

# Simplification-1

## Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

1. Multiplication & division technique
2. Decimals
3. Bodmas
4. Squares and Square roots
5. Cube roots
6. Surds and indices
7. Previous year problems

## Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

### Multiplication and Division technique : ]

Q1.  $\frac{1017 \times 2}{5} = x$ , then  $x = ?$

$2034 \checkmark$

Multiplication

Q2.  $\frac{17 \times 4}{25} = x$ , then  $x = ?$

$\frac{17 \times 4}{25 \times 4} = \frac{68}{100} = \frac{0.68}{25 \mid 17 ($

$\frac{1017 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{2034}{10}$

-2m

$203.4$

Q3.  $\frac{22}{125} = x$ , then  $x = ?$

$\frac{22 \times 8}{125 \times 8} = \frac{176}{1000} = \frac{0.176}{10,100,1000}$

## Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

### Multiplication and Division technique :

Q3.  $48 \times 52 = x$ , then  $x = ?$

$(50-2) \times (50+2) \Rightarrow (a-b) \times (a+b)$   
 $50^2 - 2^2 = 2500 - 4 = 2496$   $a^2 - b^2$

Q4.  $76 \times 84 = x$  then  $x = ?$

$(80-4) \times (80+4)$   
 $6400 - 16$   
 $6384 \checkmark$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Q5.  $\underline{32 * 2.5 = ?}$   $0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$  ,  $\underline{32 * (\underline{2} + \frac{1}{2})} = 64 + 16 = 80 \checkmark$

Q6.  $\underline{16 * 2.25 = ?}$   $0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$  ,  $\underline{16 * (2 + \frac{1}{4})} = 32 + 4 = 36$

Q7.  $\underline{184 * 21 = ?}$   $\underline{184 * (20 + 1)} = 3680 + 184 = 3864$

Q8.  $\overset{2 \times 5}{\underline{1.5 * 4.3 = ?}}$   $\underset{6 \times 5 \checkmark}{15 * 43} = 15 * (40 + 3) = 600 + 45 = \underline{645} \checkmark$

Q9.  $\underline{15 * 621 = ?}$   $\underline{15 * (600 + 20 + 1)}$   
 $= 9000 + 300 + 15 = 9315$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Q10. Square of Number Ending with 5.] very useful

$\underline{(35)^2 = x}$ , then  $x = ?$  ,

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \quad 5 \\ 3 \quad 5 \\ \hline 12 \quad 25 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$\underline{(65)^2 = x}$ , then  $x = ?$  ,

$\underline{(85)^2 = x}$ , then  $x = ?$  ,

$\underline{(75)^2 = x}$   
 $\underline{5625} \checkmark$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \quad \begin{array}{c} 6 \quad 5 \\ 6 \quad 5 \\ \hline 42 \quad 25 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \quad \begin{array}{c} 8 \quad 5 \\ 8 \quad 5 \\ \hline 72 \quad 25 \end{array} \end{array}$$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Multiplication Trick of 11.

1.  $11 * 12 = 1 (1+2) 2 = 132$

$11 * 24 = 2(2+1)4 = 264 \checkmark$   
 $11 * 12 = 1(1+2)2 = 132 \checkmark$

2.  $11 * 56 = 5 (5+6) 6 = 616$

$11 * 56 = 5(5+6)6 = \underline{516}$   
 $\underline{616} \checkmark$

3.  $11 * 123 = 1 (1+2) (2+3) 3 = 1353$

$11 * 123 = 1(1+2) (2+3) 3$   
 $\underline{1353}$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Q. Convert (1) .75 and (2) 0.25 into fractions.

Solution:

$$\Rightarrow 0.75$$

$$0.25$$

decimal  $\rightarrow$   
fraction

$$\frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Addition and subtraction of decimal fractions:

Q.  $41.4 + 5.078 + .38 + .5 = ?$

58

$$\begin{array}{r} 41.4 \\ 5.078 \\ .38 \\ .5 \\ \hline 47.358 \end{array}$$

Q.  $6.046 - 3.87 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.046 \\ - 3.870 \\ \hline 2.176 \end{array}$$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Multiplication of a decimal fraction. ]

1.  $5.4207 \times 100 = 542.07$  ✓  $5.4207 \times 100$

2.  $0.4065 \times 100 = 40.65$  ✓

3.  $1.23456 \times 1000 = 1234.56$

4.  $3.4153 \times 1.1 = 3.75683$  ✓  
•  $4 + 1 = 5$

5.  $3.61 \times 1.21 = 4.3681$  ✓  
+8 +8

$$\begin{array}{r} 34153 \\ 11 \\ \hline 34153 \\ 34153 \\ \hline 375683 \end{array}$$

multiply  
decimal - Right  
divide  
decimal - Left

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.61 \\ 1.21 \\ \hline 361 \\ 722 \\ \hline 43681 \end{array}$$

## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

Dividing a Decimal fractions: ]

1.  $24 / 0.4 = \frac{24}{0.4} = \frac{240}{4} = 60$  ]

2.  $75 / .15 = \frac{75}{0.15} = \frac{57500}{15} = 500$  ]

Q. Arrange  $11/12$ ,  $5/8$ ,  $3/4$  in ascending order.

$$\frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{22}{24}, \frac{15}{24}, \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{11 \times 2}{12 \times 2}, \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 3}, \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6}$$

Q. Arrange  $2/3$ ,  $7/12$ ,  $3/8$  and  $16/25$  in ascending order.

$$0.66, 0.59, 0.37, 0.64 \quad \frac{2}{3} < \frac{7}{12} < \frac{3}{8} < \frac{16}{25}$$

## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

**Square root :** ]

Find Square root of ✓ ⇒ No's ending with 5.

1. 1296
2. 3364
3. 4356
4. 7569
5. 13456
6. 16384

Square of

$$30^2 = 900, 35^2 = 1225, 40^2 = 1600, 45^2 = 2025, 50^2 = 2500, 55^2 = 3025, 60^2 = 3600$$

Handwritten calculations for square roots:

- $\sqrt{1296} = 36$  (since  $36^2 = 1296$ )
- $\sqrt{3364} = 58$  (since  $58^2 = 3364$ )
- $\sqrt{4356} = 66$  (since  $66^2 = 4356$ )
- $\sqrt{7569} = 87$  (since  $87^2 = 7569$ )
- $\sqrt{16384} = 128$  (since  $128^2 = 16384$ )

## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

**Square root :**

Find Square root of

1. 1296
2. 3364
3. 4356
4. 7569
5. 13456
6. 16384

Handwritten calculations for square roots:

- $80^2 = 6400$
- $85^2 = 7225$
- $86^2 = 7396$
- $87^2 = 7569$
- $88^2 = 7744$
- $89^2 = 7921$
- $90^2 = 8100$
- $120 \times 13 = 1560$
- $125 \times 13 = 1625$
- $126^2 = 15876$
- $127^2 = 16129$
- $128^2 = 16384$
- $130^2 = 16900$



## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

### Cube root :

Find Cube root of

1. 12167
2. 91124
3. 474552

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1^3 = 1 \quad 6^3 = 216 \\
 2^3 = 8 \quad 7^3 = 343 \\
 3^3 = 27 \quad 8^3 = 512 \\
 4^3 = 64 \quad 9^3 = 729 \\
 5^3 = 125
 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt[3]{12167}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt[3]{91124}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt[3]{474552}$$

## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

### Laws of Indices:

1.  $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$

ii.  $a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}$

iii.  $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

iv.  $(a^b)^n = a^{bn}$

v.  $(a/b)^n = a^n / b^n$

vi.  $a^0 = 1$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2^2 \times 2^1 = 2^3 \\
 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 \\
 = 8
 \end{array}$$

## Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

### Examples:

1. Simplify: (i)  $(81)^{3/4}$  (ii)  $(1/64)^{-5/6}$  (iii)  $(256)^{-1/4}$

$$81 = 9 \times 9$$

$$81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$81 = 3^4 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(3^4)^{3/4}$$

$$3^{4 \times 3/4}$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$64 = 8 \times 8$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^6$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{-5/6}$$

$$(64)^{5/6}$$

$$(64)^{-1 \times -5/6}$$

$$= 2^{8 \times 5/6}$$

$$32$$

$$(256)^{-1/4}$$

$$(4^4)^{-1/4}$$

$$4^{4 \times -1/4}$$

$$4^{-1}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
 256 \\
 = 16 \times 16 \\
 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \\
 = 4^4
 \end{array}$$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Q1.  $3^{(x-y)} = 27$  and  $3^{(x+y)} = 243$ , then x is equal to:

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{(x-y)} &= 27 & 3^{(x+y)} &= 243 \\ 3^{(x-y)} &= 3^3 & 3^{(x+y)} &= 3^5 \\ \checkmark x-y &= 3 & & \\ x+y &= 5 & & \\ \hline 2x &= 8 & & \\ x &= \frac{8}{2} = 4 & & \end{aligned}$$

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

✓

$(1331)^{-2} \div (14641)^{-3} = (11)^? \times (121)$

(a) 2

~~(b) 4~~

(c) 6

(d) 8

(e) 10

$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$

$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(1331)^{-2}}{(14641)^{-3}} = 11^x \times 11^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(11^3)^{-2}}{(11^4)^{-3}} = 11^{x+2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{11^{-6}}{11^{-12}} = 11^{x+2}$

$11^{-6+12} = 11^{x+2}$

$11^6 = 11^{x+2}$

$x+2 = 6$

$x = 4$

### Simplification(for All Placement Exams)

Order of Operations		
<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>O</b>	<b>Order</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 \div 6 \div 2 = 10 \div 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

Bodmas

### Simplification (for All Placement Exams)

Q.  $?^2 + (14)^2 \times 18 \div 6 - 1029 = 80 \times (12 - 7)$   
 (a) 25 (b) 841 (c) 729 (d) 27 (e) 29

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow x^2 + 196 \times 18 \div 6 - 1029 = 80 \times 5 \\ & \Rightarrow x^2 + 196 \times 3 - 1029 = 400 \\ & \Rightarrow x^2 + 588 = 1429 \\ & \Rightarrow x^2 = 841 \\ & \Rightarrow x = 29 \end{aligned}$$

### Simplification

Q. X and Y are two numbers which when divided by 6 leaves a remainder of 4 and 5 respectively. What will be the remainder when  $x+y$  is divided by 6.

Placement

a.6 b.9 c.1 d.none (3)

Solution:

Use hit and trail to solve

Assume  $x=16$  and  $y=17$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{)16} \quad 2 \\ \underline{12} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{16}$$

$$\frac{y}{17}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{33}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{)33} \quad 5 \\ \underline{30} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

### Simplification

Q. If  $p+q=3$  then what is the value of  $p^3 + q^3$ , when it is given that  $p=1/q$ .

a.18 b.16 c.15 d.17

Solution:

Use the formula,

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

$$p+q=3 \quad p=\frac{1}{q}$$

$$pq=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow p^3 + q^3 \\ & (p+q)^3 = p^3 + q^3 + 3pq(p+q) \\ & \frac{(p+q)^3}{9} = \frac{p^3 + q^3 + 3 \times 1 \times 3}{9} \\ & 27 = \frac{p^3 + q^3 + 9}{9} \\ & 27 - 9 = \frac{p^3 + q^3}{9} \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$$

### Simplification

Q. The price of 10 chairs is equal to that of 4 tables. The price of 15 chairs and 2 tables together is Rs. 4000. The total price of 12 chairs and 3 tables is:

A. Rs. 3500 B. Rs. 3750 C. Rs. 3840 D. Rs. 3900

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{geto} \\ & 8C = 2 \times 500 \\ & \quad 100 \\ & C = 200 \\ & 10 \text{ chair} = 4T \\ & \underline{5 \text{ chair} = 2T} \\ & 15C = 6T \checkmark \\ & 15C + 2T = 4000 \\ & 6T + 2T = 4000 \\ & 8T = 4000 \Rightarrow T = 500 \checkmark \\ & 12C + 3T \\ & 12 \times 200 + 3 \times 500 \\ & 2400 + 1500 \\ & 3900 \end{aligned}$$

### Simplification

Tricks to Calculate Square of two digit number:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. & 46^2 = 2116 \\ & \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline 276 \\ 1840 \\ \hline 2116 \end{array} \\ 2. & 53^2 = 2809 \\ & \begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 159 \\ 2650 \\ \hline 2809 \end{array} \\ 3. & 68^2 = 4624 \\ & \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline 544 \\ 4080 \\ \hline 4624 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

### Simplification



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Placement for All. All for Placement

For Any queries/doubts, please mail us at [onlinestudyu@gmail.com](mailto:onlinestudyu@gmail.com). We will reply your queries within 24 hours of time.

Thank you and All the best for your