

$$\lfloor 1 + \lfloor 2 + \lfloor 3 + \lfloor 4 + \dots + \lfloor 9 \rightarrow \text{इकाई अंक}$$

$$1 + 2 + 6 + 24$$

$V.D = 0$

$$33 + 0 = \textcircled{3}$$

Factorial (क्रमगुणित)

$\lfloor 0 = 1$	$\lfloor 5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$
$\lfloor 1 = 1$	$\lfloor 6 = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$
$\lfloor 2 = 2 \times 1 = 2$	$\lfloor 7 = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5040$
$\lfloor 3 = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$	
$\lfloor 4 = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$	

$\lfloor 4$ से बड़ी सभी n का इकाई अंक 0 होता है।

power factorial के रूप में ही।

$n!, \ln$

$$(1, 0, 5, 6)^{\ln} \xrightarrow{U.D} \text{No change}$$

- $(\dots 1)^{\ln} \xrightarrow{U.D} 1$
- $(\dots 0)^{\ln} \xrightarrow{U.D} 0$
- $(\dots 5)^{\ln} \xrightarrow{U.D} 5$
- $(\dots 6)^{\ln} \xrightarrow{U.D} 6$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 120! + 29! + 20! + 26! + 25!$$

$$1 + 0 + 6 + 5 = 12$$

$U.D = 2$

Note: \rightarrow $\textcircled{1}$ विषम संकाई कार्ड अंक हमेशा $\textcircled{1}$ तथा सम संकाई कार्ड अंक हमेशा $\textcircled{2}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{128}^{29!} + 7\textcircled{24}^{31!} + 34\textcircled{7}^{38!} + 27\textcircled{2}^{28!} + 32\textcircled{5}^{29!} + 2\textcircled{6}^{20!}$$

Base

$$6 + 6 + 1 + 6 + 5 + 6 = 30$$

Unit $\rightarrow 0$

45. The unit digit of $(2938)^{46285}$ is –

$(2938)^{46285}$ का इकाई अंक है–

(A) 6

(B) 4

(C) 8

(D) 5

Fraction (मिन्न)

$\frac{p}{q}$ → अंश
 q → हर

① $\frac{27}{3} \times \frac{28}{7} = \frac{28}{9}$

$\frac{7}{9}$ वडी मिन्न

② $\frac{64}{8} \times \frac{63}{7} = \frac{63}{8}$, $\frac{60}{6} \times \frac{66}{12} = \frac{66}{12}$

$\frac{96}{8} \times \frac{99}{12} = \frac{99}{12}$

$\frac{42}{7} \times \frac{40}{5} = \frac{40}{6}$

दुसरी = $\frac{5}{6}$
वडी = $\frac{11}{12}$

Fraction (फ़ॉर्म)

$\frac{p}{q} \rightarrow$ अंश
 $\frac{p}{q} \rightarrow$ हर

① $\frac{27}{3} \times \frac{28}{7} = \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{4}{1}$

$\frac{7}{9}$ वही मिन

② $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{11}{12}$
दोरा वडा

Note: →

Fraction (भिन्न)

$p \rightarrow$ अंश

$q \rightarrow$ हर

③ $\frac{11}{15} \textcircled{4}$, $\frac{19}{23} \textcircled{4}$, $\frac{7}{11} \textcircled{4}$, $\frac{17}{21} \textcircled{4}$, $\frac{9}{13} \textcircled{4}$

वर्षा धरौण

① आरोही क्रम (बढ़ते क्रम) $\rightarrow \frac{7}{11} < \frac{9}{13} < \frac{11}{15} < \frac{17}{21} < \frac{19}{23}$

② अवरोही क्रम (घटते क्रम) $\rightarrow \frac{19}{23} > \frac{17}{21} > \frac{11}{15} > \frac{9}{13} > \frac{7}{11}$

$$2, 3, 4, 6 \xrightarrow{\text{LCM}} 12$$

④

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{18}{18}$$

दशम

$$\frac{7}{11}$$

$$\frac{21}{21}$$

$$\frac{19}{25}$$

$$\frac{38}{38}$$

$$\frac{17}{20}$$

$$\frac{68}{68}$$

वस

$$\frac{18}{30}$$

दशम

$$\frac{21}{33}$$

$$\frac{38}{50}$$

$$\frac{68}{80}$$

वस

$$\text{दशम} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{वस} \rightarrow \frac{17}{20}$$

5

$$\frac{2}{3} \textcircled{1}$$

$$2 \times 8$$

$$\boxed{16}$$

एडा भिन्न

$$\frac{3}{5} \textcircled{2}$$

$$3 \times 4$$

$$\boxed{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \textcircled{4}$$

$$5 \times 2$$

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} \textcircled{8}$$

$$7 \times 1$$

$$\boxed{7}$$

दोरा भिन्न

$$\boxed{\text{LCM} \rightarrow 8}$$

46. Which is the biggest fraction of $\left(\frac{7}{9}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{9}{13}\right)$?

LCM
12

$\left(\frac{7}{9}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{9}{13}\right)$ में सबसे बड़ा भिन्न कौन है?

(A) $\frac{8}{11}$

(B) $\frac{5}{9}$

(C) $\frac{9}{13}$

(D) $\frac{7}{9}$

$\frac{7}{9}$ (2)
42
सबसे बड़ी
भिन्न

$\frac{8}{11}$ (3)
32

$\frac{5}{9}$ (4)
15
सबसे छोटी
भिन्न

$\frac{9}{13}$ (4)
27

47. Arrange in ascending order

$$\frac{252 \times 9}{11}, \frac{72 \times 8}{15}, \frac{72 \times 2}{9}, \frac{56 \times 7}{16}, \frac{63 \times 5}{13}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{11}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{5}{13} \right)$$

$$576, 144, 392, 315$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{11}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{5}{13} \right)$$

को आरोही क्रम में लिखें।

(A) $\frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{5}{13}$

(B) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{16}$

(C) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{9}{11}$

(D) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{9}{11}$

(2), 7, 8, 9 $\xrightarrow{\text{LCM}}$ $\frac{7 \times 8 \times 9}{7 \times 4 \times 9}$

48. What is the sum of $(1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + 19^2)$?

$(1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + 19^2)$ का योग क्या है?

(A) 1335

(B) 1230

(C) 1430

(D) 1330

$$\frac{(a+b)(b-a+1)}{2}$$

$$\text{सम/विषम} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$$

$$\frac{19 \times 20 \times 21}{6 \times 2} = 1330$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{i} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ & \textcircled{ii} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \\ & \textcircled{iii} \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2 \\ & \textcircled{iv} n(n+1) \rightarrow \\ & \textcircled{v} n^2 \end{aligned}$$

49. Find the sum of $(1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 39^2)$.

$(1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 39^2)$ का योग निकालें।

(A) 10550

(B) 10555

(C) 10666

(D) 10660

H.W/R.W

50. Find the sum of $(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 20^2)$.

$(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 20^2)$ का योग निकालें।

(A) 2880

(B) 2890

~~(C) 2870~~

(D) 2850

$$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{10 \times 7 \times 21}{6}$$

$$2870$$

51. Find the sum of $(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 20^2)$.

$(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 20^2)$ का योग निकालें।

(A) 1540

(B) 1440

(C) 1470

(D) 1570

↓
 $\text{सम/विषम} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$

$$\frac{20 \times 21 \times 22}{6 \times 2} = 1540$$

52. What are the total even and odd numbers from 1 to 120 ?

1 से 120 तक सम और विषम संख्याओं की संख्या कितनी है?

(A) 50, 70

(B) 80, 40

(C) 60, 60

(D) 38, 62

$$\begin{aligned} \text{सम} &\rightarrow \frac{120}{2} = 60 \\ \text{विषम} &\rightarrow \frac{120}{2} = 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &1 \text{ to } 121 \\ \text{सम} &\rightarrow \frac{121-1}{2} \\ \text{विषम} &\rightarrow \frac{121+1}{2} \end{aligned}$$