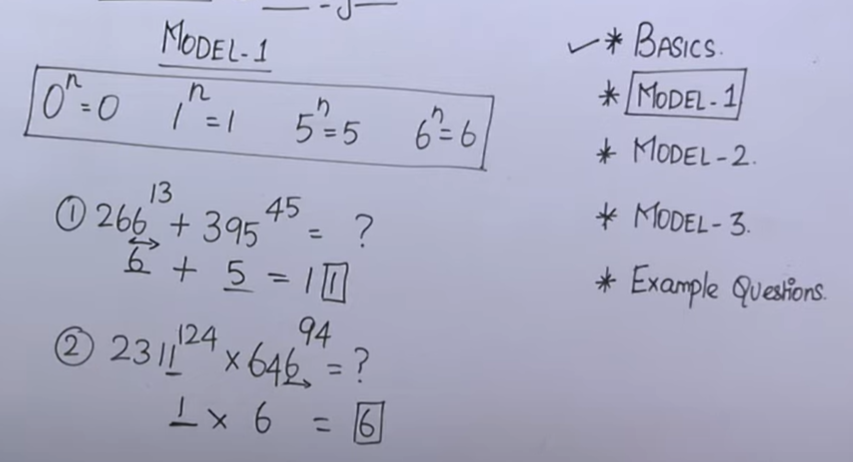


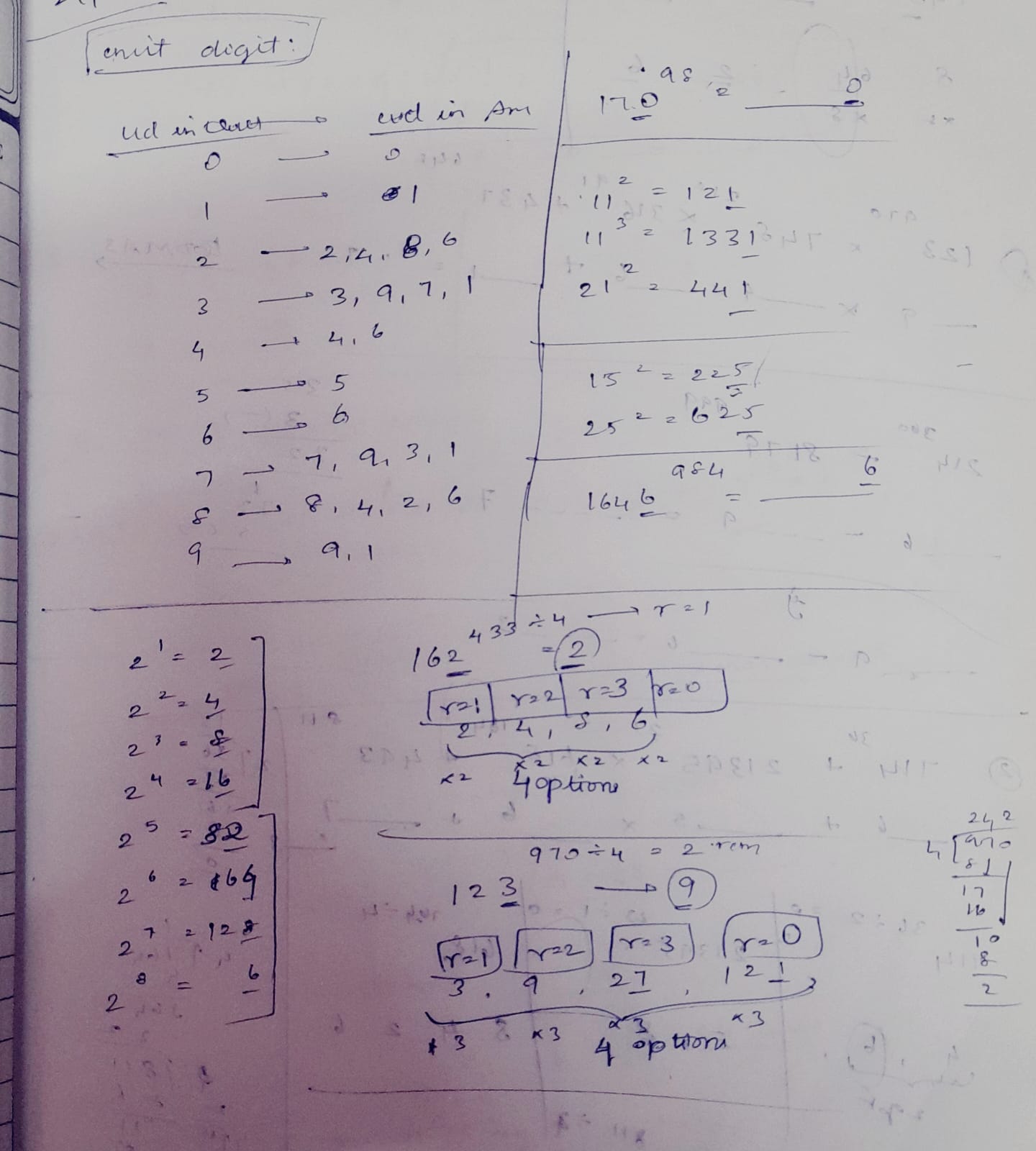




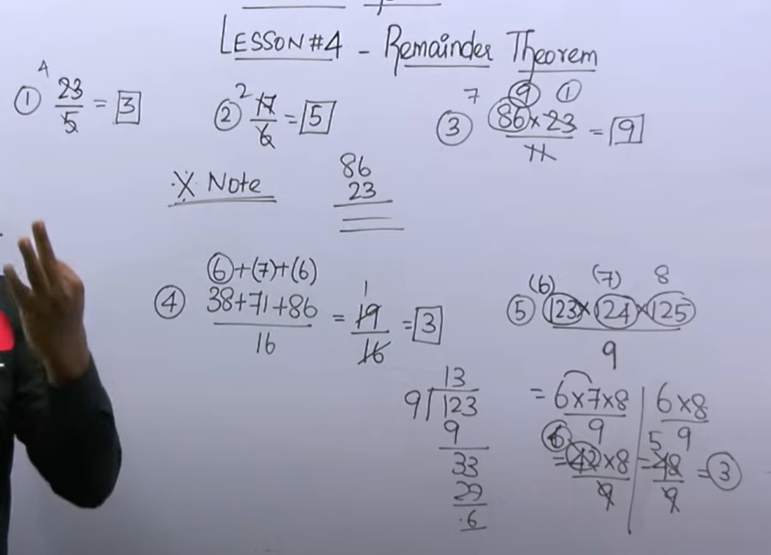
**3.UNIT DIGIT**

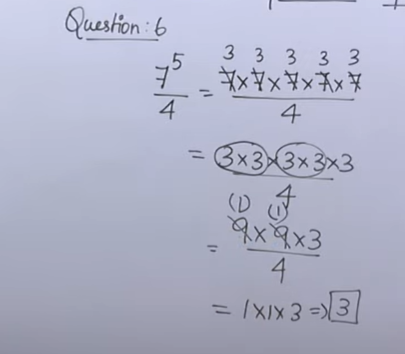


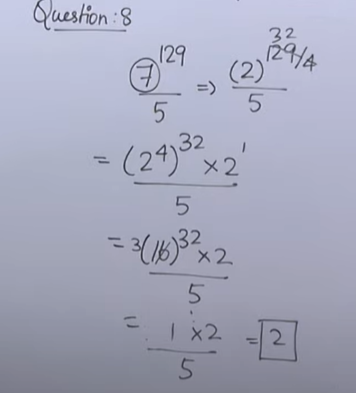


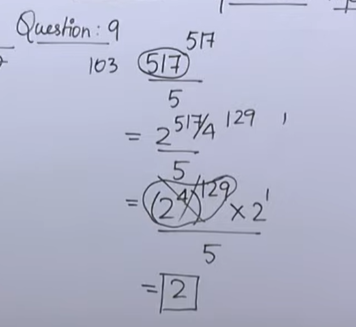


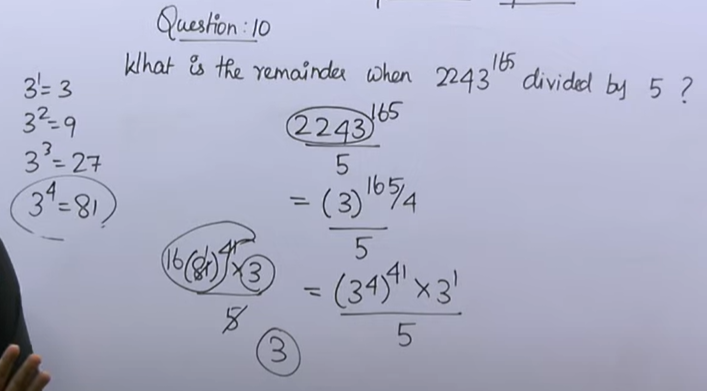
**4.REMAINDER THEOREM—learn 21-5 ,31-5**



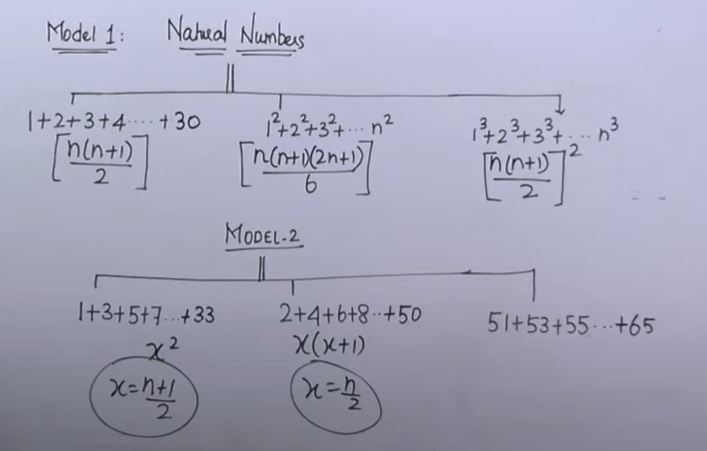


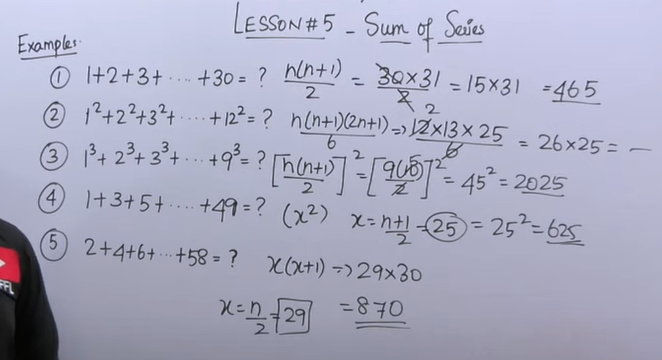


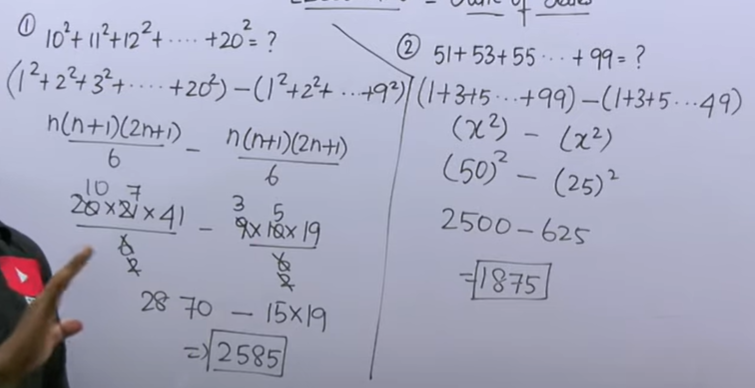




**5.SUM OF SERIES**







**ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION**

