

Basics

Factorial $\rightarrow 5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$n! = n(n-1)!$$

$$= n [(n-1)(n-2) \dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1] = n(n-1)!$$

$$1! = 1, 2! = 2, 3! = 6, 4! = 24, 5! = 120, 6! = 720, 7! = 5040, 8! = 40320$$

Indian system

1 0 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0 0
 $\swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 arab crore lakh thou

International

1, 0 0 0, 0 0 0, 0 0 0, 0 0 0
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 tr b m t h

Modulus

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|6| = 6, \quad |-2| = -(-2) = 2$$

- 1 trillion = $10^{12} = 1000000000000$
- 1 billion = $10^9 = 1000000000$
- 1 million = $10^6 = 1000000$
- 1 crore = $10^7 = 100$ lakh
- 10 lakh = $10^6 = 1$ million
- 1 lakh = $10^5 = 100000 = 100$ thousand
- 1 thousand = $10^3 = 1000$

Exponents

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

$$(2) a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}, \quad a \neq 0, m > n$$

or $1/a^{n-m}, \quad \text{if } n > m$

$$(3) (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(4) a^n \cdot b^n = (ab)^n$$

$$(5) a^{-n} = 1/a^n, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$(*) (6) a^0 = 1 \quad (\text{Hw} \leftarrow \text{prove})$$

- ✓ (i) $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
- (ii) $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
- (iii) $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$
- (iv) $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$
- (v) $(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$

Pascal's triangle

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow (a+b)^3 \\ &= (a+b)^2 \cdot (a+b) \\ &= a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b) \quad \checkmark \\ &= a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a-b) = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \quad | \quad a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$(*) a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

(*) Squares $\rightarrow 1$ to 20, Cubes $\rightarrow 1$ to 10

Questions

1. $\overbrace{287 \times 287} + \overbrace{269 \times 269} - 2 \times 287 \times 269 = ?$
(a) 534 (b) 446
(c) 354 (d) 324

$$(287 - 269)^2 = 18^2 = 324$$

2. If $(64)^2 - (36)^2 = 20 \times x$, then $x = ?$
(a) 70 (b) 120
(c) 180 (d) 140

$$(64 - 36)(64 + 36) = 28 \times 100 = 2800 = 20x \quad | \quad x = 140$$

3. $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ and $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, the value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$ is
(a) 0.064 (b) 0.308
(c) 0.318 (d) 2.146