

Narahari's Spelling and Math GURUCOOL

STRIVING TOWARDS

Excellence in SPELLING, Excellence in MATH

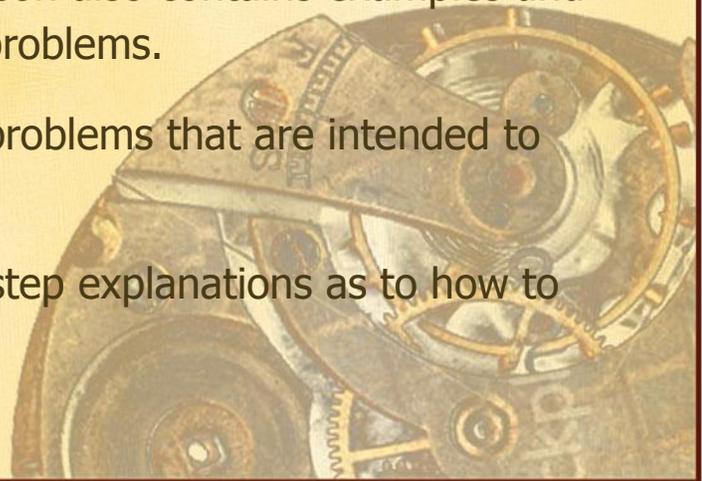
AUGUST 2012 Math Gurucool Newsletter

The August newsletter and lessons from Math Gurucool include all new topics and problems. Here's what we will learn this month:

- 1) Senior division (Grades 6 to 8) will learn about permutations.
- 2) Middle division (Grades 4 to 5) will learn how to add fractions.
- 3) Junior division (Grades 1 to 3) will learn how to subtract numbers with multiple digits.

The study packet for August contains the following:

- 1) The lessons explain the concepts we are learning this month with step-by-step instructions. Each lesson also contains examples and sample problems to illustrate the problems.
- 2) The August problem set contains problems that are intended to challenge you.
- 3) The solution set contains step-by-step explanations as to how to approach and solve the problems.



From 0 to 1000, the letter "A" only appears in 1000 ("one thousand")

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Problem of the month: (Grades 1-3)

A man owns 32 pets. He gives 18 to his friend. Now how many pets does he have?

Problem of the month: (Grades 4-5)

A two number called A has digits that add up to 9. When reversed, it is called B.

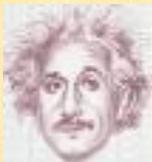
What is the greatest possible value of $\frac{A}{B}$ if A is less than B?

Problem of the month: (Grades 6-8)

At the first meeting of the math club, officers are elected. The office posts are president, vice-president, and secretary. If there are 10 people in the math club, in how many distinct ways can the officers be chosen?

Did you know?

According to Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity, it is possible to go slower than light and faster than light, but it is impossible to go at the speed of light.



Albert Einstein

A hypothetical particle called a tachyon, if existent, is supposed to go faster than light.

NSM GURUCOOL

Coaching and guidance by
Narahari Bharadwaj in Math, Spelling

History of Mathematics

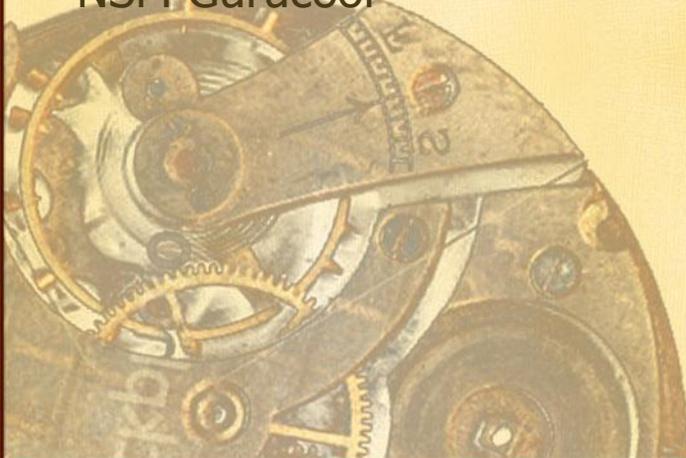
A Look at the Classic Mathematicians: Isaac (Sir) Newton

(1642-1727) England:

- At about age 22, this genius began revolutionary advances in mathematics, optics, dynamics, thermodynamics, acoustics and celestial mechanics
- He is famous for his Three Laws of Motion
- Newton was the first person to conclude that the ordinary gravity we observe on Earth is the very same force that keeps the planets in orbit. His Law of Universal Gravitation was revolutionary
- Newton is regarded as the Father of Calculus. He applied calculus for several purposes: finding areas between curves, tangents, the lengths of curves and the maxima and minima of functions.
- In addition to several other important advances in analytic geometry, his mathematical works include the Binomial Theorem, his eponymous numeric method, the idea of polar coordinates, and power series for exponential and trigonometric functions.

Thanks,

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