

**SIGMA**  
**2022-24**

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

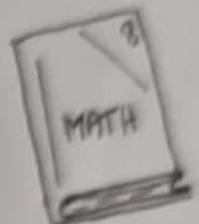
1	8	6
9	2	7
4	5	3

$$a^2 = 1$$

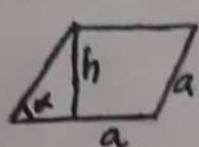
# GEOMETRY

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

2255



$$\text{C} = 2\pi r \\ \text{A} = \pi r^2$$



$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$



# Math

$$\text{A} = l \times w$$

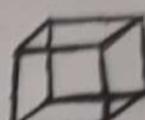


$$S = vt$$

%

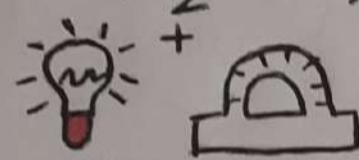
%

B

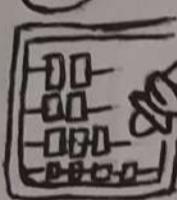


$$\theta \quad x^2 = a^2 (f)_p$$

$$* \quad A = \frac{1}{2} b n \quad %$$

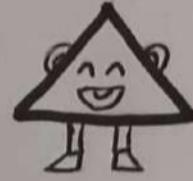


$$\lambda =$$



$$\pi = 3.14^\circ$$

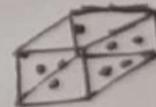
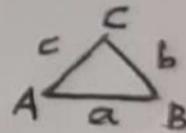
$$a^2 = 1$$



## numbers

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

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



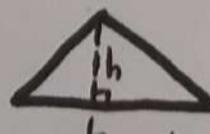
$$1 + 1 = 2$$

## TRIANGLE

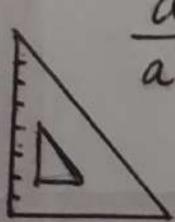
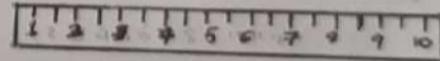
1



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

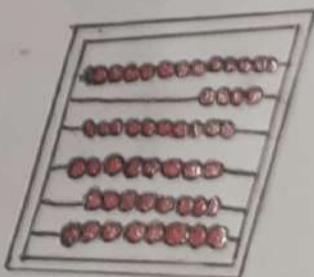
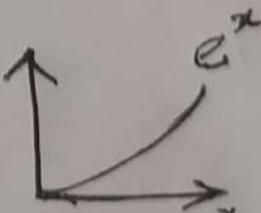


$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$



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

13/12/2022



#

007

ଅନ୍ତରୀମ



၁၂၆

800. 1000. 1000. 1000.

କାନ୍ତିମାଳା

പി ഒക്കുമ്പോ ഫോറൈസ്. ദാന്ത്

ମୋହନ୍ତି, ପିଲାଗାସିରି

# ദോശ

ഒന്ന് വർഷത്തേക്ക് സിഗ്റു ചെറ്റ് എല്ലാവിധി  
ഭൂമാനസമയം ദാരശ്രാസ് പാനന്തിനോടൊന്തു  
പാരജനന പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും ദാനികൾ എന്നാണ്  
ബോക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചതിൽ വൃദ്ധി സംഭവിച്ചുണ്ട്  
നിരൂപിക്കുന്ന മലബാറിനുന്നുകൾ ദാന പാസിനുന്നാണ്  
സാധിച്ചത് ദാന വലിയ ഭാഗം നീനും മുൻ  
നിരൂപിക്കുന്ന ഭാഗി ജീവിതത്തിൽ നുഡിനം  
രക്ഷാപ്രകാശം സാധിക്കുന്ന ഏതൊമ്പിംഘം

Best Wishes,

ഡോ. മേരുദ്ധീ രജോസ്വർ കെ  
എൻ മൈറ്റ്  
ക്രാസിഫീസ് ഗ്രേഡ്  
ഡാനിനും പിരിക്കുന്ന വിവരം  
പി. കെ. കെ. മഹാരാജ് ദാന  
മരിയും ഫോറ്മേറ്റ്, ഇന്ത്യ

സന്ദർഭ അനുഭവം  
Lipid

രൂപോദ്ധാരിക്കുന്ന സ്വന്തമാണ് മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു  
ഉഭയാഭാഷിക്കുന്ന ഘട്ടങ്ങൾക്കും അവലോഗിക്കുന്ന  
പ്രാഥിലോപനങ്ങളിലും ഒരു ദിന വിശ്വാസിക്കാൻ  
കഴഞ്ചിട്ടും ചുഡാക്കുന്ന പ്രാഥിലോപനങ്ങൾ  
മനസ്സിലാക്കാം. ഒരു യുദ്ധിക മിശ്രഭ്രാന്തന്റെ വാദ  
കൃത്യമാണി സ്വധീനം ചെലുത്തുന്നത് മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു  
നേരിക്കുന്ന കഴഞ്ചിട്ടും മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു  
രോഗങ്ങൾ കൃതിചുവാം വളരുന്നു എന്ന പ്രാഥിലോപന  
ഉഭയാഭാഷിക്കുന്ന മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു  
സാമ്പാദിക്കുന്ന അവലോപനങ്ങളുടെ വാദം  
'സിനി 2022-24'. ഏറ്റവും മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു  
മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു കഴഞ്ചിട്ടും കൃതിക്കുലു  
ഒരു നിന്ദ നിന്നും വിരുദ്ധിലേക്ക് വരുന്നുന്നു.

### എദ്ദു പ്രഖ്യാതക്കുളിപ്പ്

സുരജ്ജുവിൽനിന്നും ദുർബനാദനാഡി നാശനാശം  
പ്രാഥിലോപന ഉജ്ജാവം ചെയ്യിക്കുന്ന പ്രഖ്യാതക്കുളിപ്പ്  
നാശനാശം മനസ്സിലെത്തന്തൊന്നു കൃതിക്കുലു  
കേരളി കേരളം, നിന്ദ നിന്നും വിരുദ്ധിലേക്ക്  
ഒക്കെഴുപ്പ് ചുഡാക്കി മനസ്സിന്  
അഭ്യർത്ഥക വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾ, മാനസിക  
പ്രഖ്യാതക്കുളിപ്പ് പ്രഖ്യാതക്കുളിപ്പ്  
സാമ്പാദിക്കുന്ന കൃതിക്കുലു,  
സുരജ്ജുവിൽനിന്നും വിരുദ്ധിലേക്ക്

നബി...

വിജ,  
സാമ്പാദിക്കുലു  
Lipu

# Chief Editor



Dr. SHOLY JOSEPH K  
Asst. Prof. Mathematics  
P.K.M College of Education,  
Madamfams

# Sub Editor



LIYA  
Student Teacher.  
Dept. of Mathematics  
P.K.M College of Education,  
Madamfams.

# Content

National Mathematics Day

$\pi$  Day

Great Mathematicians & their Contributions

Mathematics Medals

Fibonacci Day

Number Patterns

Geometric Patterns

Maths fans

Maths Magics

Maths Comics

Dominoes Puzzle

Laws of Exponents

Crossword Puzzle

Riddles

Laugh Out Loud

Did you know?



Every year, 22 Dec. is observed as National Mathematics Day to mark the birth anniversary of Srinivasa Ramanujan, a legendary Indian Mathematician. His contributions to number theory, infinite series, mathematical analysis, etc. are considered instrumental. Mathematics Day is marked to celebrate his works and recognize him as a legend in mathematics.

Marking the birth anniversary of Srinivasa Ramanujan, National Mathematics Day celebrates & raises awareness about his golden achievements. Ramanujan was considered a gifted Mathematician, as he resolved some of the 'unsolvable' equations and presented significant mathematical analysis. He is regarded as one of the world's greatest mathematicians on a national & global level.

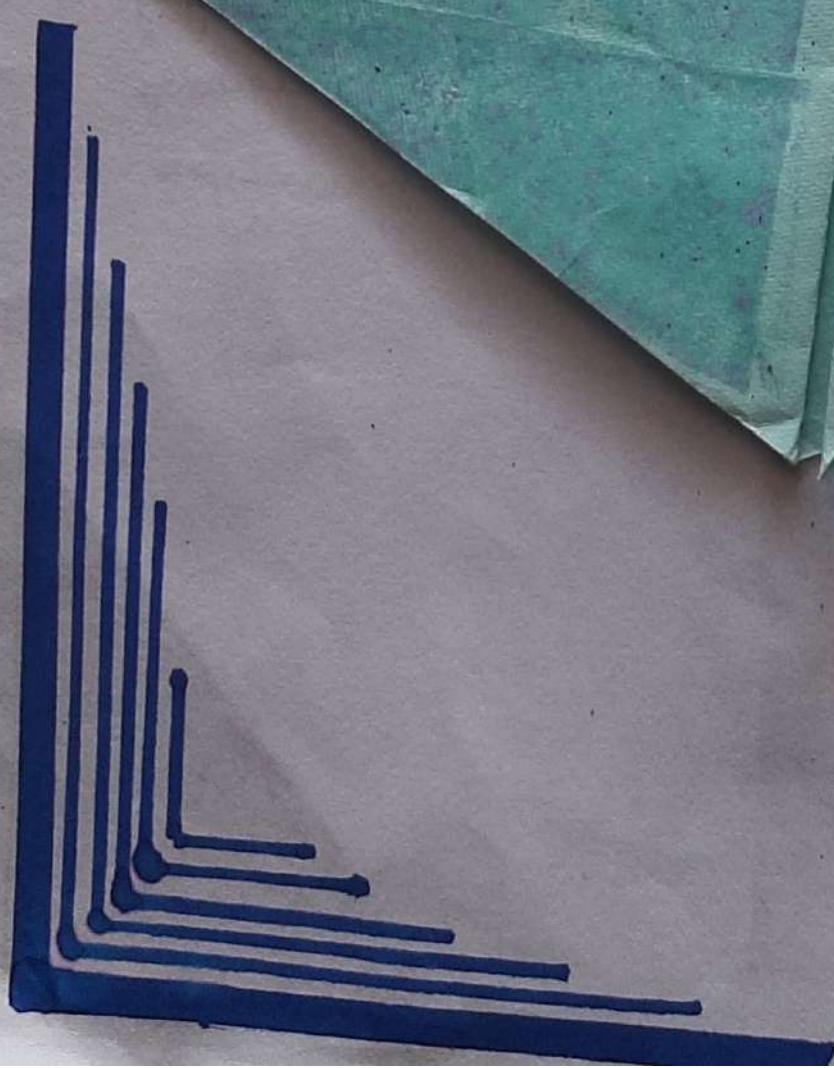
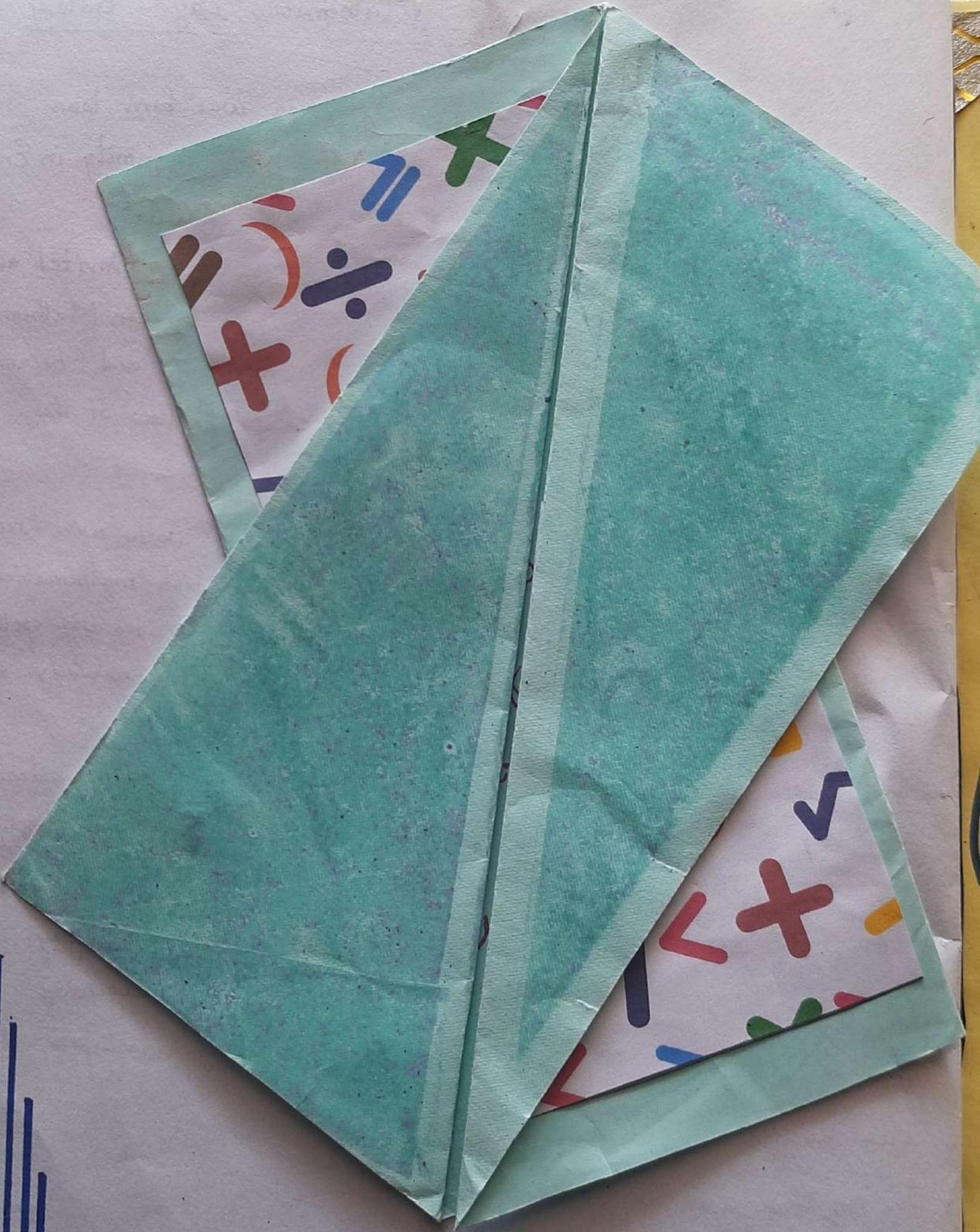
# National Mathematics Day

## Mathematics Day - History

- Ramanujan was born to an Iyengar Brahmin family in Erode, Tamil Nadu, in 1887.
- In 1918, he was invited as a member of the London Mathematical Society in Britain and became the youngest Fellow of the Royal Society.
- Ramanujan's works were recognized by British mathematicians like G.H. Hardy, who was spellbound by his knowledge of advanced mathematics.
- In 2012, the former prime minister Dr. Manmohan Singh marked this day as National Mathematics Day to pay tribute to the legendary Srinivasa Ramanujan.

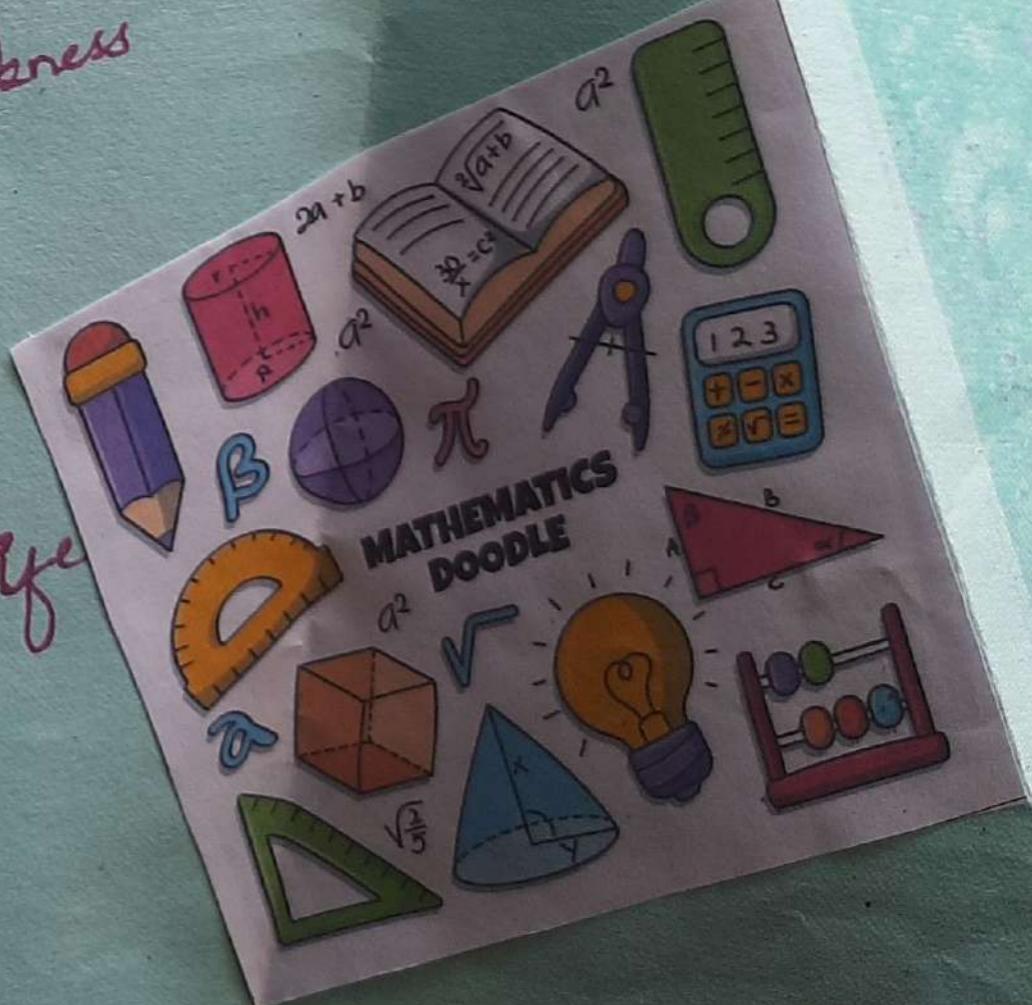
## Ramanujan's Contributions to Mathematics

- He made diverse contributions to the theory of numbers and mathematical functions.
- He theorized on divergent series, Riemann series, hypergeometric series, the elliptic integrals, and the functional equations of the zeta function.
- In 1911, his papers were published in the Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society.
- The number 1729 is known as the Hardy-Ramanujan number.



# Mathematics of Life

Add the Opportunities  
Subtract the errors  
Multiply the victories  
Divide the obstacles  
Integrate your calibre  
Differentiate your weakness  
Inverse the density  
Simplify the struggle  
Solve Your Life



# π Day

March  
14

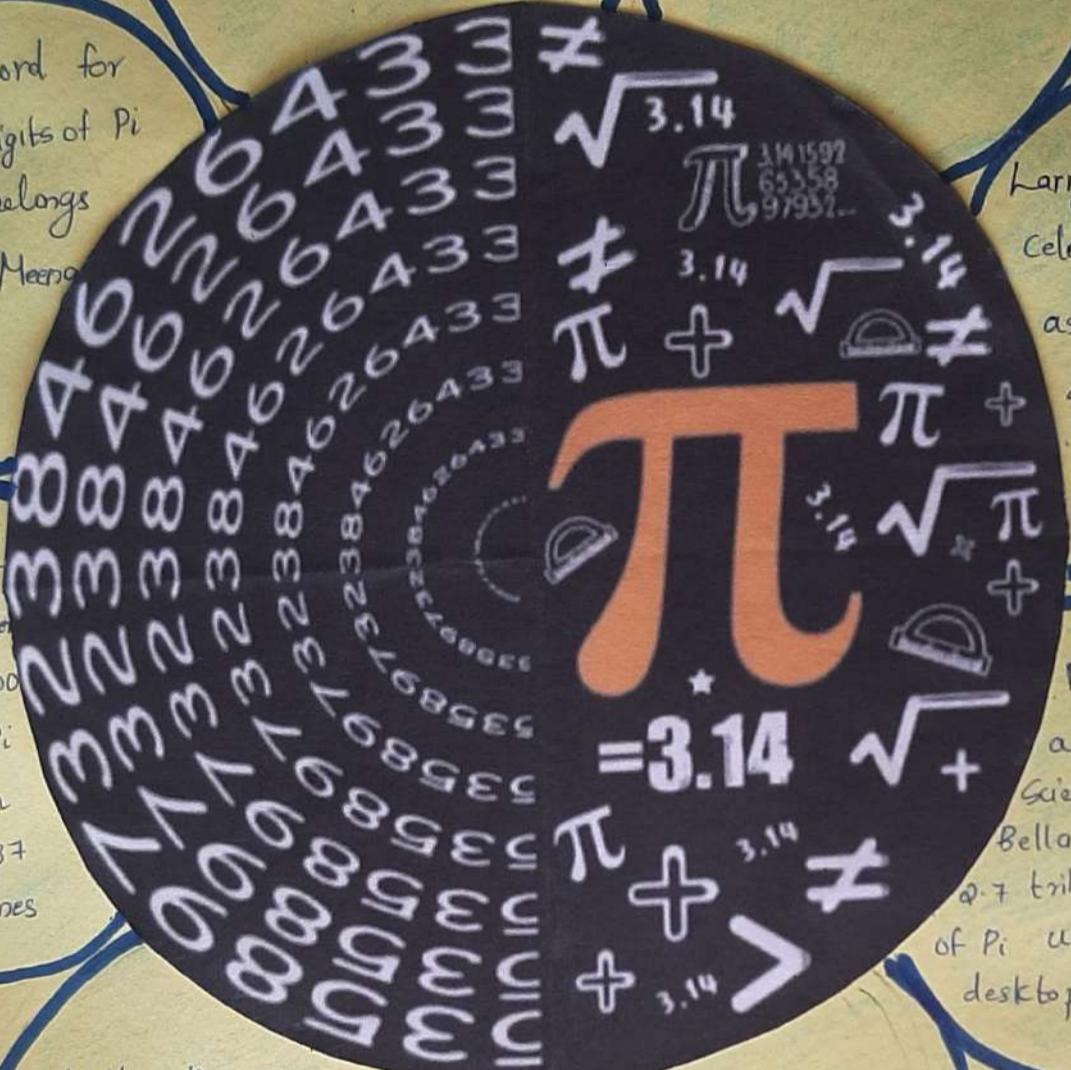
Pi, or  $\pi$  never changes. It's the ratio of the distance around any circle to the circle's diameter and is always 3.14.

We'll never be able to find all the digits of Pi because it's defined as an irrational number.

A mathematician named Lambert also showed in 1761, that the number Pi is irrational.

The record for the most digits of Pi memorized belongs to Rajveer Meena of Vellore, India.

The most common number in the first 100,000 decimal places of Pi is no. 1, which occurs 10,137 times.



Physicist Larry Shaw started celebrating March 14 as Pi-day at San Francisco's Exploratorium Science Museum in 1988.

Mathematician and Computer Scientist Fabrice Bellard calculated 2.7 trillion decimal places of Pi using just a desktop computer in 2010.

What's the most mathematical snake?

A pi-thon

Why should you never argue with pi?

He is completely irrational

Why should you never talk to pi?  
Because she'll just go on forever.



# greatest

---

PYTHAGORAS

(570-495 B.C.)

EUCLID

(300 B.C.)

ARCHIMEDES

(287-212 BC)

ARYABHATTA

(476 AD - 550 A.D.)

triangles

# Mathematicians

BHASKARACHARYA  
-II

(1114-1185)

CARL FRIEDRICH  
GAUSS

(1777-1855)

SREENIVASA  
RAMANUJAN

(1887-1920)

SHAKUNTHALA  
DEVI

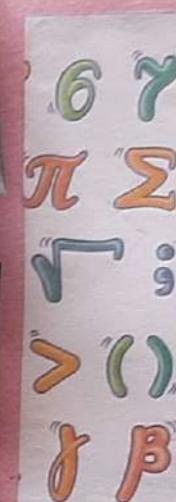
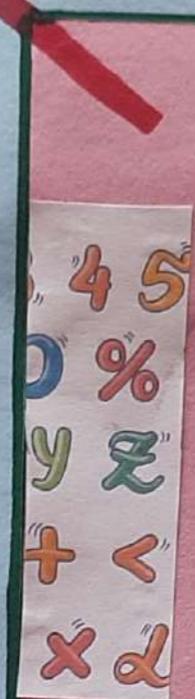
(1929-2013)



# MATHEMATICS

## NEVANLINNA PRIZE

The IMU Abacus Medal known before 2002 as the Rolf Nevanlinna Prize is awarded once every four years at the International Congress of Mathematics, hosted by the International Mathematical Union for outstanding contributions in Mathematical Aspects of Information Sciences.



## GAUSS PRIZE

Gauss Prize was created in 2002 by the worldwide organization for mathematics, the International Mathematics Union, to promote awareness of the influence of mathematics "as a key technology a driving force behind many modern technologies".

# MEDALS

## CHERN MEDAL

The Chern Medal is an international award recognizing outstanding lifelong achievement of the highest level in the field of Mathematics. The prize is given at ICM, which is held at every four years.

## FIELDS MEDAL

Fields Medal is regarded as one of the highest honours a mathematician can receive and has been described as the Nobel prize of Mathematics. It is awarded to two, three, or four mathematicians under 40 years of age at the International Congress of the IMU, a meeting that takes place every four years. The name of the award honours the Canadian mathematician John Charles Fields.

# Fibonacci Day

NOVEMBER 23



Also known as Leonardo of Pisa  
and Leonardo Fibonacci, Leonardo  
Bonacci invented a pattern of counting  
that continues to influence math &  
technology today. The pattern is  
made up of numbers that sum  
the previous two numbers before  
them - 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 - and so on.  
The sequence is used in computing,  
stock trading, and architecture and  
design.

Once we discovered the sequence,  
it started showing up everywhere.  
Nature is full of Fibonacci patterns,  
from DNA to hurricanes, leading to  
"nature's secret code".

# Golden Ratio

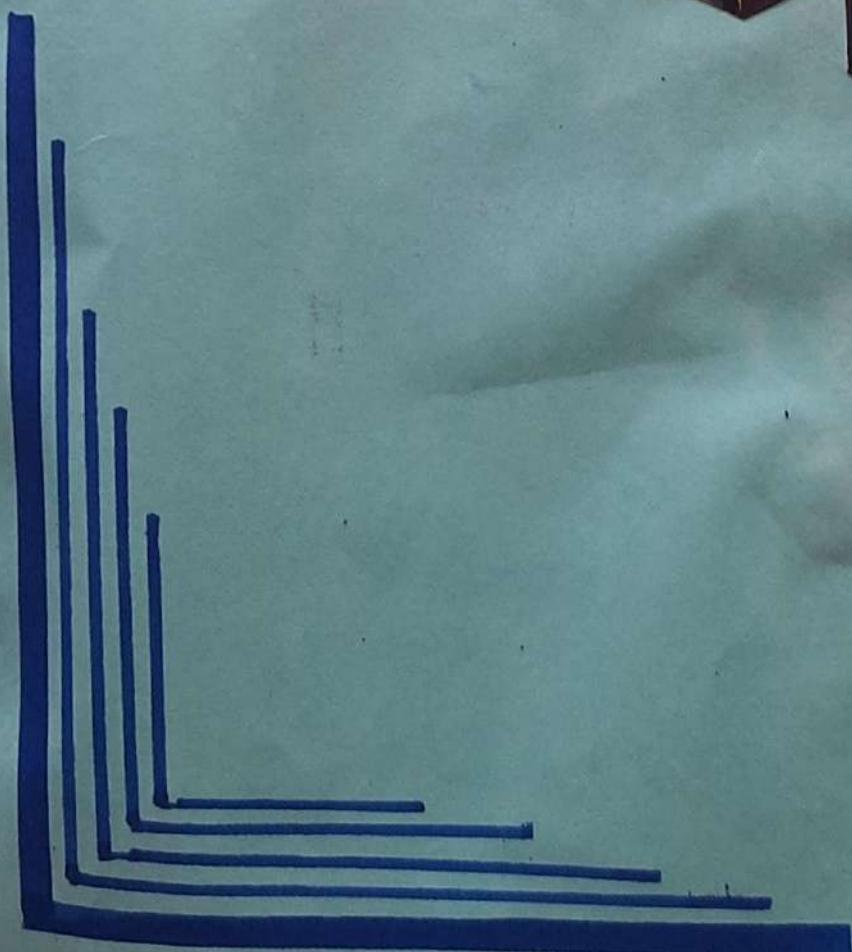
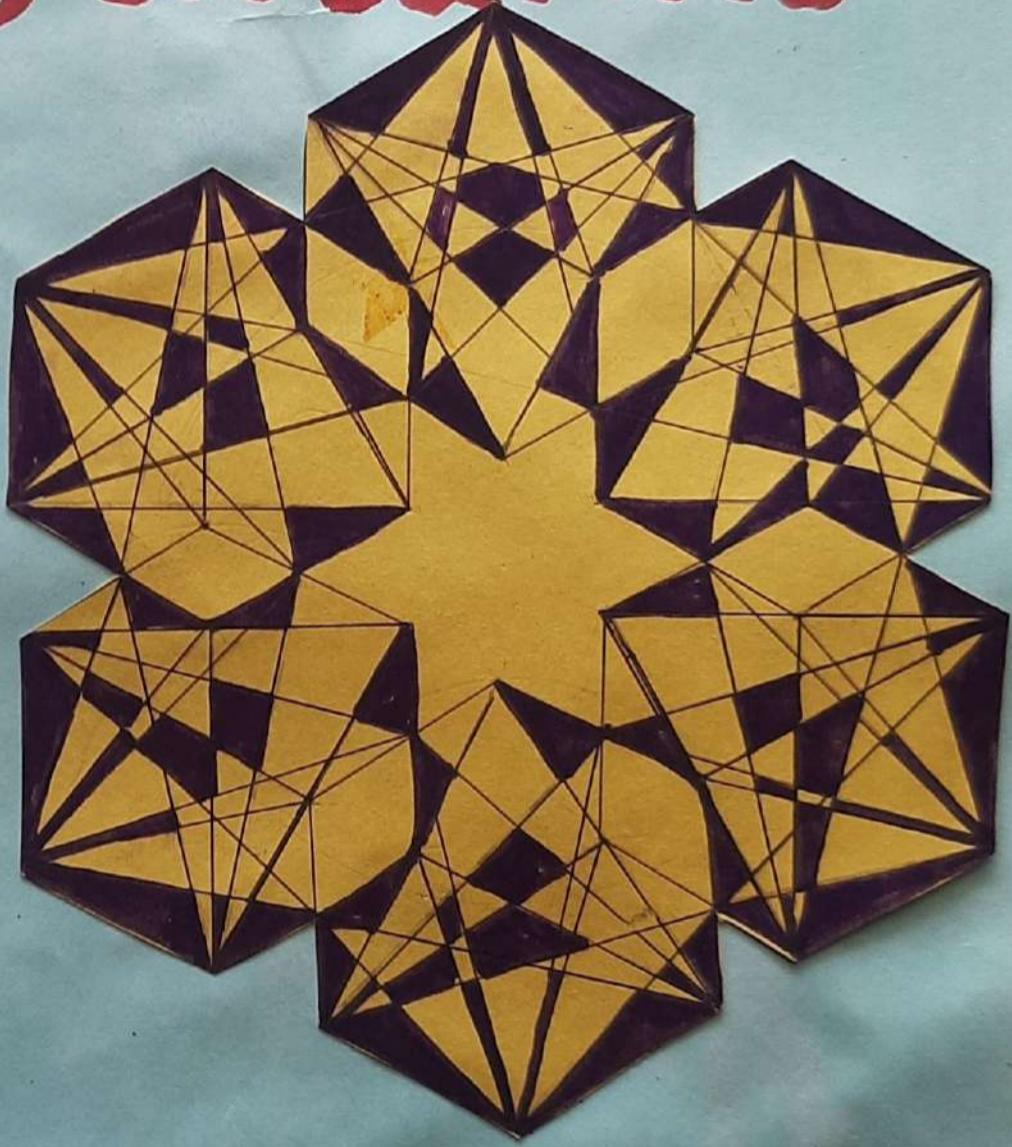
The golden ratio is derived by dividing each Fibonacci number by its predecessor. It describes the mathematical quotient  $\frac{f(n)}{f(n-1)}$  in Fibonacci terms - if  $f(n)$  is large... for increasingly high values of  $n$ , the golden ratio is better known as the limit.



# Number Patterns



# \*geometric Patterns



Maths

OPEN PLAY

fun

# Mathematics is full of fun

Mathematics is a full of fun  
so much to Learn

one added  
one Subtracted  
multiplied  
divided



3

5

9

7

1

7

2

1

Which number  
cannot be represented  
by Roman numerals?

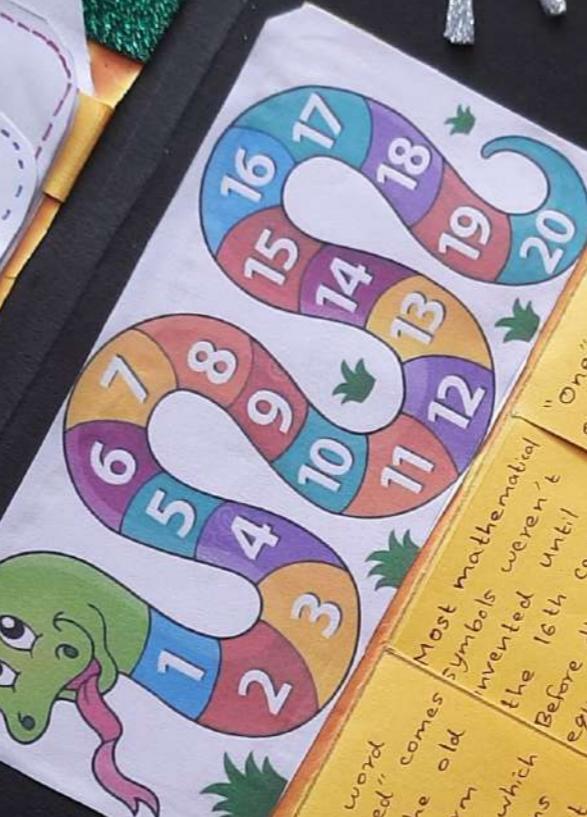
which my  
largest  
letters  
order? odd  
numbers

PULL  
clo

order?

odd  
numbers

order?



The word "hundred" comes from the old Norse term "hundrath" - which actually means 120, and means 100. Most mathematical symbols weren't invented until the 16th century. Before that, equations were written in words, only numbers with letters arranged in descending order.

$\pi$  is 22 over 7, but its actual value is still unknown to everyone.

A 'jiffy' is a unit of time. It means  $\frac{1}{100}$ th of a second.



# Mathematics is full of fun

Mathematics is a full of fun  
with so much to learn

Profits are added  
while losses are subtracted

Degrees are multiplied

And Percentage is divided

Geometry is full of mystery

Algebra has a big history

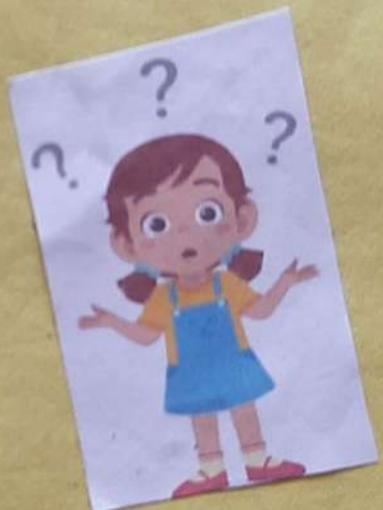
Integers are different as brothers

Lines are parallel

Angles are similar

Maths is necessary in life

Without it, it is difficult to survive ...



# Maths Magic

## PHONE NUMBER TRICK

1. Enter the first 3 digit of the phone number in to the calculator.
2. Multiply it by 40
3. Multiply the result by 25
4. Add the next 3 digits of the phone number to the result.
5. Multiply the result by 50.
6. Add 1 to the result.
7. Multiply the result by 400.
8. Add the last 4 digit of the phone number to the result
9. Add the last 4 digit of the phone number to the result one more time.
10. Divide the result by 2.
11. Subtract 200 from the result.

The number you got is your phone number

## Three Digit Magic Trick

1. Pick a 3 digit number with 3 different digits
2. Reverse the digits of the number.
3. Subtract the smaller number from the larger number
4. Add up the digits of the result.

Your result is 18

# Dominoes Puzzle

Dominoes

## Regular domino rules apply!

You can only place a domino beside another domino if the number of dots that are touching are the same

## How to use

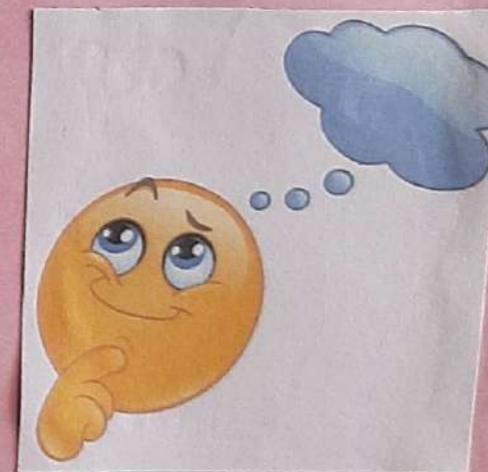
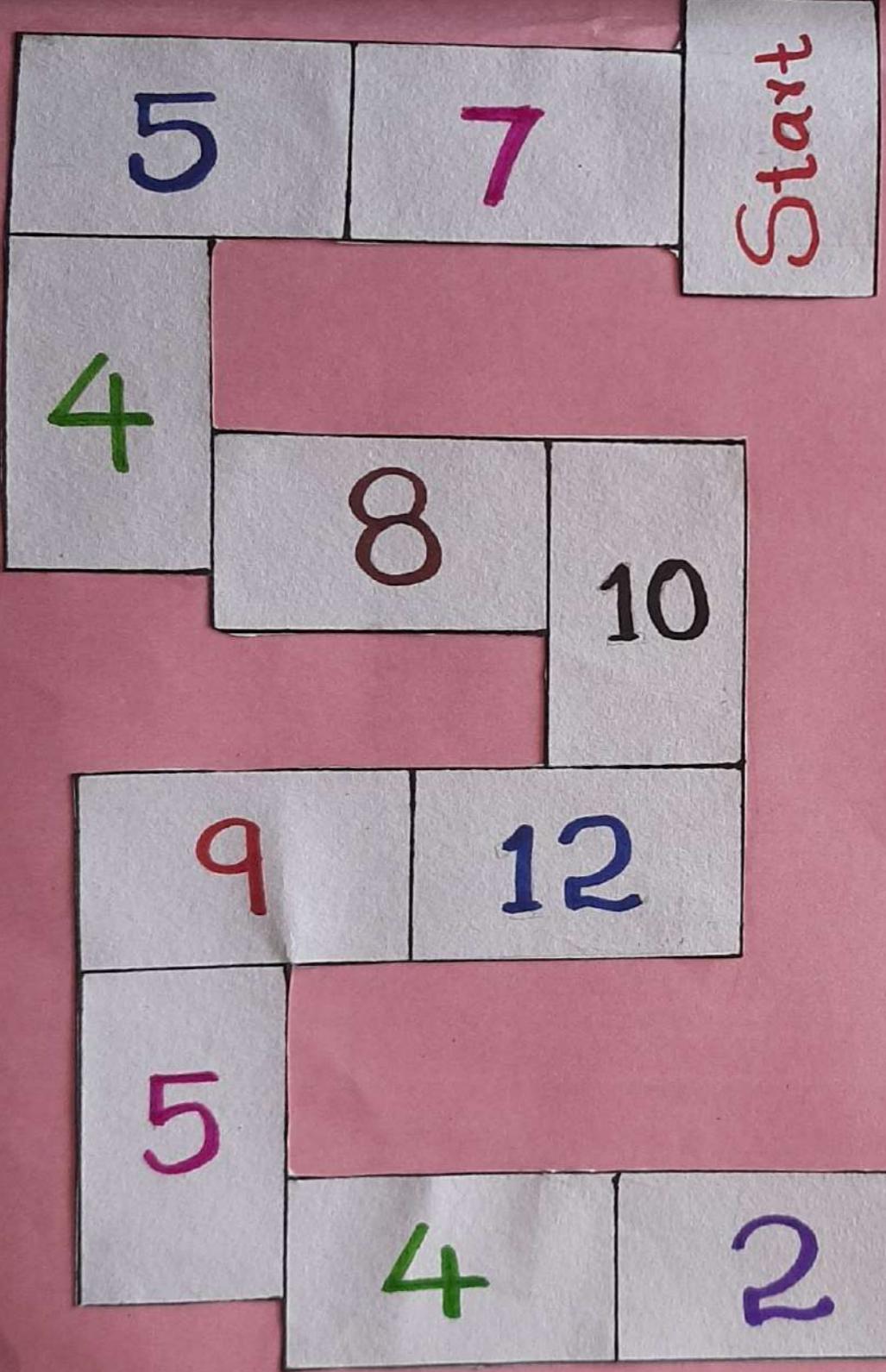
Look at the number inside the box. Find a domino whose sum equals that number.

For example, if a domino has 3 dots on one side and 2 dots on the other side, its sum is 5.

You can place this domino in a box with a 5. Try to fill all of the boxes with the correct dominoes

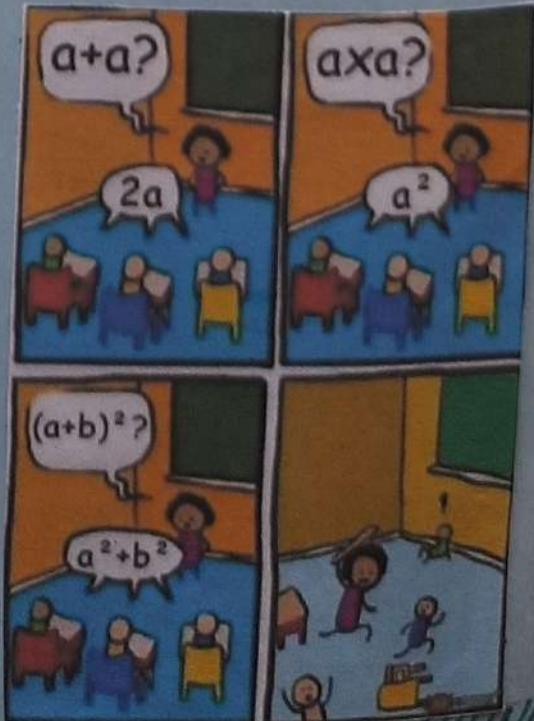
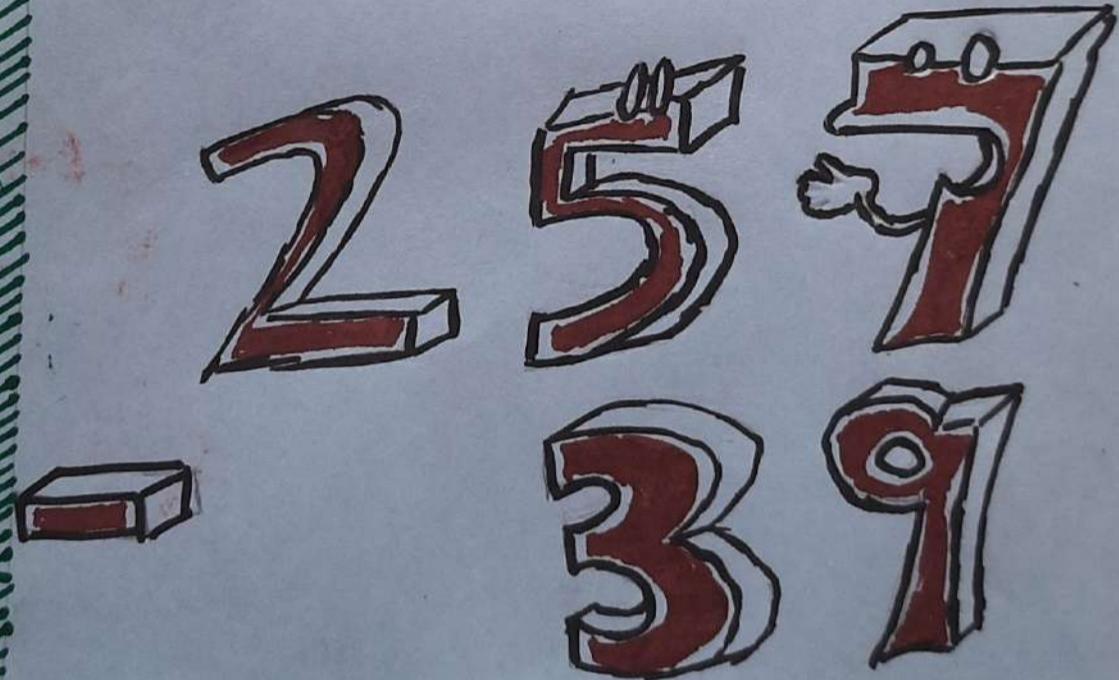
## Materials

Use all 28 dominoes  
(0-6) dots only

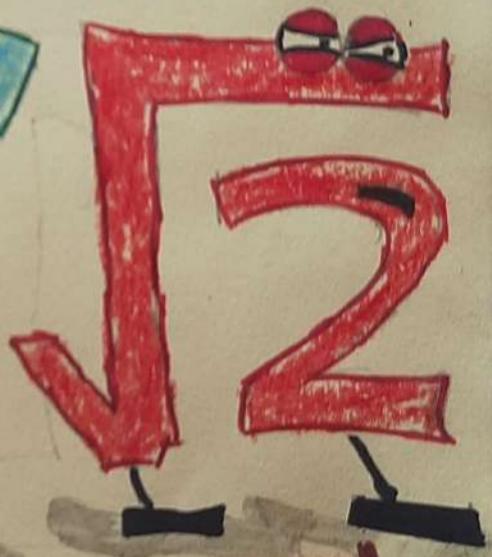
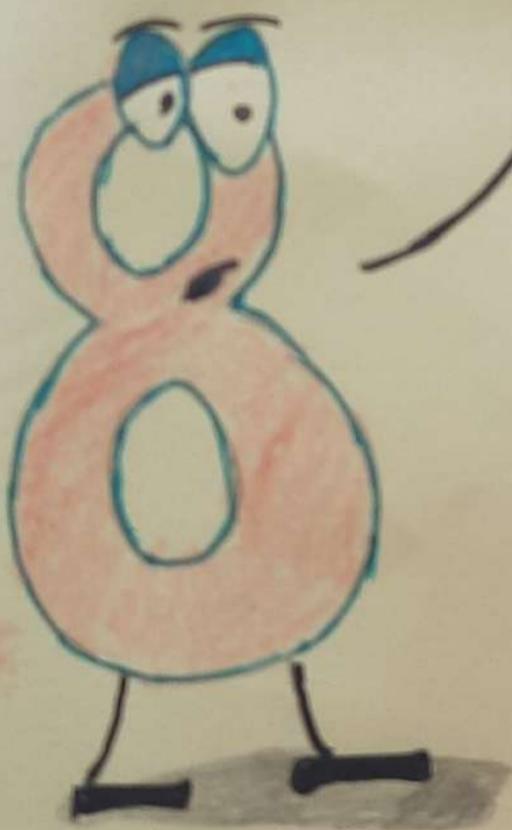


# Maths Comics

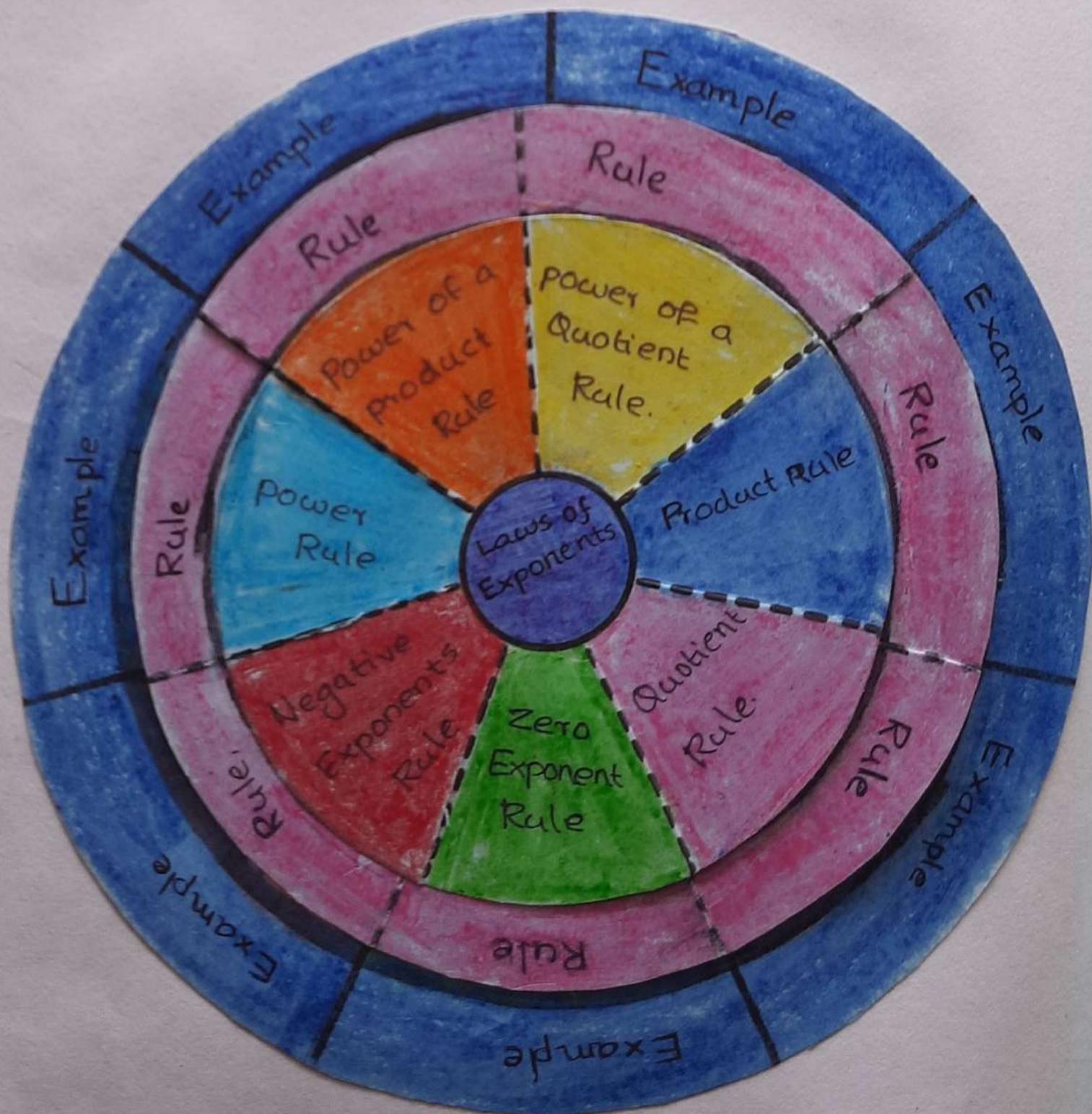
Hey man, if you could Spare a 10,  
it Would really help me Out...



DON'T YOU THINK YOU GUYS SHOULD STOP  
FIGHTING? YOU'RE BOTH BEING IRRATIONAL



## Laws of Exponents



# CROSSWORD PUZZLE

This is a crossword puzzle without the words. - numbers are the answers instead (a single digit for each square in the grid) Unlike a crossword puzzle, deductive logic based on a knowledge of Math is required to work out the answers. Additional clue: there is no zeros in the completed grid.

## ACROSS

1. The first 2 digits are a prime no; the second 2 are the next lower prime no.
5. A perfect cube.
6. A multiple of the cube root of 4 DOWN, sum of digits is 6.
8. The sum of the first two digits equals the sum of the last two digits equals the middle digit.
9. A perfect cube
11. The square of the cube root of 4 DOWN
12. The product of 10 DOWN times 6 ACROSS

1	2	3	4	
5			6	7
8				
		9	10	
11		12		

## DOWN

1. A number in which each digit is one lower than the preceding digit.
2. The sum of the digits is two-thirds the product of the digits.
3. The product of three primes; the first 10 larger than the second; the second 10 larger than the third.
4. A perfect cube
7. All even digits, each different.
9. A perfect cube
10. A prime number.

Answer to  
the puzzle

# Riddle me this

- What is the smallest number that when divided successively by 45, 454, 4545 and 45454, leaves the remainders 4, 45, 454 & 4545 respectively.
- What number composed of nine figures, if multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 will give a product with 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (in that order), in the last nine places to right?
- On a clock, how many times a day do the minute and hour hand overlap?
- How can you make the following equation true by drawing only one straight line :  $5+5+5=550$ . Can you figure it out?

## Laugh Out Loud

After a talking sheepdog gets all the sheeps in the pen, he reports back to the farmer : "All 40 accounted for." "But I only have 36 sheeps", says the farmer. "I know", says the sheepdog. "But I rounded them up".

- Q. What happened to the plant in Math class?  
A. It grew square roots.
- Q. Why wasn't the geometry teacher at the school?  
A. Because she sprained her angle !!
- Q. How do you make the seven an even number?  
A. Take the s out!
- Q. Why did I divide sin by tan?  
A. Just cos.

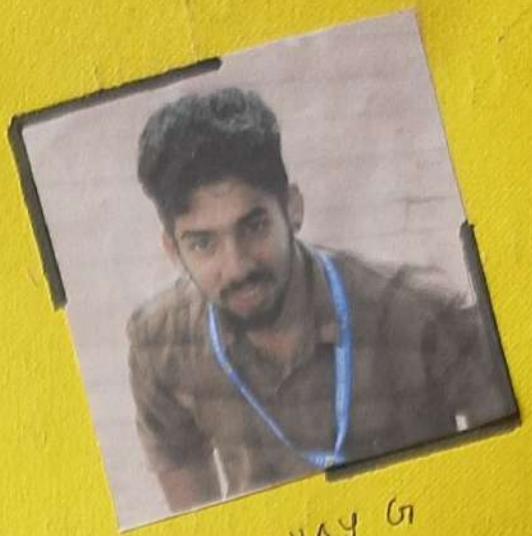
# Did You Know?

- Abacus is considered the origin of the calculator
- 12,345,678,987,654,321 is the product of 111,111,111 × 111,111,111. Notice the sequence of the number 1 to 9 and back to 1
- Plus (+) & Minus (-) sign symbols were used as early as 1489 A.D.
- An icosagon is a shape with 20 sides
- From 0 to 1000, the letter "A" only appears in 1,000 ("one thousand").
- A 'jiffy' is an actual unit of time for  $\frac{1}{100}$  th of a second.
- 'FOUR' is the only number in English language that is spelt with the same number of letters as the number itself.
- In a group of 23 people, at least two have the same birthday with the probability greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Among all shapes with the same perimeter, a circle has the largest area.
- Among all shapes with the same area, circle has the shortest perimeter.
- In 1995, in Taipei, citizens were allowed to remove '4' from street because it sounded like 'death' in Chinese. Many Chinese hospitals do not have a 4th floor.
- The word 'FRACTION' derives from the Latin "fractio - to break."

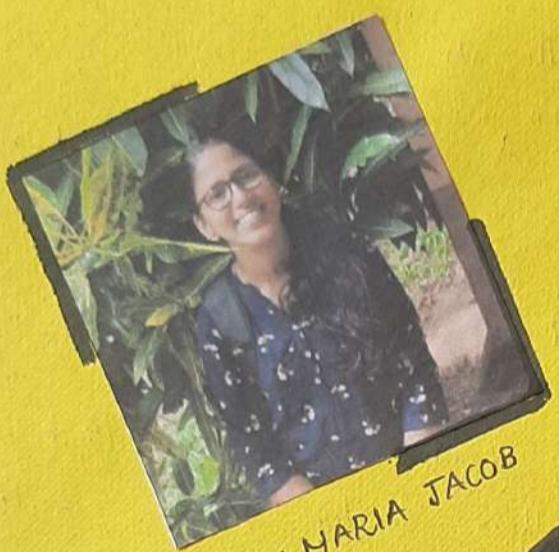
Answers  
to  
Riddles



AKHILA . V



AKSHAY G



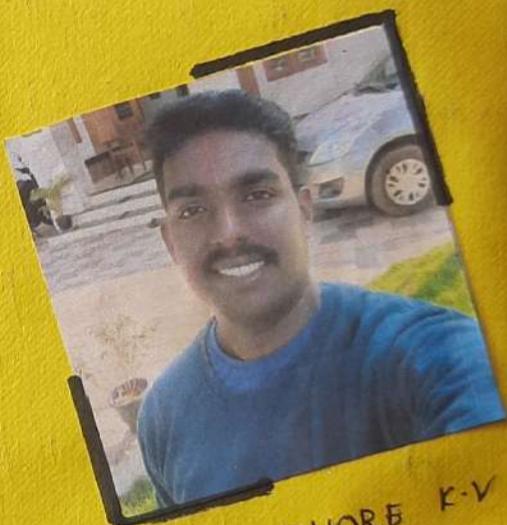
ANU MARIA JACOB



ARCHANA K.N



CHAITHANYA C.K



HARIKISHORE K-V



SNEHADAS D.S



JOBINA JOSE



ZIA R

BATCH 2021 - 2023



BATCH 2022- 2024

