

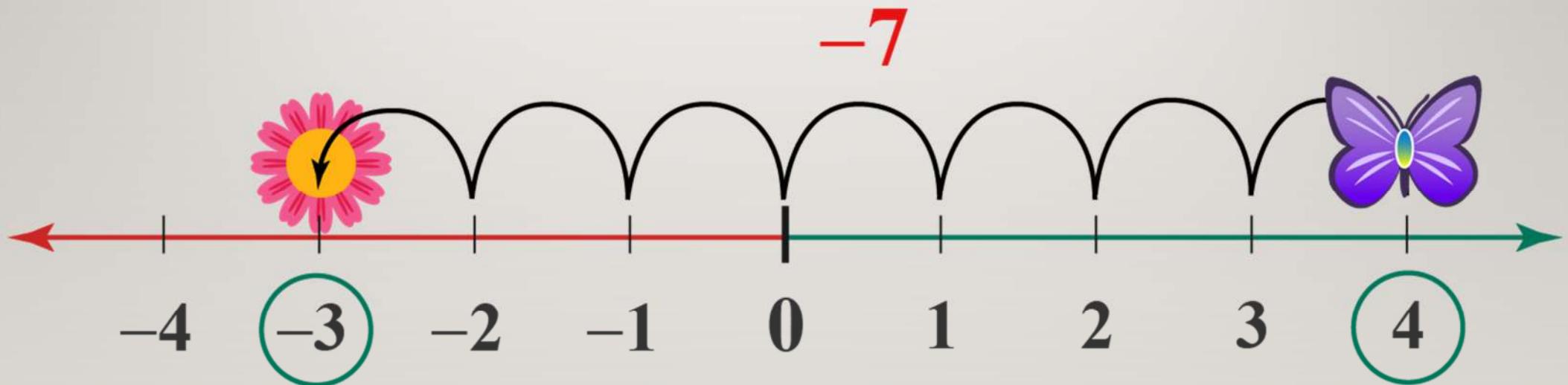
8 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ಗಣಿತ

- ▶ ಸುಧಾ.ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್.
- ▶ ಕನಾಡಕ ಪಜ್ಞಾತ್ ತಾಲೀ
- ▶ ಬನಿಷ್ಟೊಲಡು
- ▶ ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಯಾತ್
- ▶ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಜಲ್ಲೆ

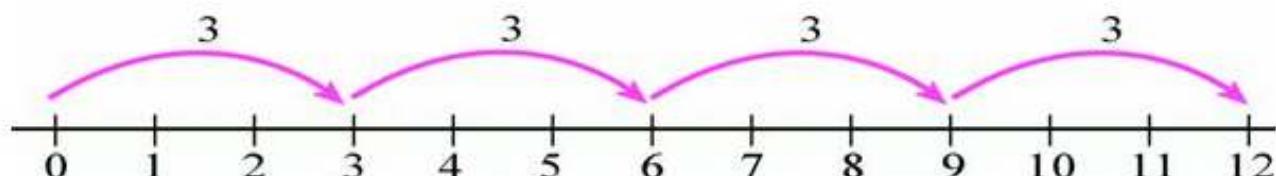
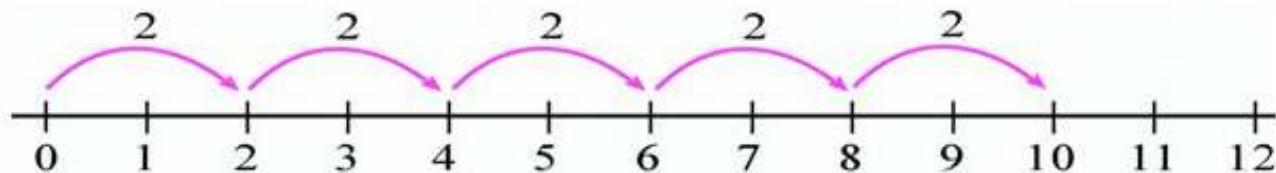
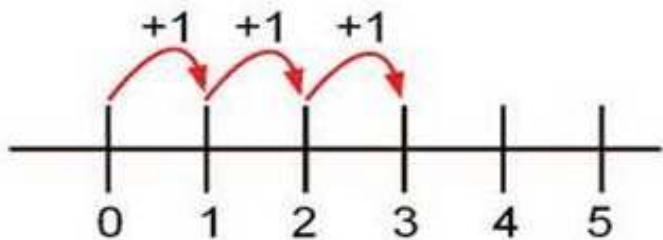
ಬುನಾದಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕಗಳು

- ▶ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಗಣಗಳು, ನುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು
- ▶ ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಧಾನ, ಗಣೀಯ ಕ್ಷಯಿಗಳು
- ▶ ರೇಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಗಳು
- ▶ ತ್ರಿಭುಜದ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು
- ▶ ಸಮರ್ಪಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವಸಮರ್ಪಿತ
- ▶ ಜ್ಯಾಮಿತಿಯ ರಚನೆಗಳು
- ▶ ಫಾತಾಂಕಗಳು
- ▶ ಸರಳರೇಖೆಯ ಸಮಿಕರಣಗಳು
- ▶ ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ
- ▶ ಸಂಭವನೀಯತೆ
- ▶ ಸಮತಲಾಕೃತಿಗಳ ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಷ್ಟಿಳಣೆ
- ▶ 3 ಆಯಾಮದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು

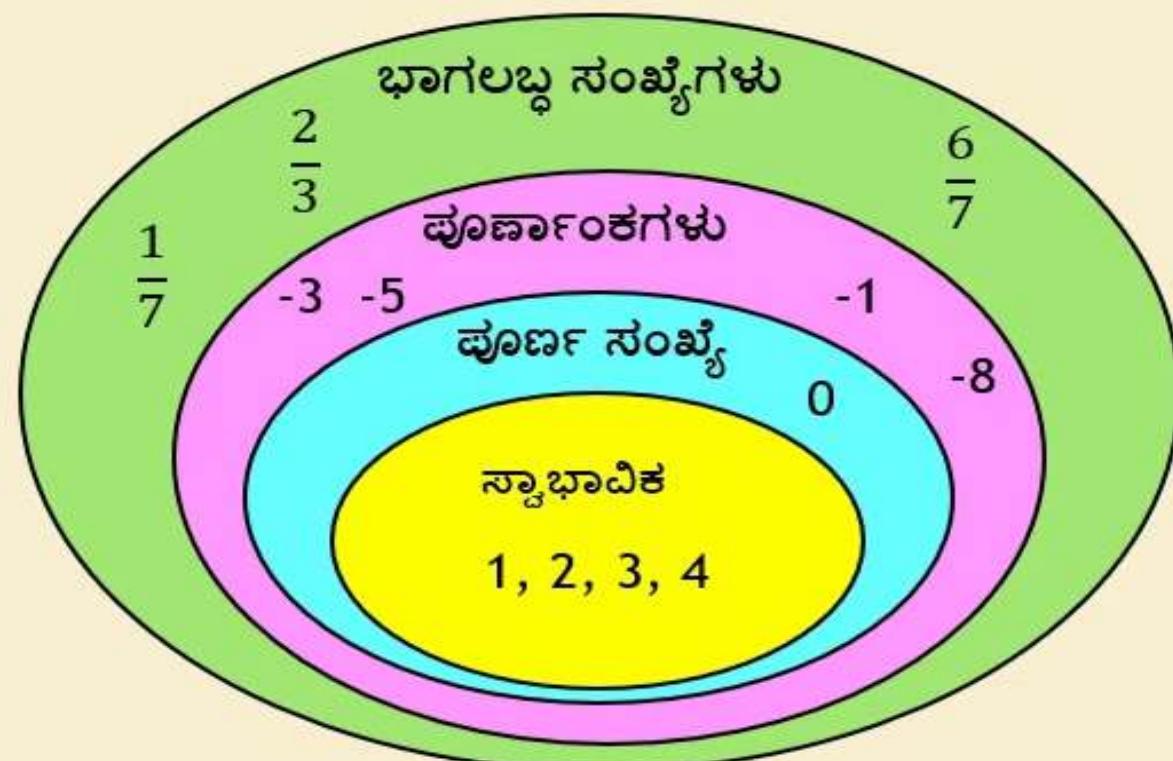
ಸಂಖ್ಯಾರೇಖೆಯಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪರ ತಿಳಿ



ನೀನು ಮಾಡು



ವಾಸ್ತವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು (Real numbers)

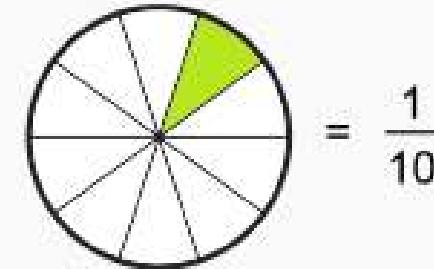
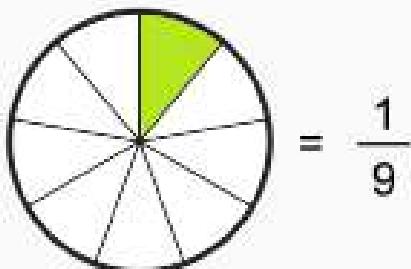
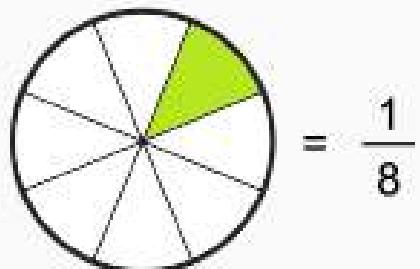
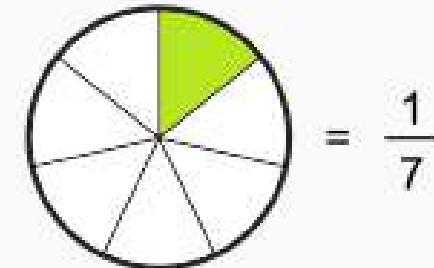
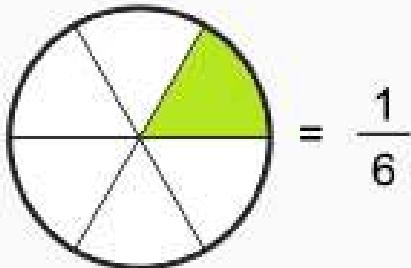
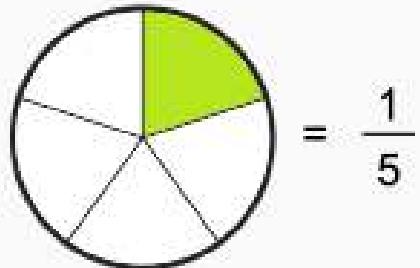
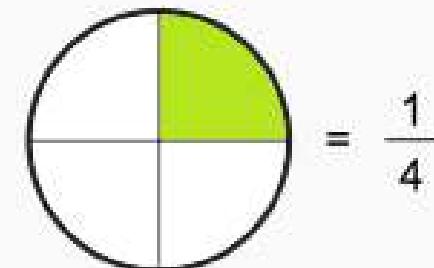
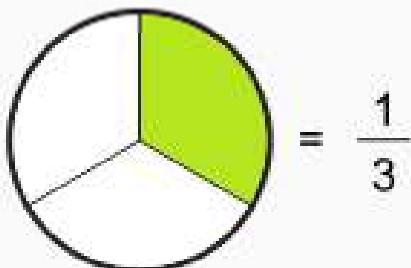
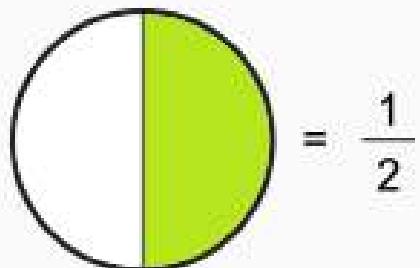


ವಾಸ್ತವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

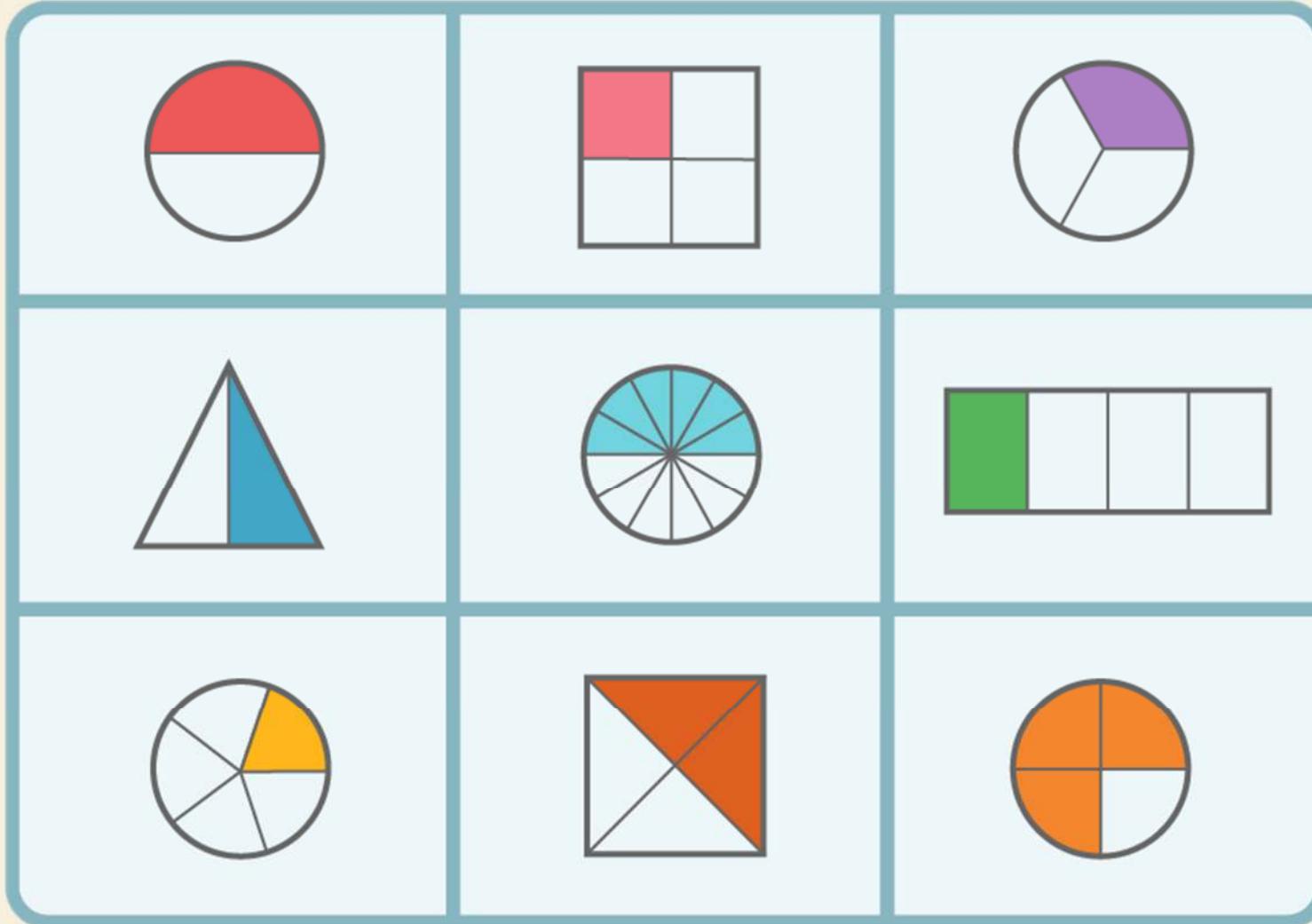
ಅಭಾಗಲಭ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

$\pi, \sqrt{2}$

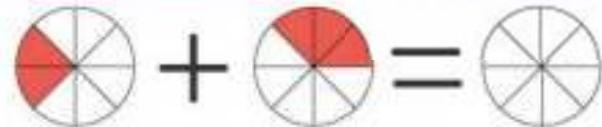
ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿ ತಿಳಿ



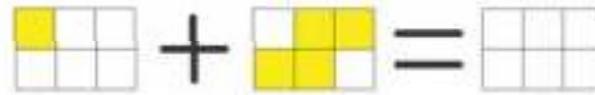
ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿ ಬರೆ



ಮೊತ್ತ ಮಾಡು



$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



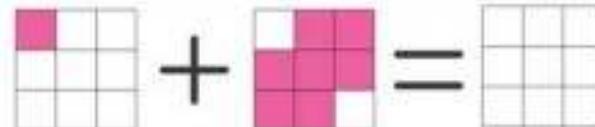
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿಯ ಮೇಲೆನ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{9} \div 3}{\frac{9}{9} \div 3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{24}$$

$$\frac{\frac{14}{24} \div 2}{\frac{24}{24} \div 2} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$

$$9 + \underbrace{\frac{3}{3}}_{\frac{3-1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 9 + \frac{3-1}{3}$$

$$= 9 + \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{9 \frac{2}{3}}$$

With How to Subtract Fractions from Whole Numbers

$$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{7} = \frac{45}{28}$$

$$45 \div 28 = 1 \text{ r. } 17$$

$$\frac{45}{28} = \boxed{1\frac{17}{28}}$$

With How to Divide Fractions by Whole Numbers

ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರ

LIST I

(a) Reciprocal of 3

(b) $\frac{1}{6} \times 18$

(c) $\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{3}{16}$

(d) $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$

(e) $\frac{15}{9} \div \frac{12}{18}$

LIST II

(i) $\frac{1}{20}$

(ii) 3

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}$

(iv) $\frac{5}{2}$

(v) $\frac{1}{3}$

(vi) 2

විද්‍යා පීඩ්

7	$3 + 4y$	$x + y + z$
$13n$	$2a + 3c$	$p^2 + 5p + 4$
$-5z^3$	$6x^2 + 3xy$	$a^2 - 2ab - b^2$
$4ab^3c^2$	$7pqr + pq^2$	$3v^2 - 2w + ab^3$

බිජෝත්ගණ පෙන්වන

$$2x^2 + x^2 + 2y + 13 \\ = 3x^2 + 2y + 13$$

$$(3y^2 + 5y - 6) + (7y^2 - 9)$$

$$3y^2 + 7y^2 + 5y - 6 - 9$$

$$10y^2 + 5y - 15$$

Solution:
 $10y^2 + 5y - 15$

$$1) (3x^3 - 7x) + (3x^3 + 4x) = 6x^3 - 3x$$

$$3x^2 + 5x - 3$$

$$+ \underline{x^2 - 5x + 1}$$

$$4x^2 + 0x - 2 = 4x^2 - 2 \text{ ANSWER}$$

$$2) (2w^2 + w - 5) + (4w^2 + 7w + 1) = 6w^2 + 8w - 4$$

$$3) (2a^3 + 3a^2 + 5a) + (a^3 + 4a + 3) = \\ 3a^3 + 3a^2 + 9a + 3$$

$$4x^2 + 3x - 9$$

$$+ \underline{-2x^2 + 10}$$

$$2x^2 + 3x + 1 \text{ ANSWER}$$

ಬೀಜೋಕ್ತಗಳ ಗುಣಾಕಾರ

EXAMPLE 2

$$(3x - 5y)(8x - 2y)$$

$$3x(8x - 2y) + -5y(8x - 2y)$$

$$24x^2 - 46xy + 10y^2$$

EXAMPLE 3

$$(7x - 9)(3x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$7x(3x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$3x^2(x + 5)$$

$$3x^2(x + 5) = 3x^2(x) + 3x^2(5)$$

$$= 3x^2x^1 + 3 \cdot 5x^2$$

$$= 3x^3 + 15x^2$$

$$-5x(4x - 2)$$

$$= (-5x) \cdot 4x + (-5x) \cdot (-2)$$

$$= -20x^2 + 10x$$

ಸಜಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜಾತಿ

Like Terms	Unlike Terms
$2x, -5x$	$6x, 5y$
$\frac{1}{a}, -\frac{a}{2}$	y, y^2
$-2xy^2, 8xy^2$	$x, 7$

Like terms	Unlike terms
$2x, -7x$	$2x, -7y$
$-8x^2, 3x^2$	$-8x^2, 3x$
$13xy, -7xy$	$13xy, -7xz$
$5x^2y, 3x^2y$	$5x^2y, 3xy^2$
$x, 4x$	$x, 4$

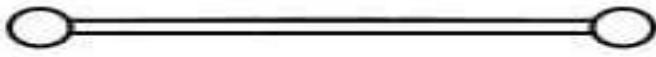
ರೇಖೆಗಳು



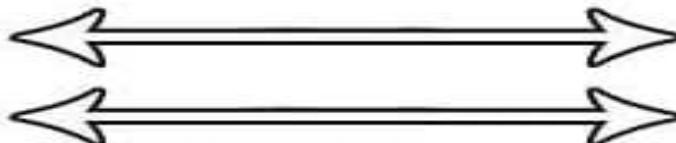
Line



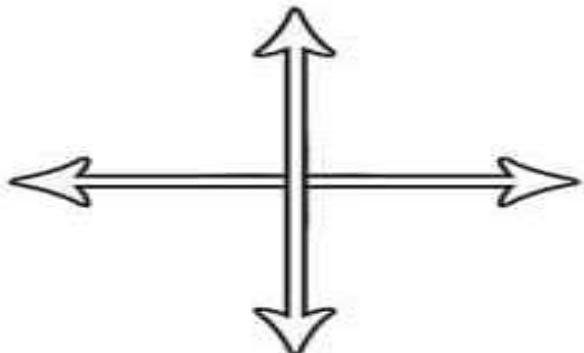
Ray



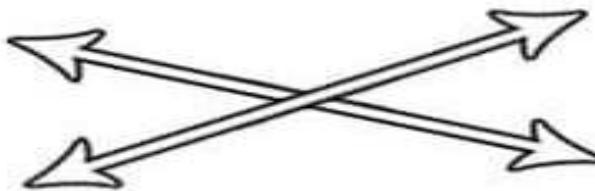
Segment



Parallel Lines

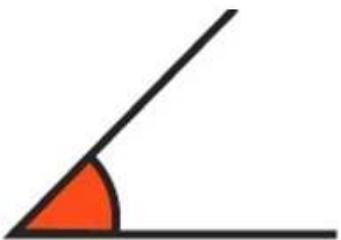


Perpendicular Lines

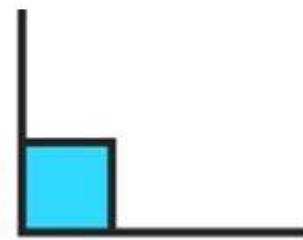


Intersecting Lines

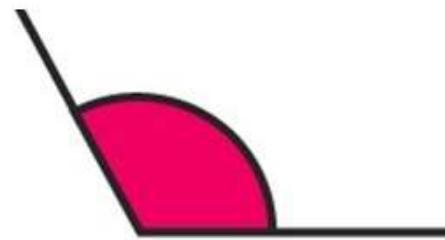
ಕೋನದ ವಿಧ ತಿಳಿ



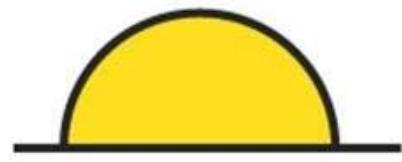
ACUTE ANGLE
Less than 90°



RIGHT ANGLE
Exact 90°



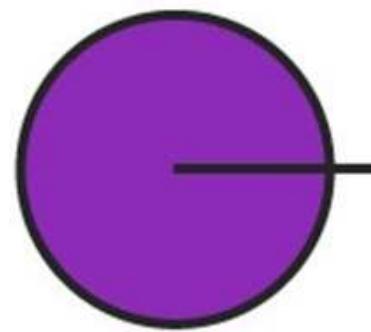
OBTUSE ANGLE
Greater than 90°
and less than 180°



STRAIGHT ANGLE
Exact 180°

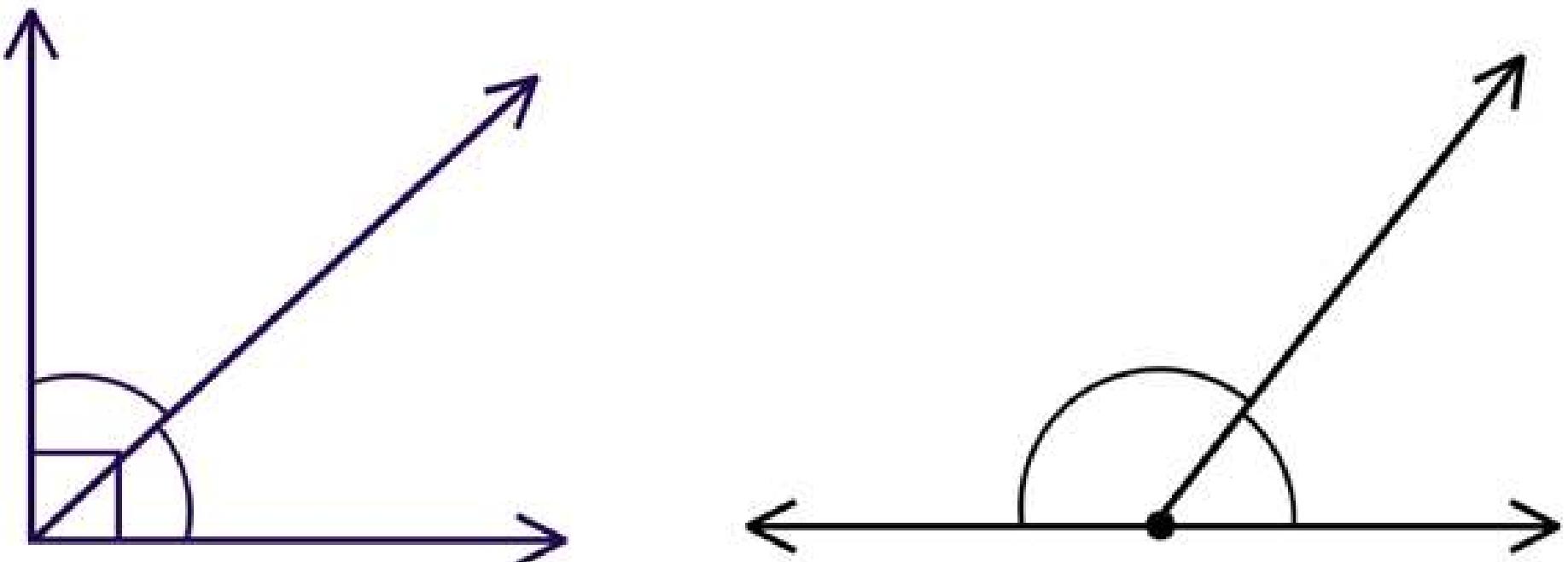


REFLEX ANGLE
Greater than 180°

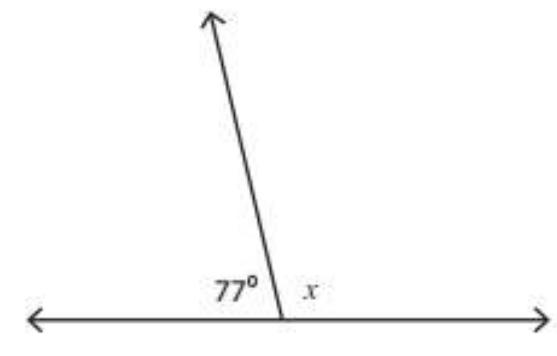
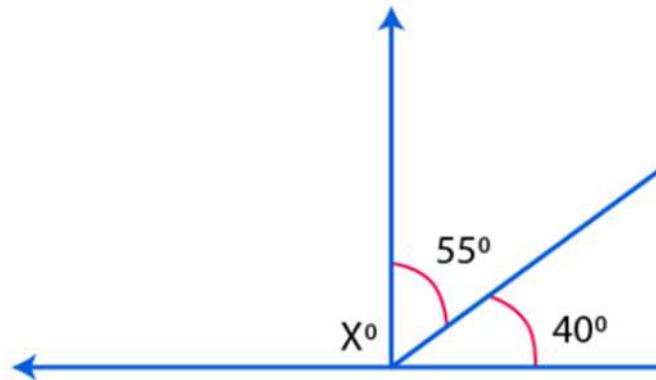
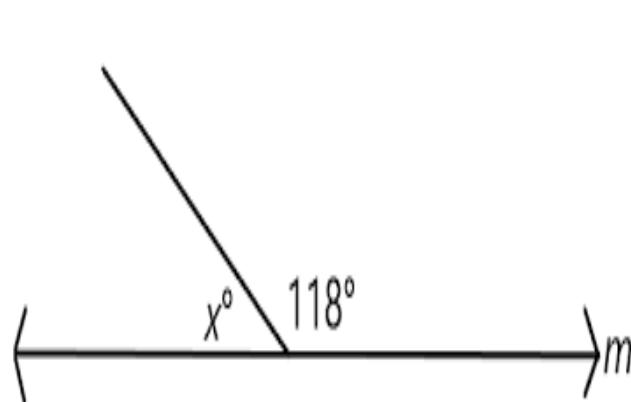
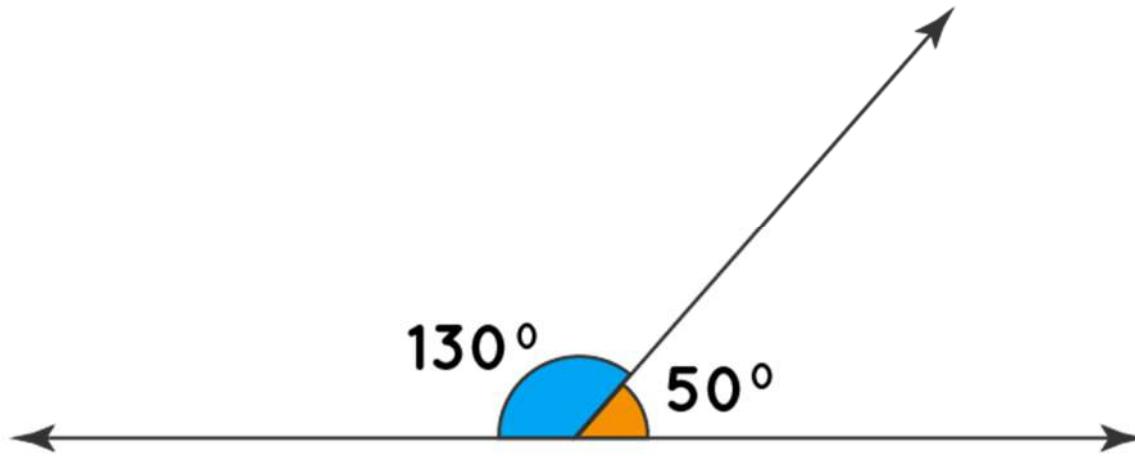


FULL ANGLE
Exact 360°

ಮೂರಕ, ಪರಿಮೂರಕ ಹೋನಗಳು

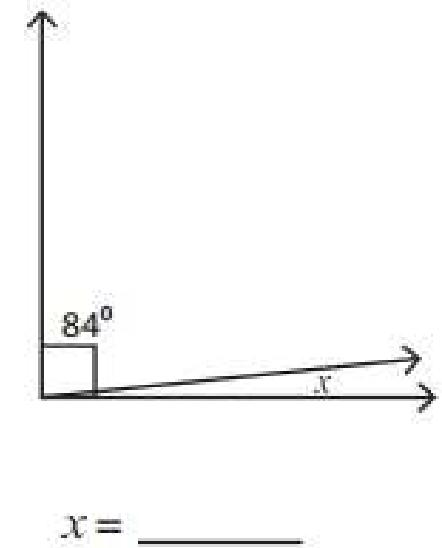
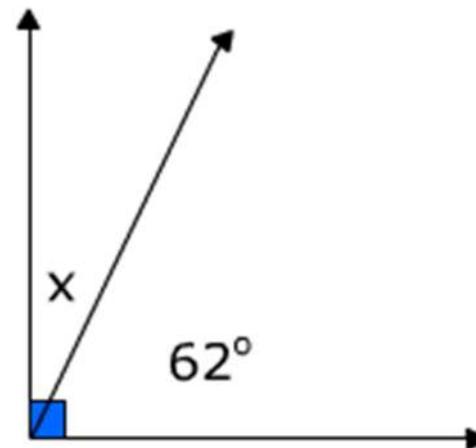
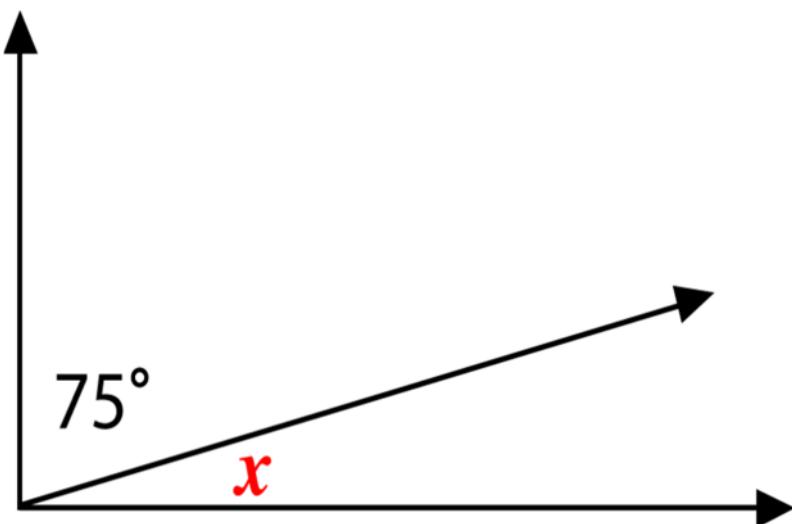
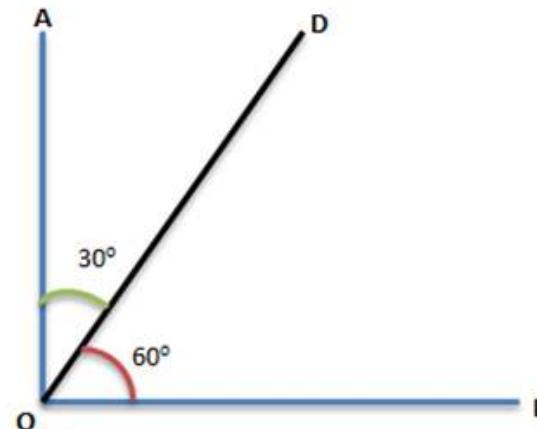


ಲುದಾಹರಣೆಯಂತೆ ನೀನು ಮಾಡು

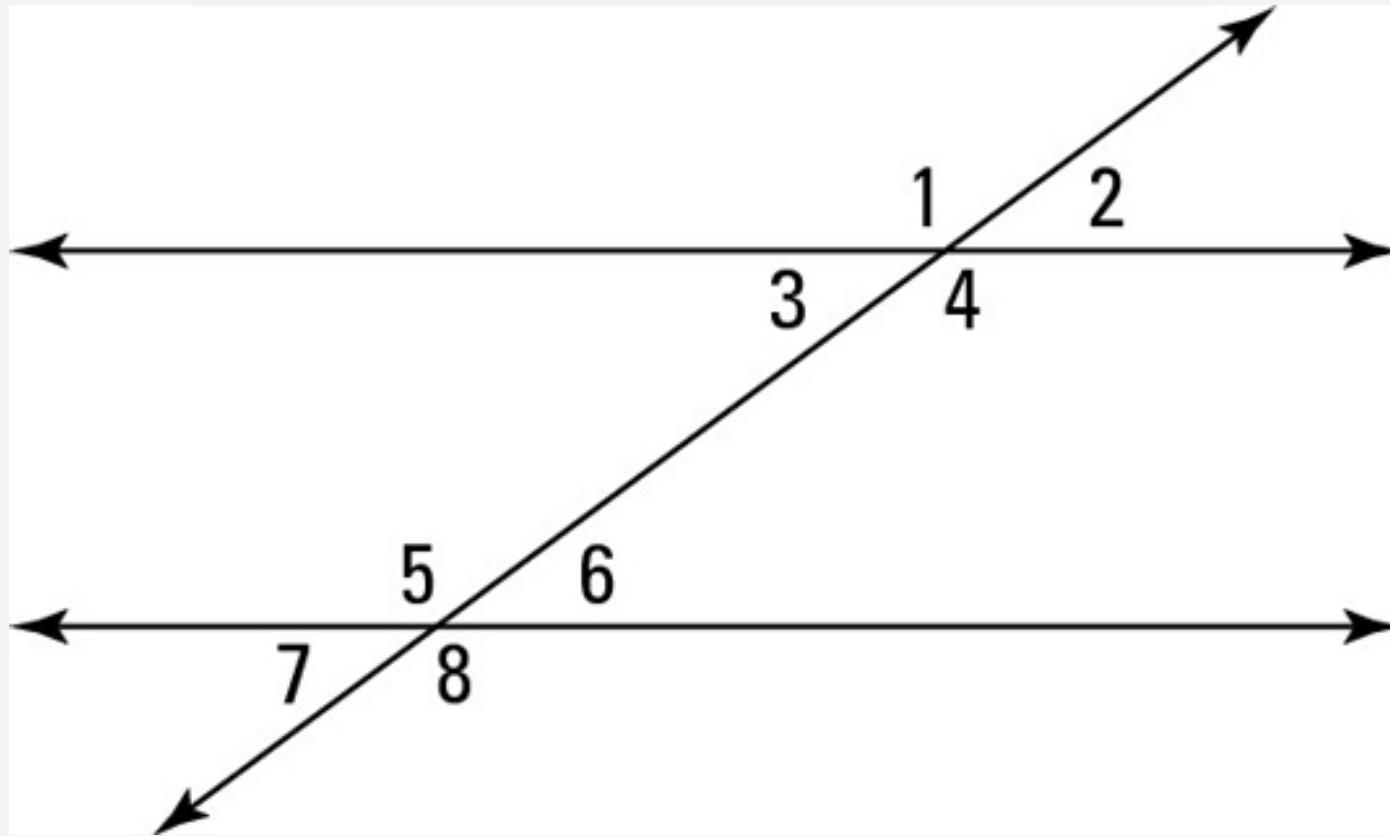


$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

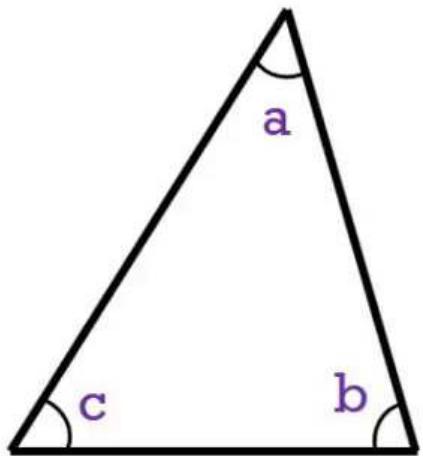
ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಂತೆ ನೀನು ಮಾಡು



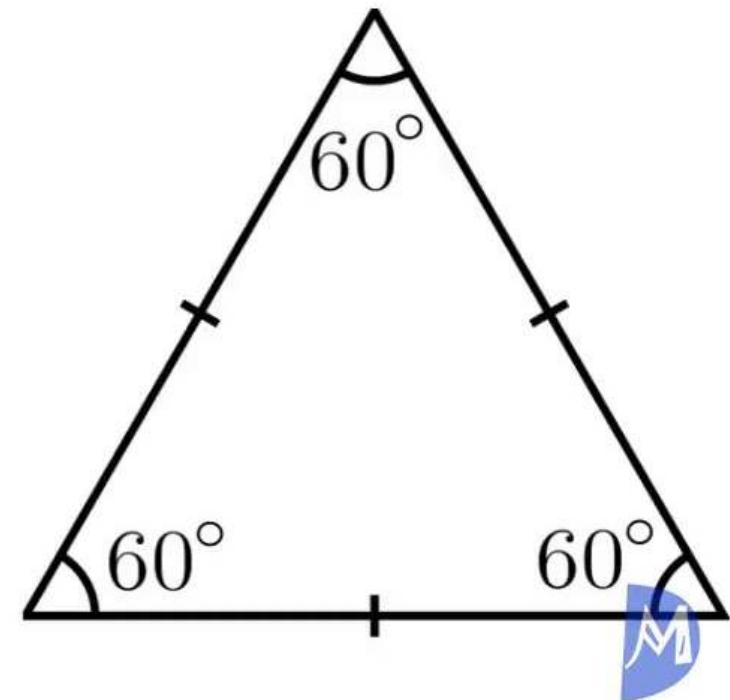
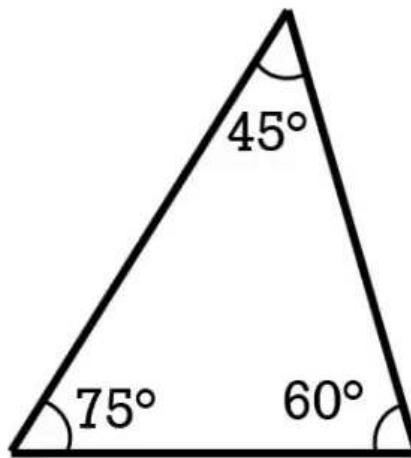
ಕೋನದ ವಿಧ ತಿಳಿ



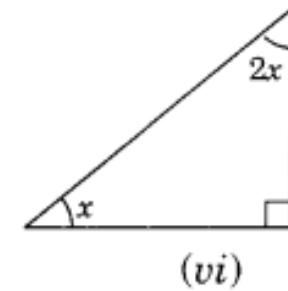
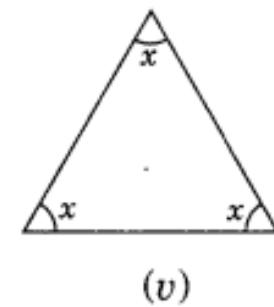
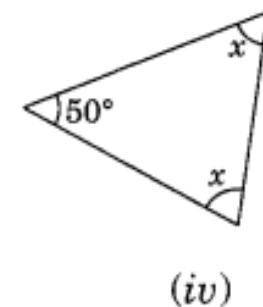
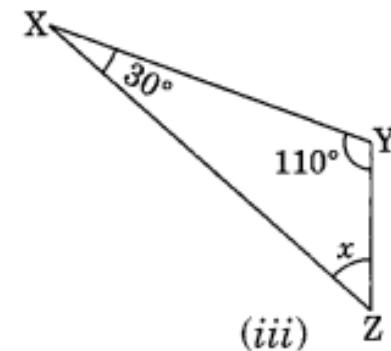
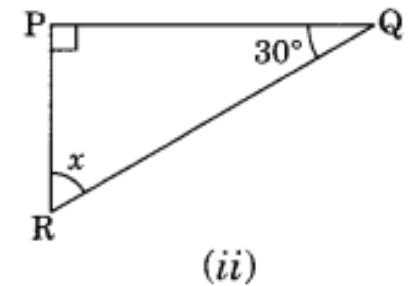
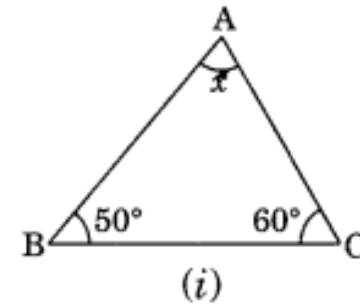
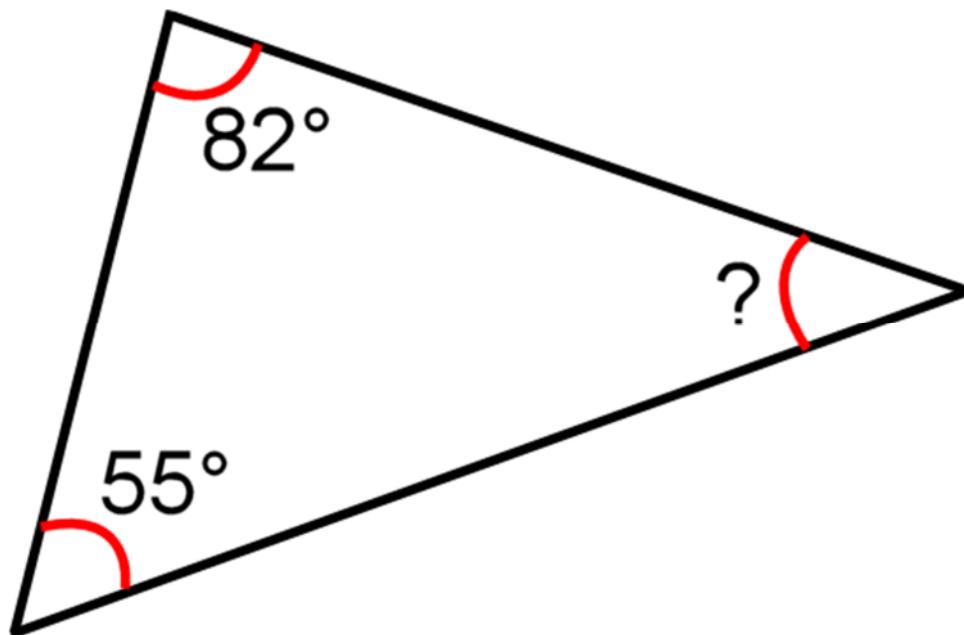
ತ್ರಿಭುಜದ ಗೂರ್ಖ



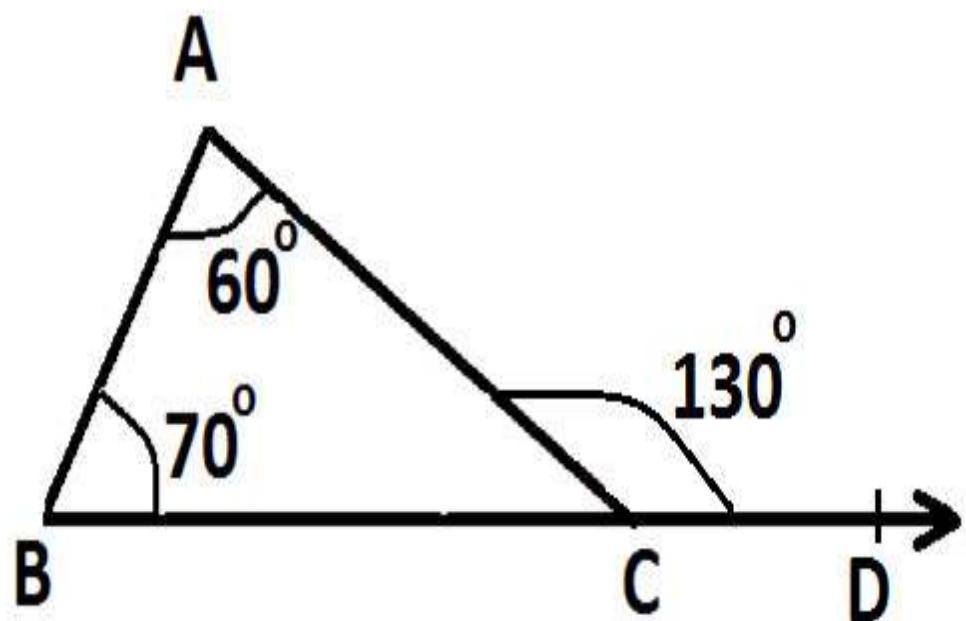
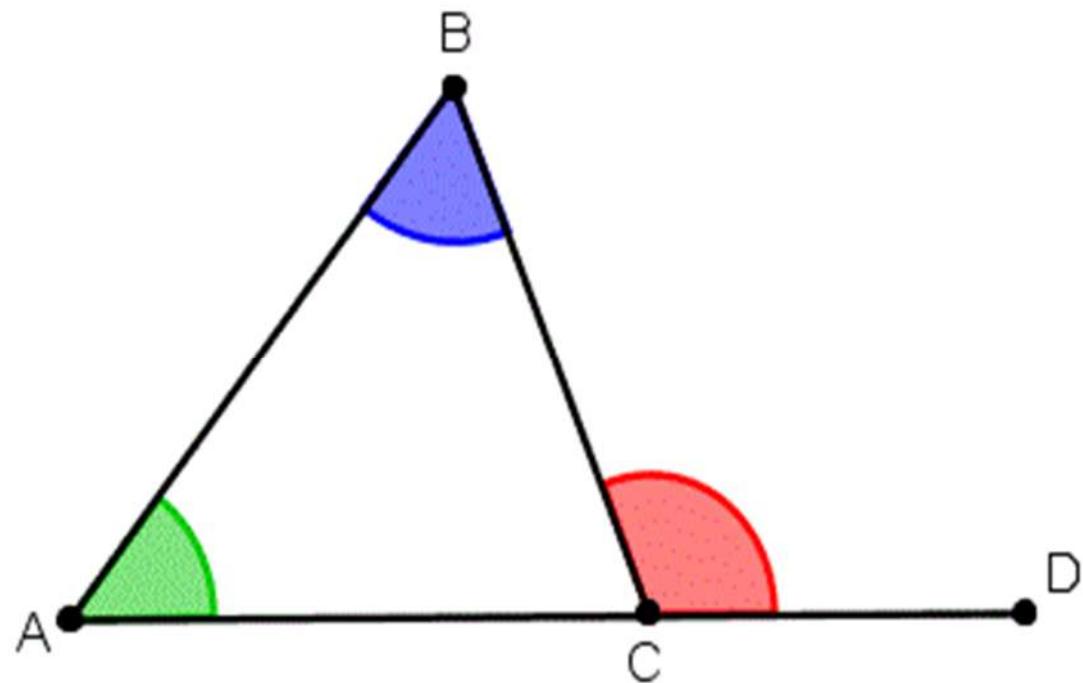
$$\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^\circ$$



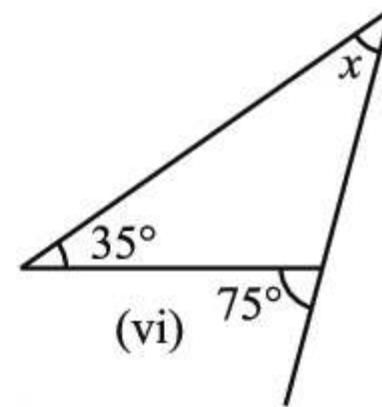
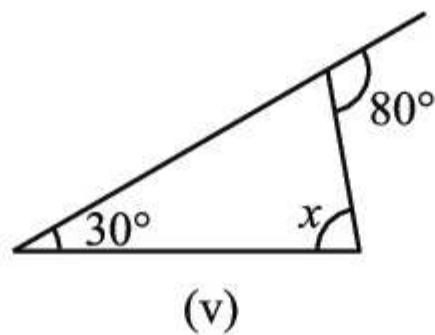
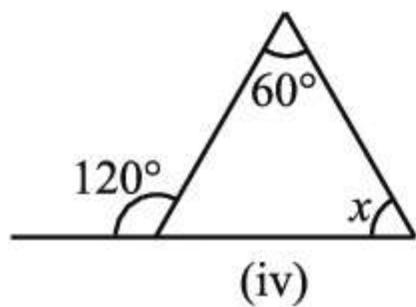
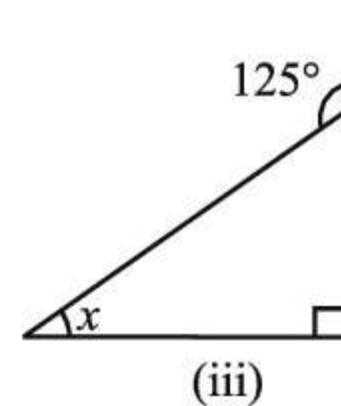
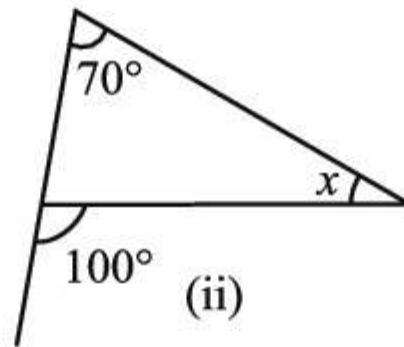
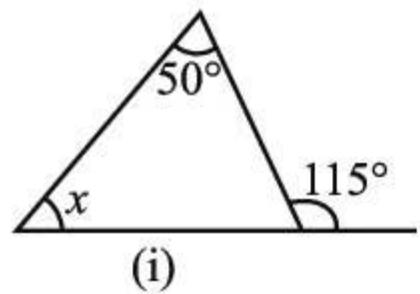
ಹೊನ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿ



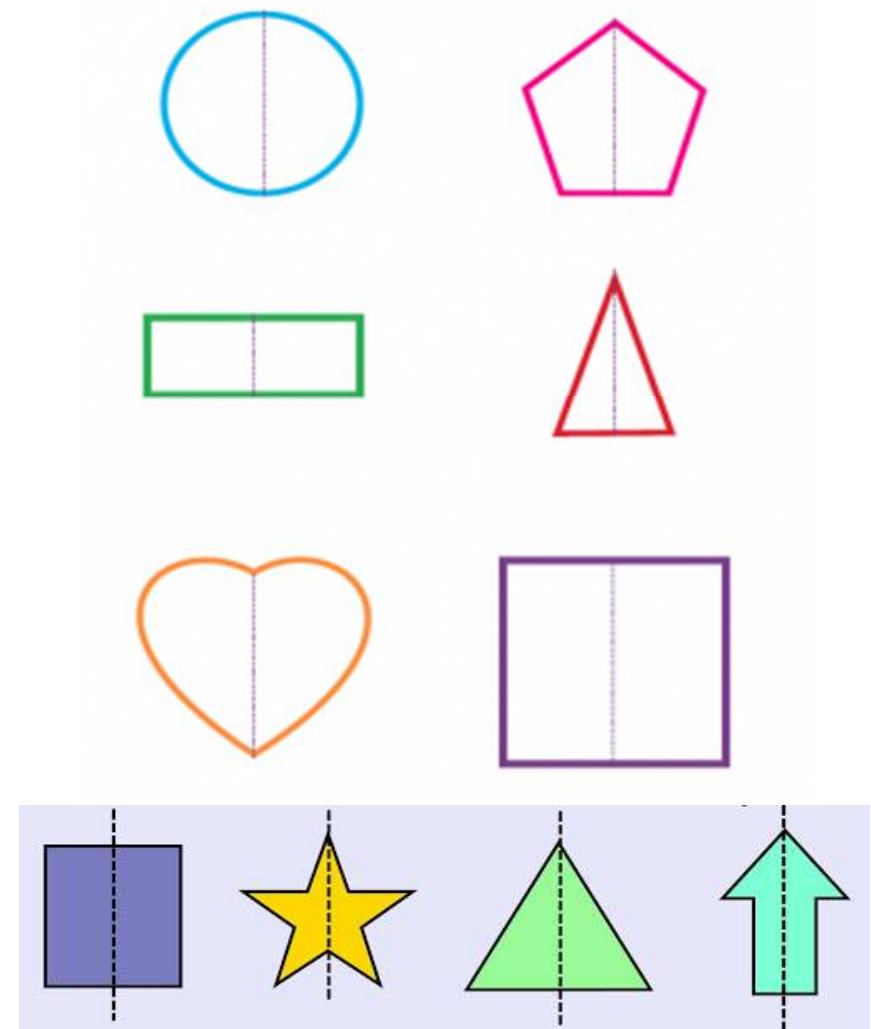
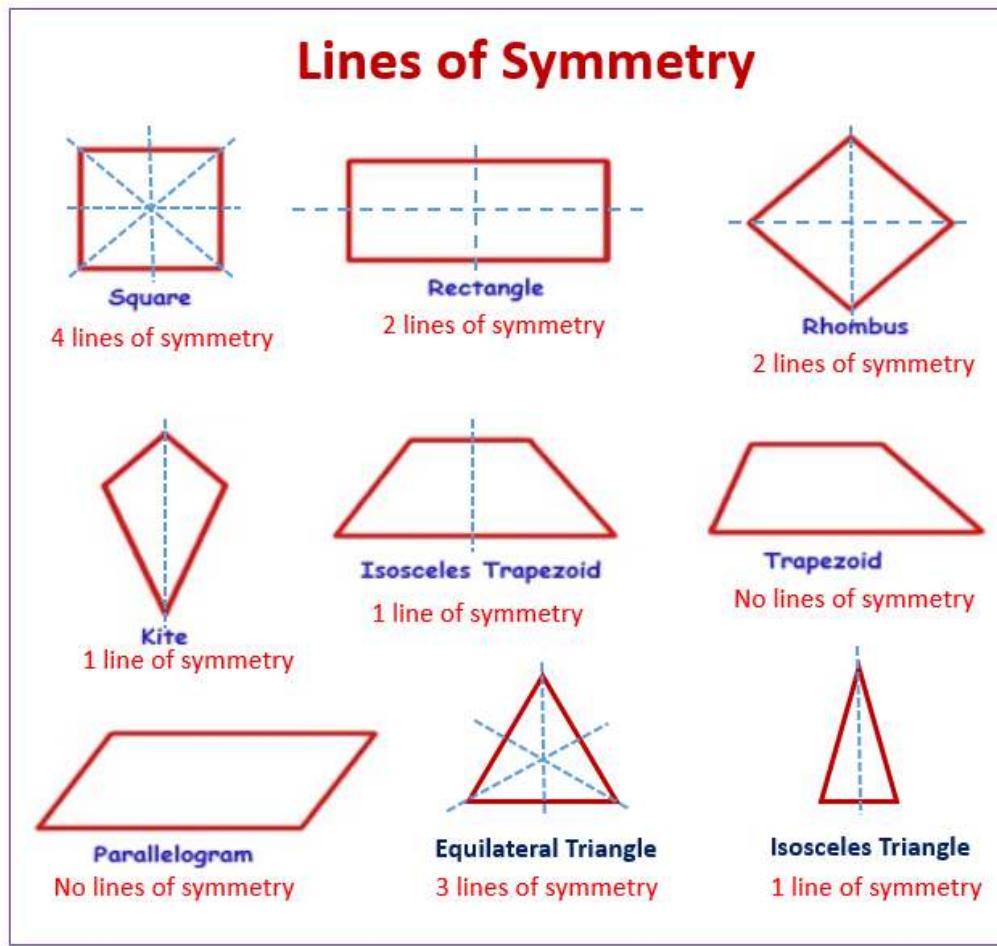
ಬಹಿಕೋನ ಅಂತರಾಭಿಮುಖ ಕೋನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮ



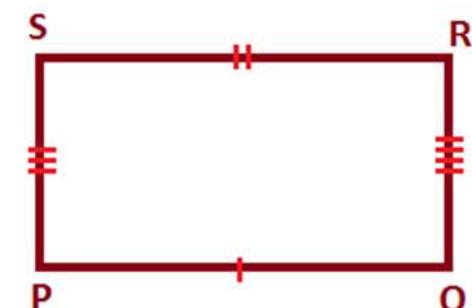
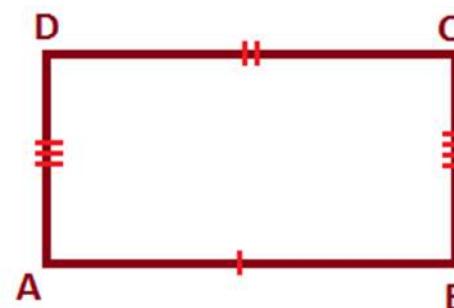
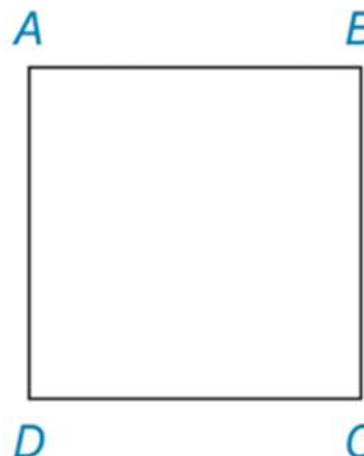
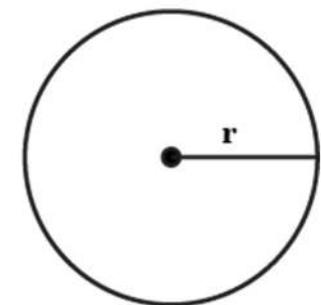
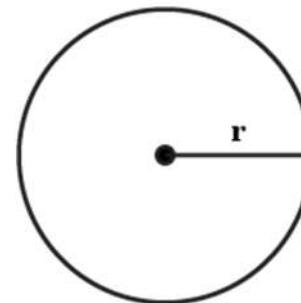
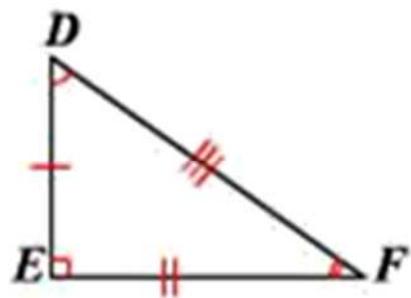
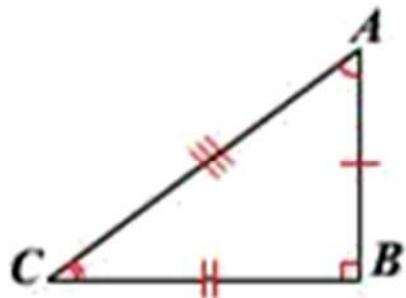
x න සේල් කිංදකීයාර



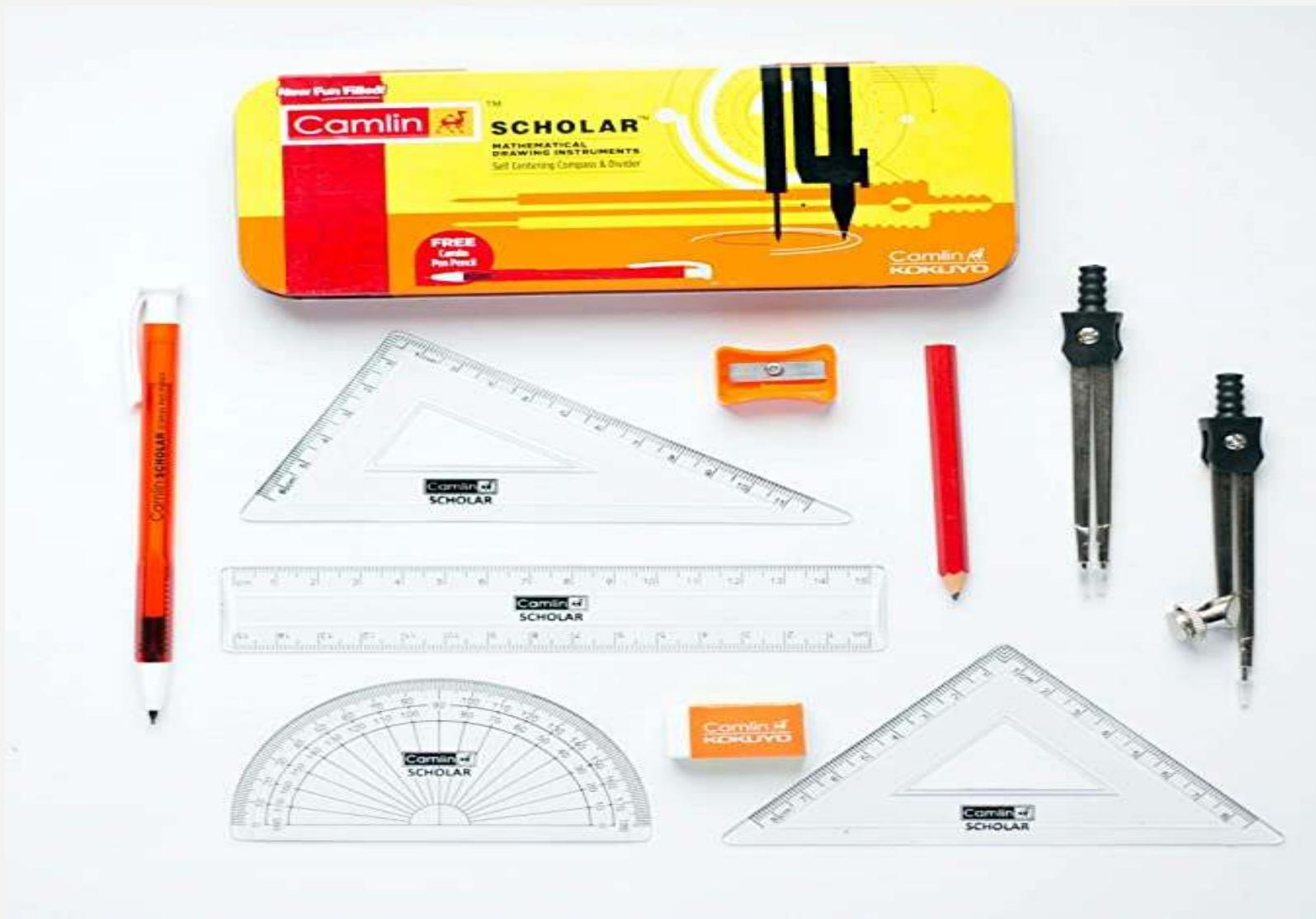
ಸಮಂತ್ವಿ



ಸರ್ವಂತಹ ಅಕ್ಷತಿಗಳು

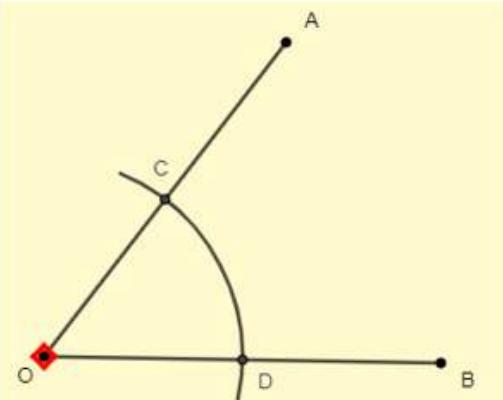


ರೇಖಾಗಣಿತದ ಸಾಧನಗಳು

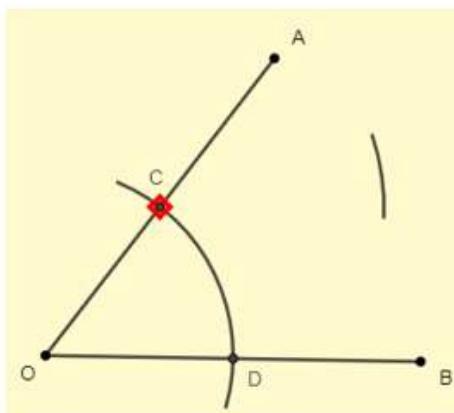


ಹಂತ ನೋಡಿ ನೀನೂ ರಚಿಸು

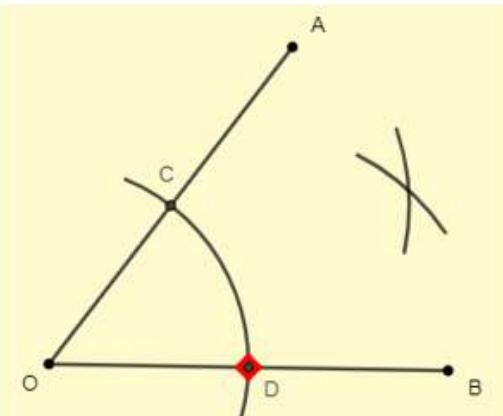
Construction of Angle Bisector



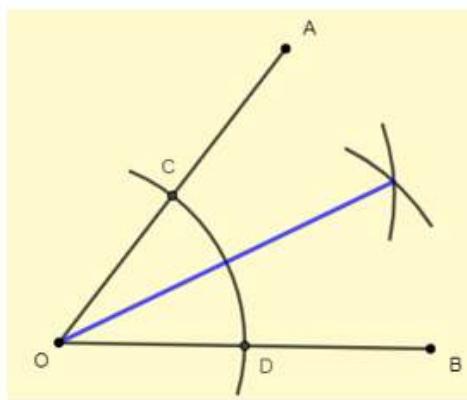
Step 1: Center O, radius less than OA



Step 2: Center C, radius R

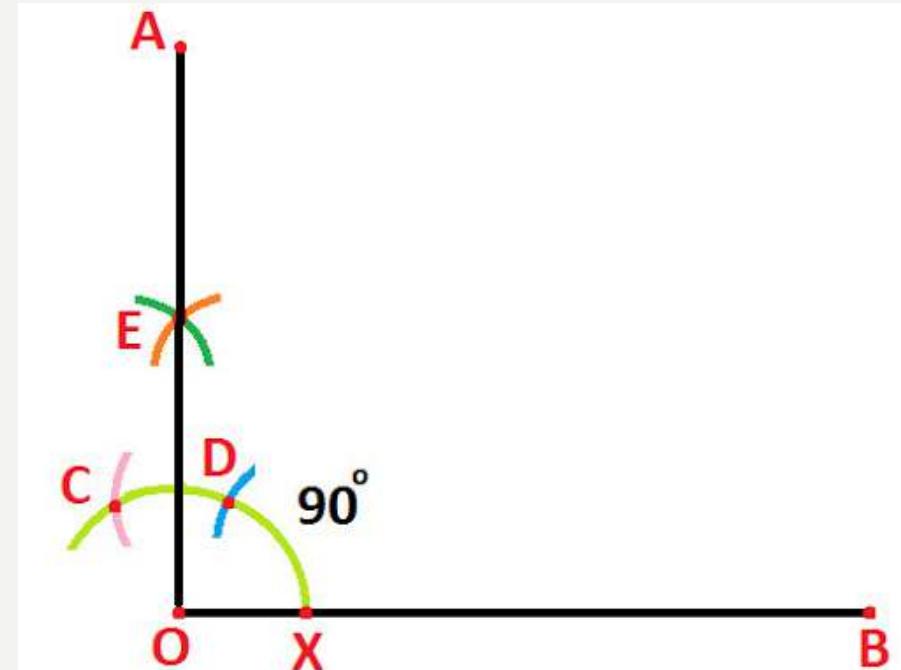
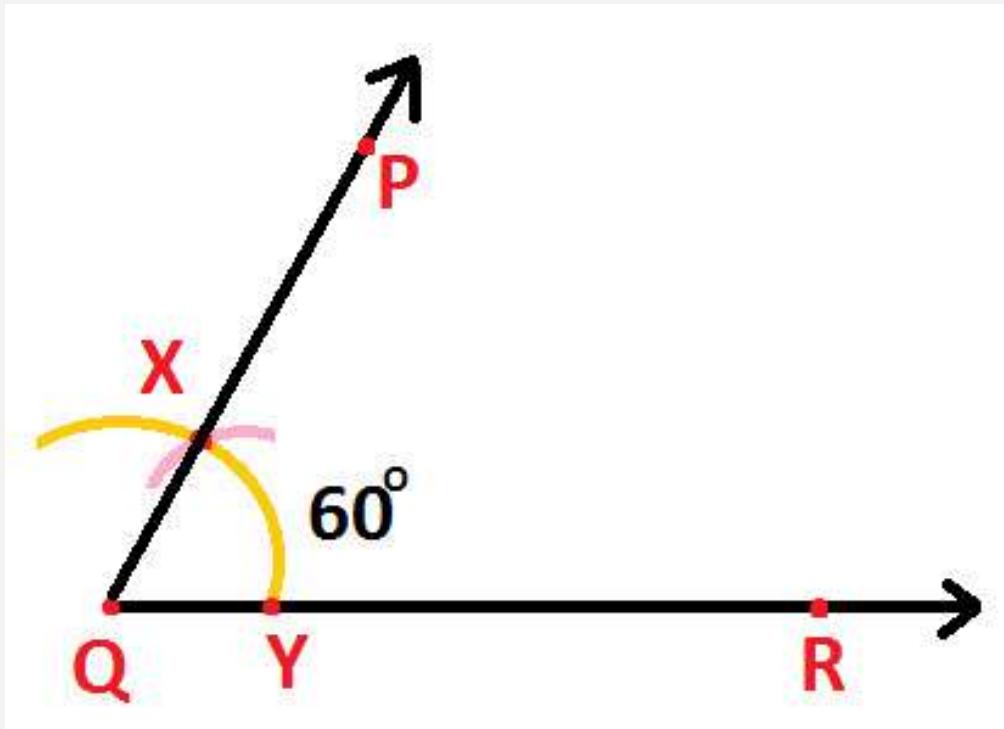


Step 3: Center D, radius R

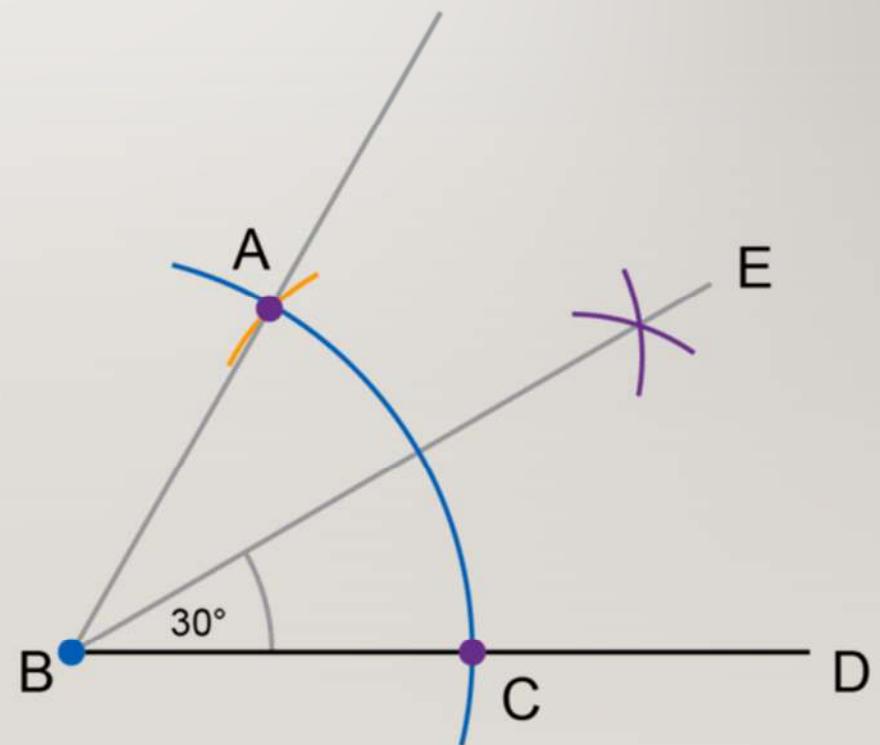
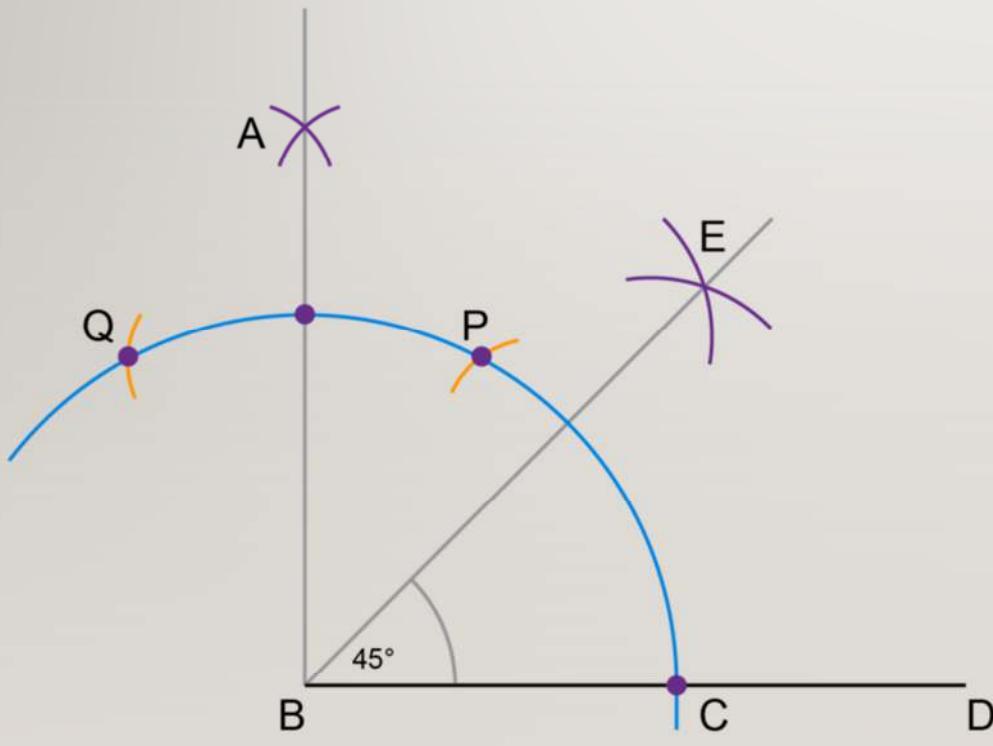


Step 4: Connect O to intersected arcs

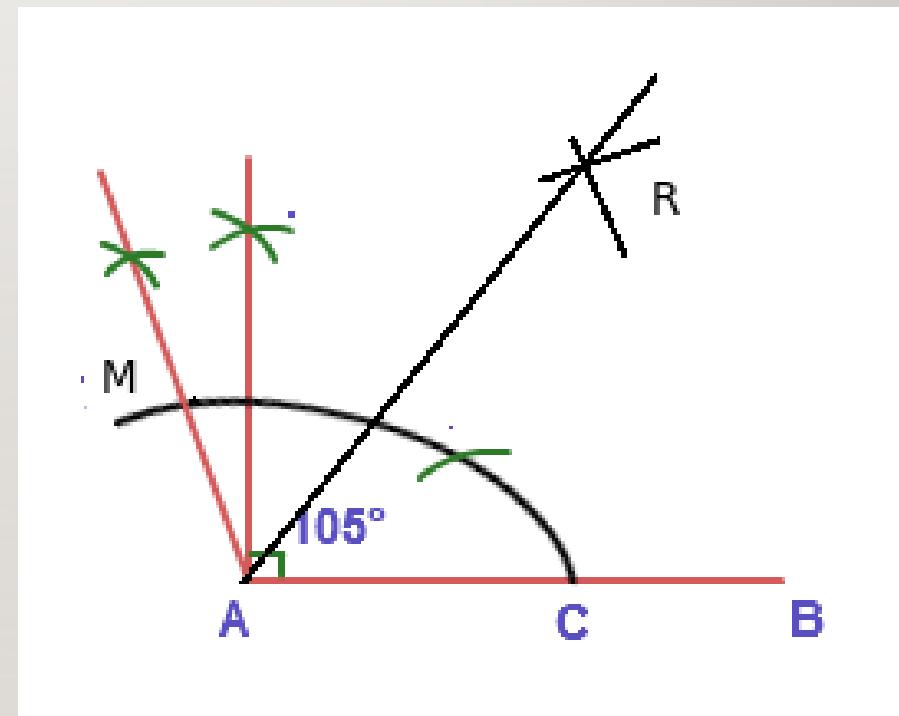
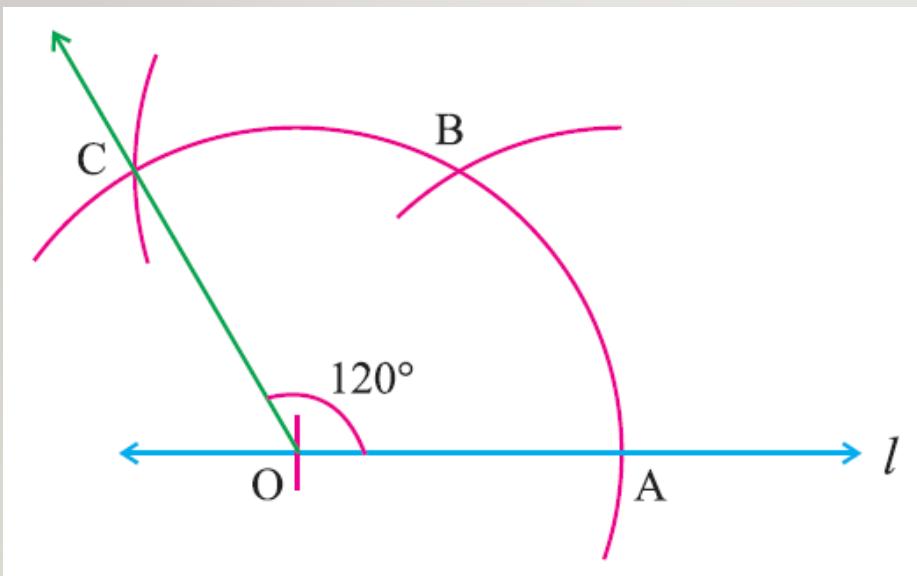
ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ನೀನೂ ರಚಿಸು



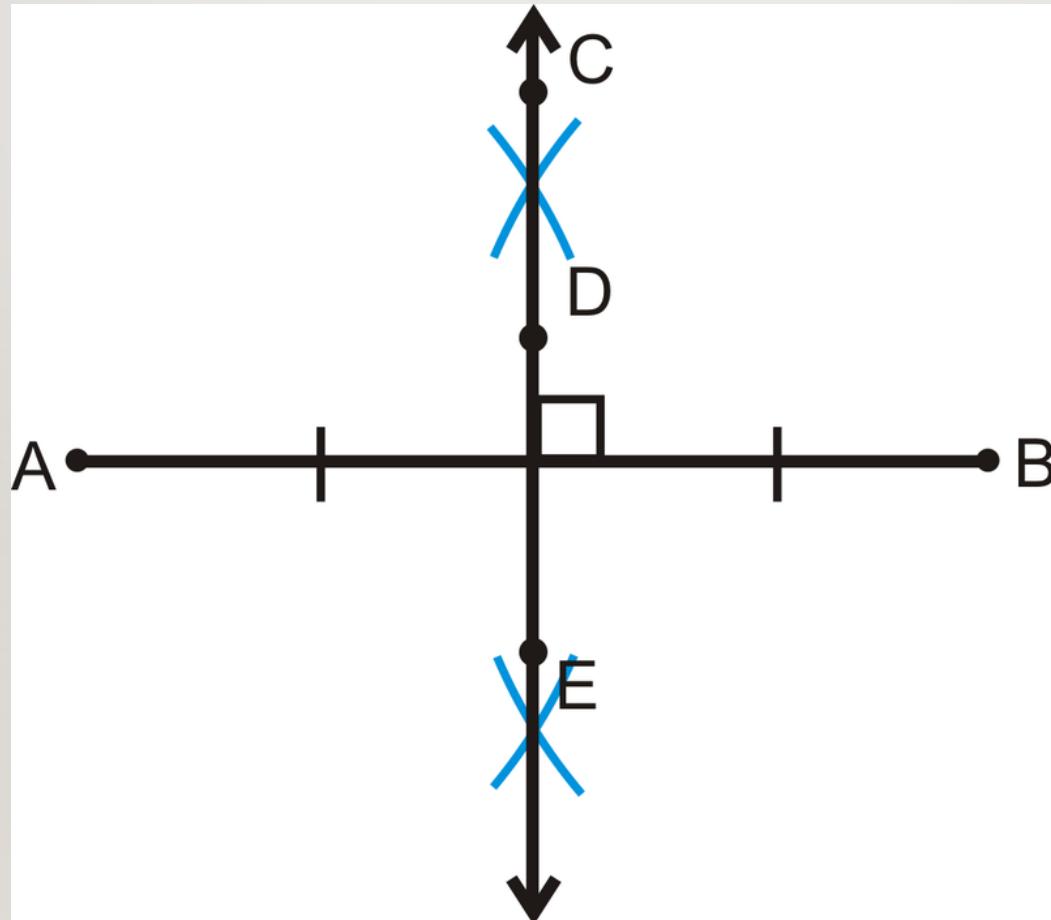
ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ನೀನೂ ರಚಿಸು



ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ನೀನೂ ರಚಿಸು



ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ನೀನೂ ರಚಿಸು



ಘಾತಸೂಚಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ತೀಳಿ

Power	Exponent	Base
5^4	4	5
8^3	3	8
x^7	7	x
y^5	5	y
a^n	n	a

ఫాతగళ జ్ఞాన

$2^1 = 2$	10 000	= 10^4
$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$	1 000	= 10^3
$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$	100	= 10^2
$2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$	10	= 10^1
$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$	1	= 10^0
$2^6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$	0.1	= 10^{-1}
$2^7 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 128$	0.01	= 10^{-2}
$2^8 = 2 \times 2 = 256$	0.001	= 10^{-3}
	0.0001	= 10^{-4}

ನಿಯಮ ನೆನ್ನ

1

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

2

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

3

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

4

$$(a^m \times b^m) = (a \times b)^m$$

5

$$\frac{a^m}{b^m} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$$

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೀನೂ ಕಲಿ

Law	Example
$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$	$2^3 2^4 = 2^{3+4} = 2^7 = 128$
$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$	$(2^3)^4 = 2^{3 \cdot 4} = 2^{12} = 4096$
$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	$(20)^3 = (2 \cdot 10)^3 = 2^3 \cdot 10^3 = 8 \cdot 1000 = 8000$
$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{2^3}{5^3} = \frac{8}{125}$
$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$	$\frac{2^5}{2^3} = 2^{5-3} = 2^2 = 4$
$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \frac{1}{a^{n-m}}$	$\frac{2^3}{2^5} = \frac{1}{2^{5-3}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$

ಅನ್ವಯ ತಿಳಿ

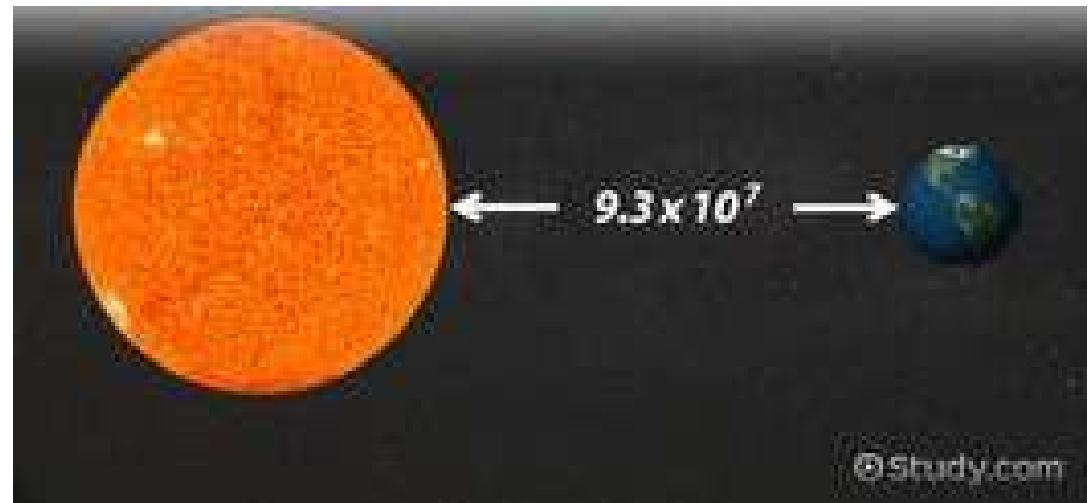


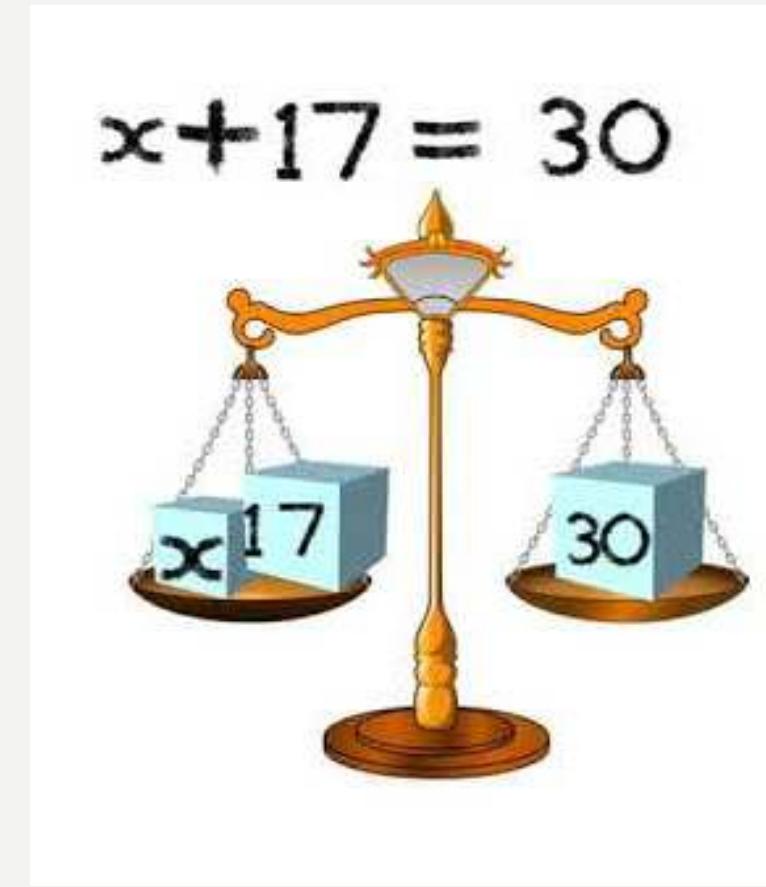
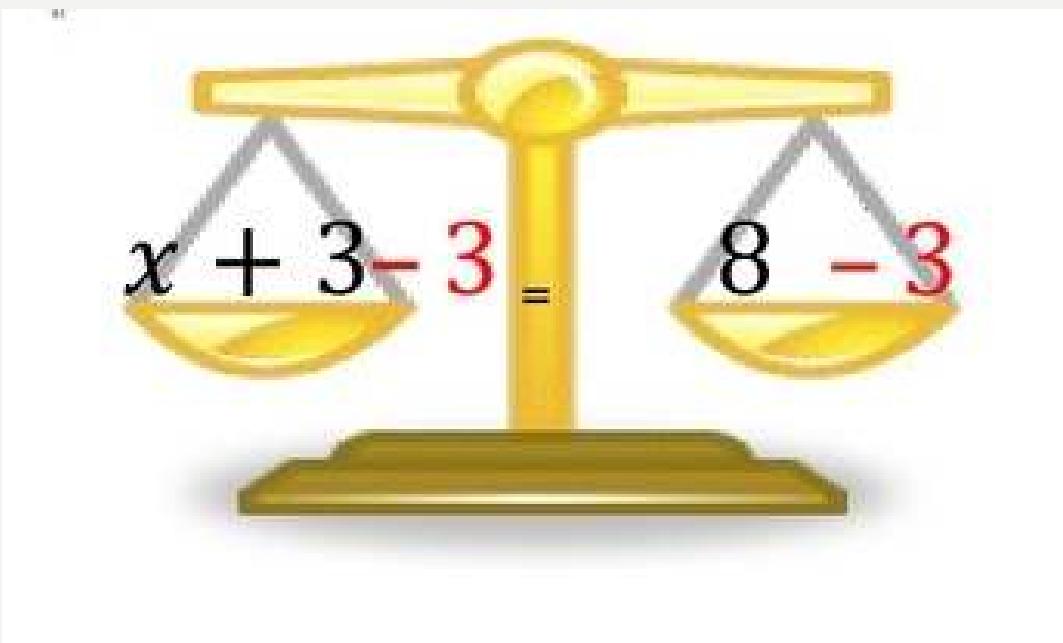
Image Source: <http://www.inquisitr.com>

$$\underline{1.496} \times 10^8$$

149 600 000 has FOUR Significant Figures

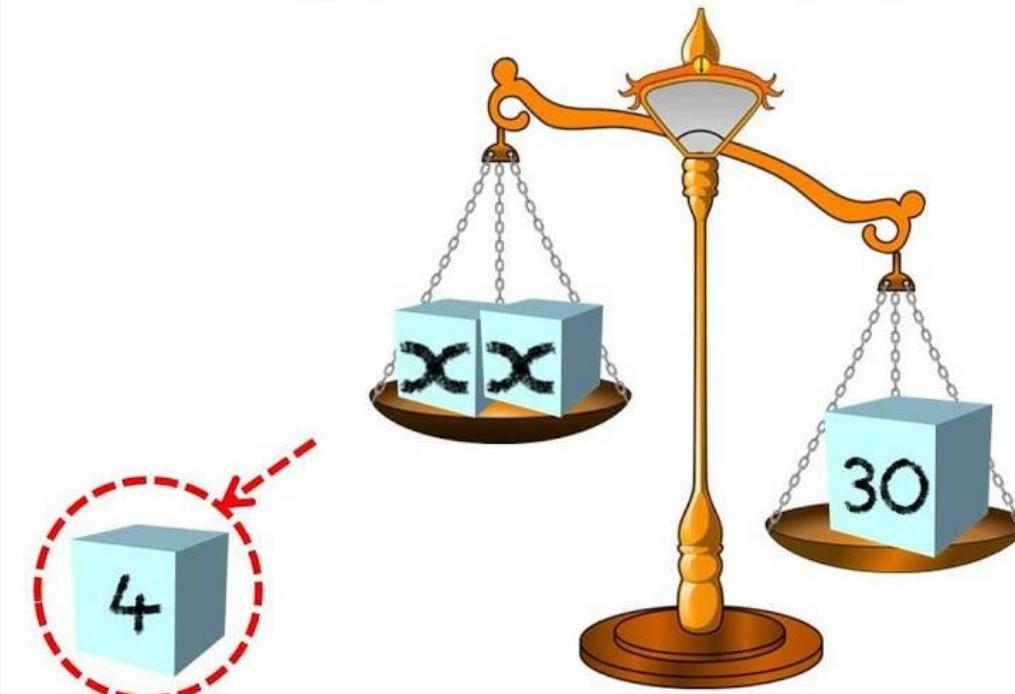


ತರ್ಕದಿಯಂದ ಸಮತೆ

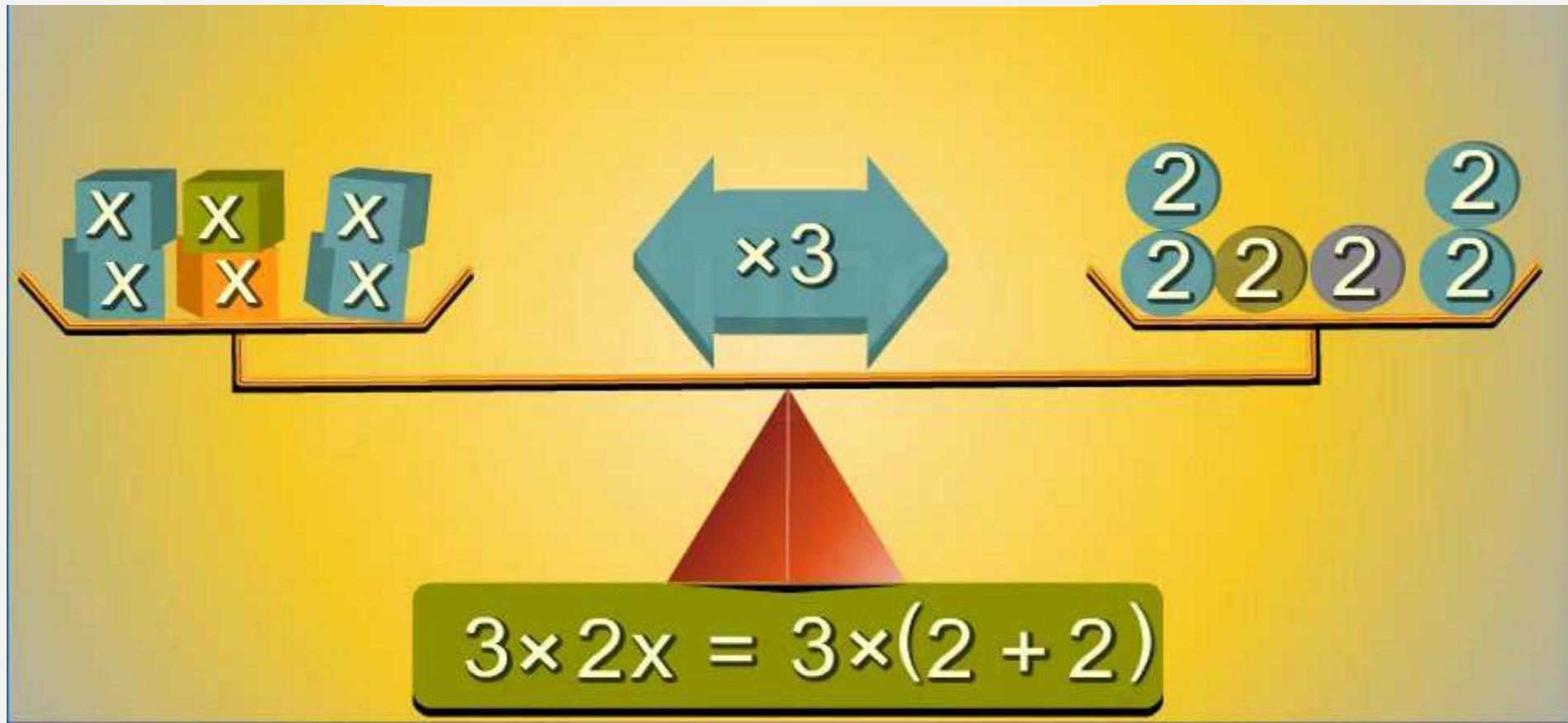


ತಕ್ಕಡಿಯಿಂದ ಸಮತೆ

$$2x+4 = 30$$



ತಕ್ಕಡಿಯಿಂದ ಸಮತೆ



ರೇಖಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮೀಕರಣ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಕಲಿ

$$1 \quad x - 5 = 10 - 3x$$

$$4x - 5 = 10$$

$$4x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$2 \quad x - 5 = 10 - 3x$$

$$-5 = 10 - 4x$$

$$-15 = -4x$$

$$\frac{-15}{-4} = x$$

$$x = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$3 \quad x - 5 = 10 - 3x$$

$$x = 15 - 3x$$

$$0 = 15 - 4x$$

$$4x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4 \quad x - 5 = 10 - 3x$$

$$-5 = 10 - 2x$$

$$-15 = -2x$$

$$\frac{-15}{-2} = x$$

ರೇಖಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮೀಕರಣ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಕಲಿ

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{5} = 14 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{5} = 14$$

$$\frac{5x + 2x}{10} = 14 \Rightarrow 5x + 2x = 14 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 2x = 140 \Rightarrow 7x = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140}{7} = 20$$

$$\therefore x = 20$$

Let the number = x

According to the condition

$$x - \frac{1}{4}x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x-x}{x} = 24 \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{4} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24 \times \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x = 8 \times 4$$

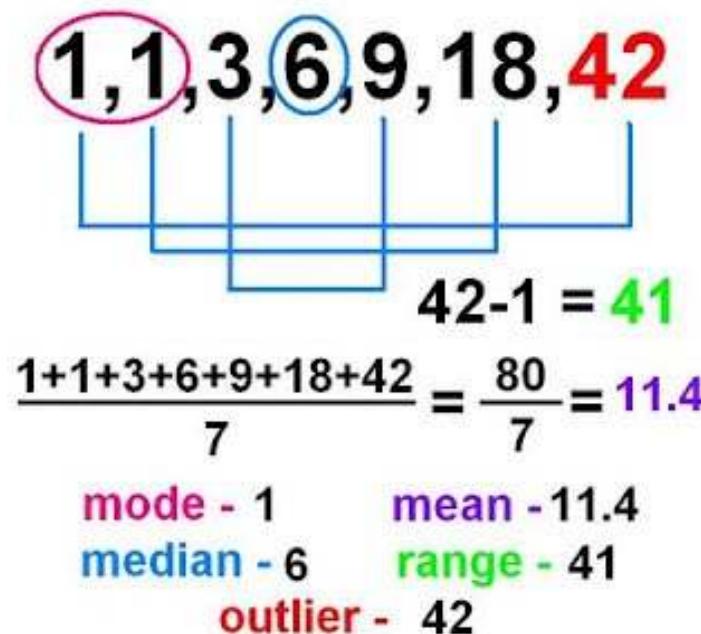
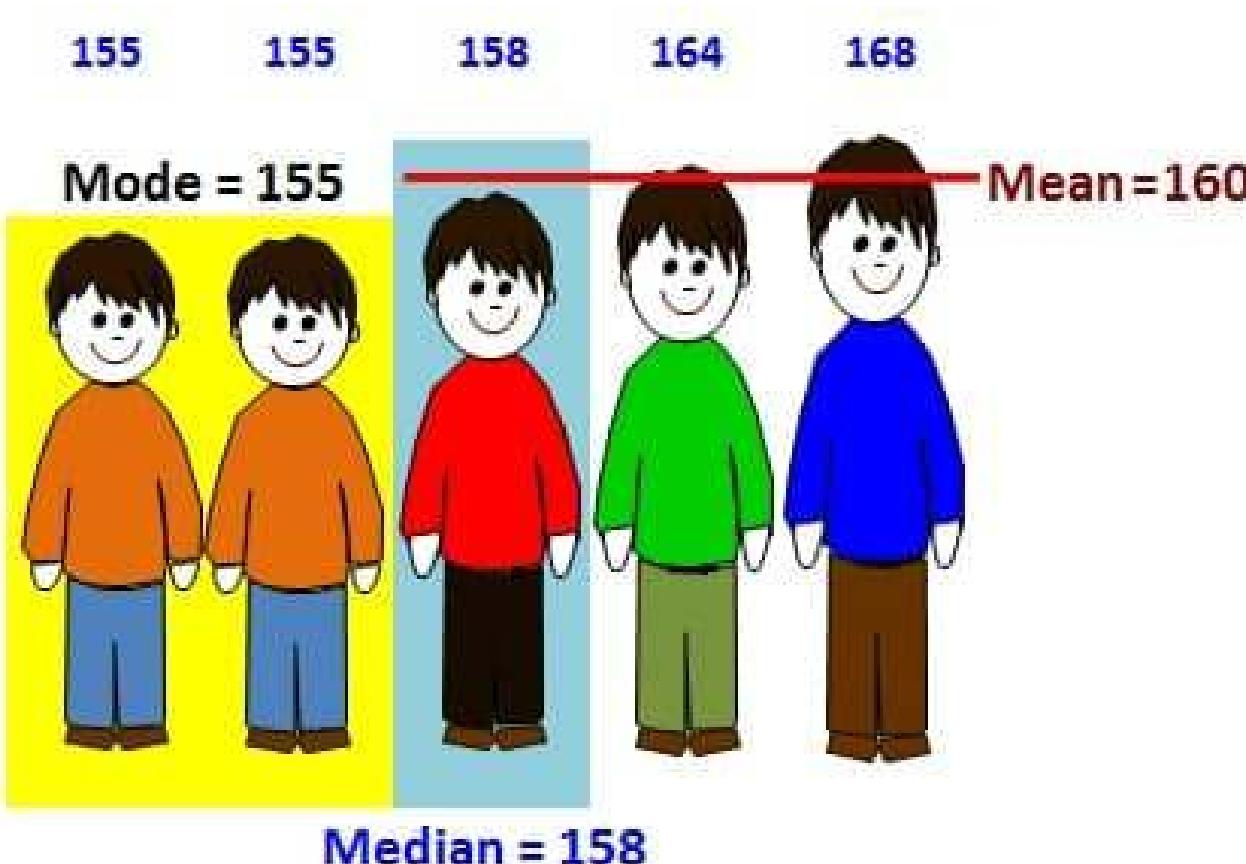
$$\Rightarrow x = 32$$

$$\therefore \text{Number} = 32$$

ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

A	B
$x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$	$x = \frac{1}{9}$
$\frac{2}{3}x = 6$	$x = 9$
$x \div \frac{1}{6} = 5$	$x = \frac{5}{6}$
$x - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$	$x = \frac{8}{9}$
$\frac{1}{3}x = 6$	$x = 18$
$\frac{2}{3} \div x = 2$	$x = \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{6}x = 5$	$x = 30$
$x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$	$x = \frac{2}{9}$

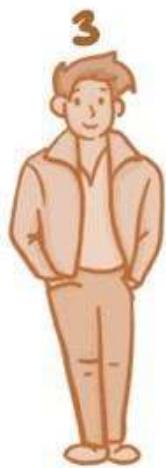
ಸರಾಸರಿ, ಮಧ್ಯಾಂಕ, ಬಹುಲಕ



ಎತ್ತರಗಳ ಸಂಸರಿ

MEAN = AVERAGE

TEST / 100 POINTS

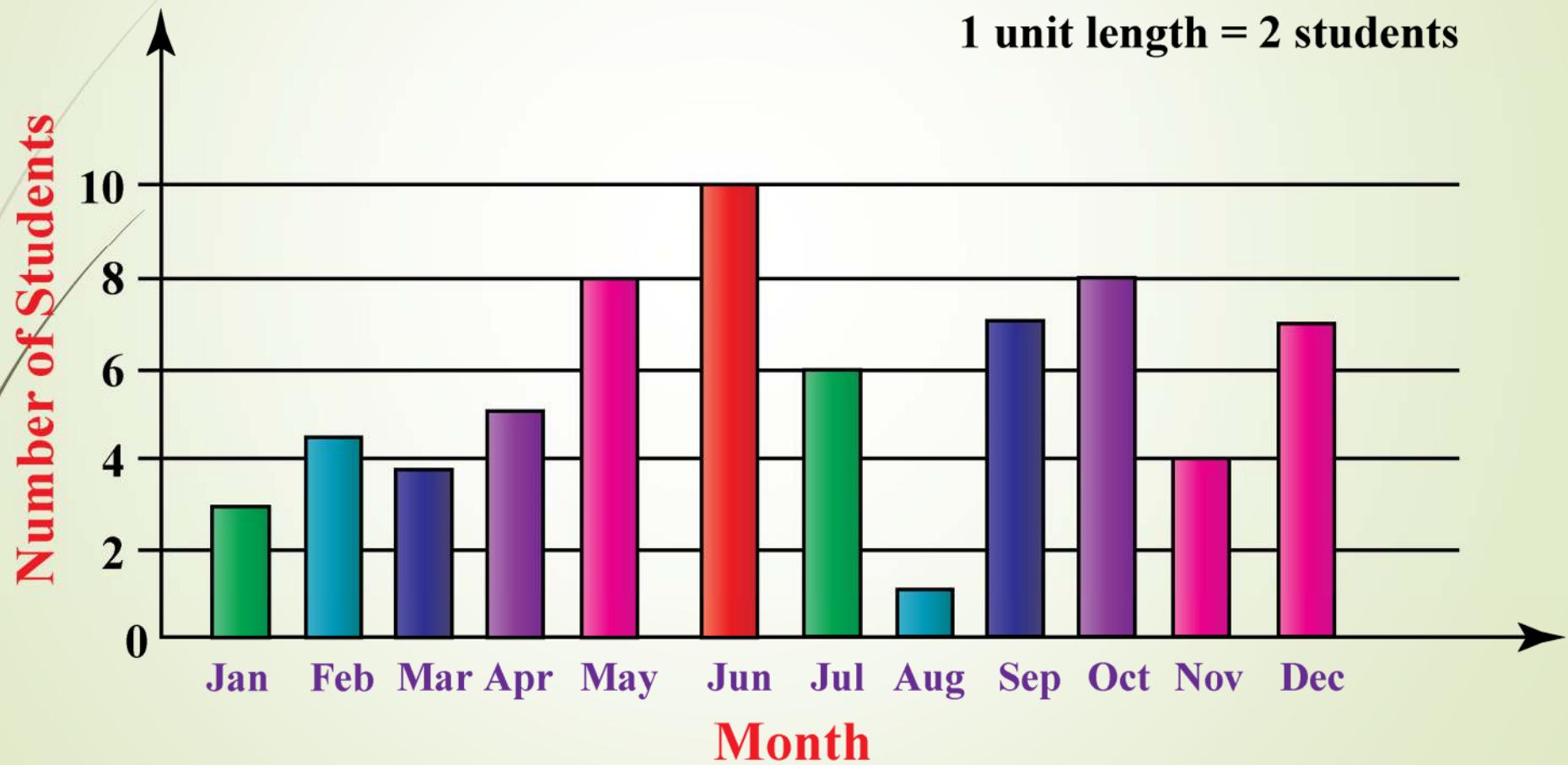


$$\frac{17 + 19 + 20 + 20 + 61 + 61 + 62}{7} = \frac{260}{7} = 37.14$$

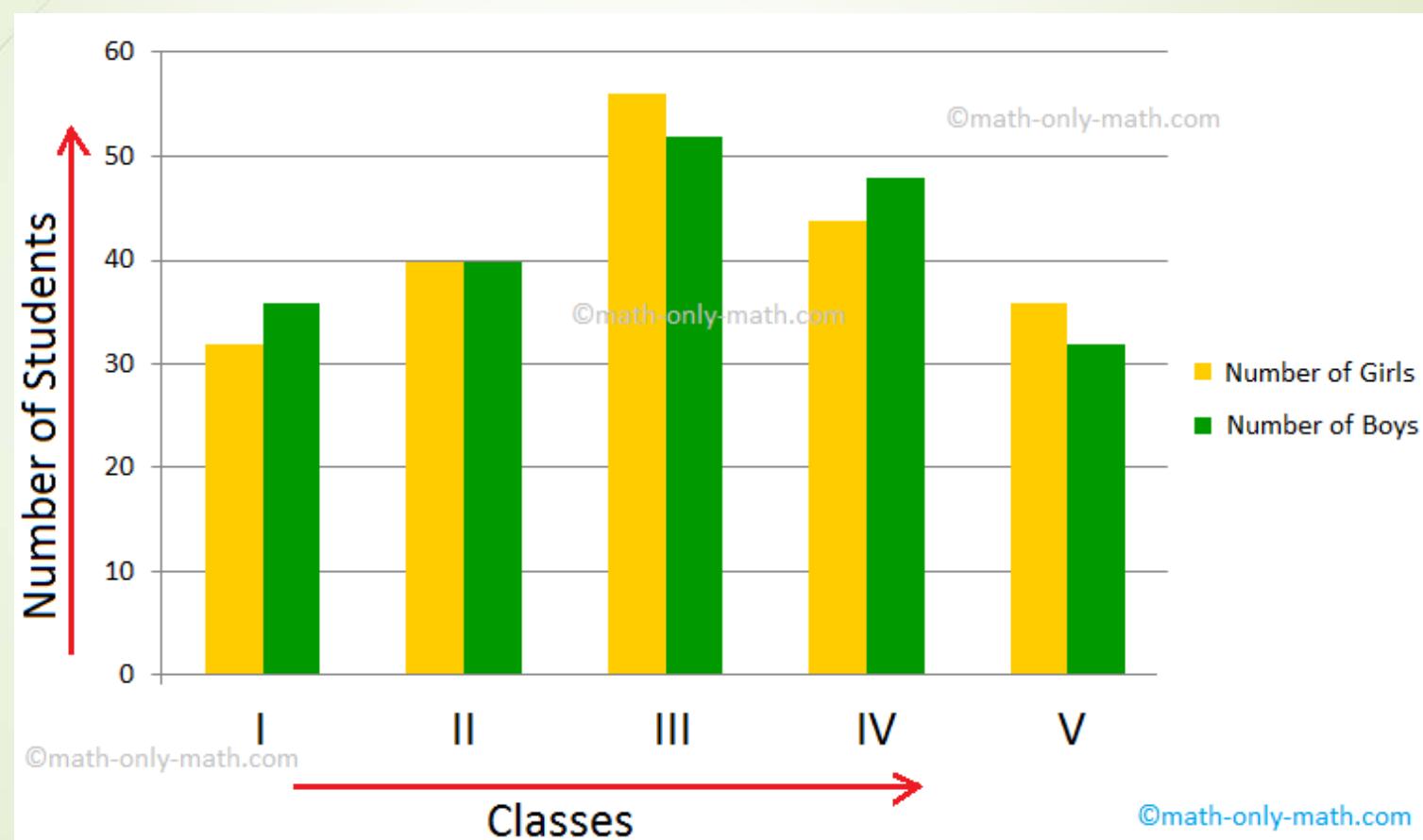
$$\bar{x} = \frac{(x_1 + x_2, \dots, x_n)}{n}$$

ನೃಸ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ

Birthday of Students by Month



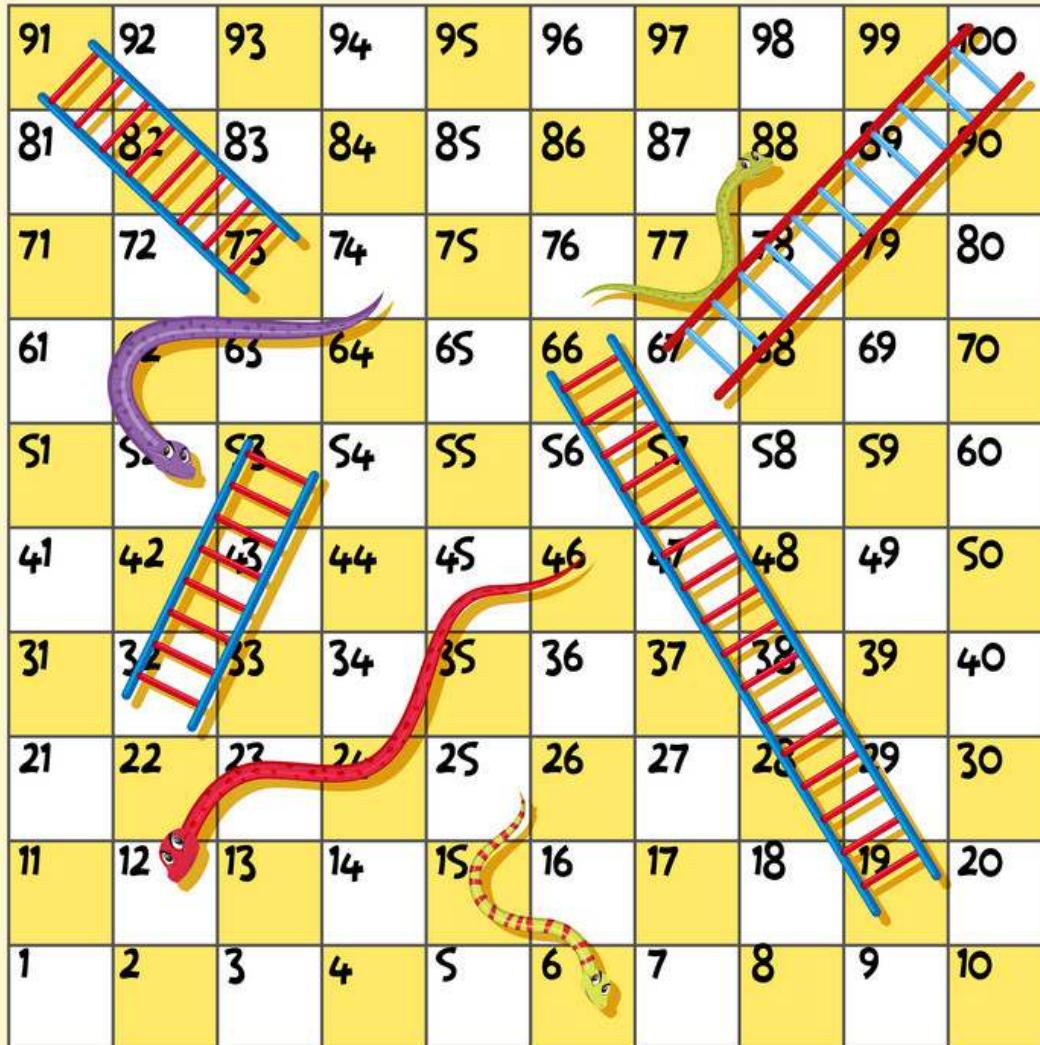
ನಕ್ಷೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ



ಸಂಭವನೀಯತೆ



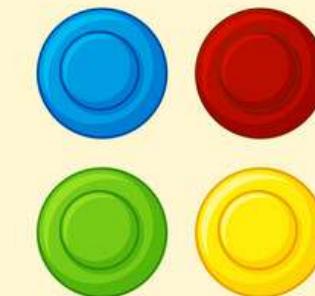
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ පාර



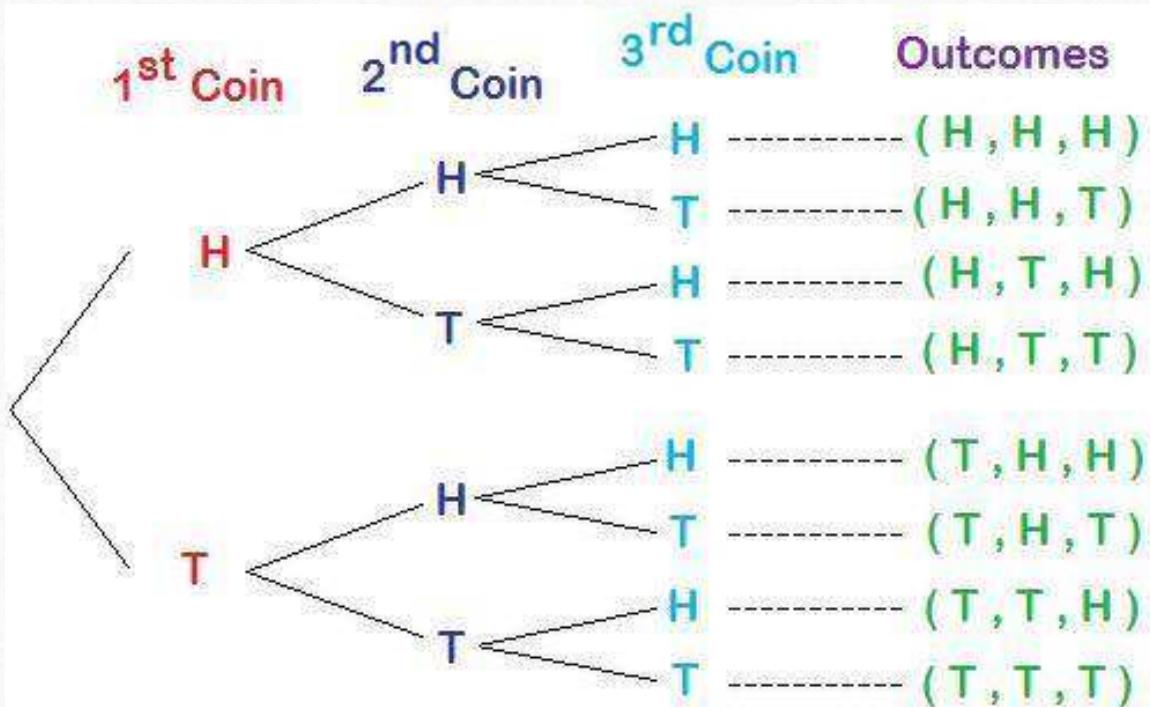
හැව

චක්‍රී

ඡැස



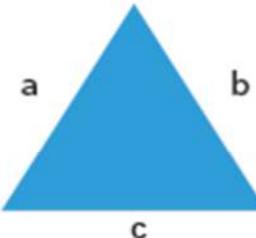
ఫలాలి



ස්කූලයේ නුත්ප්‍රාග් තීජ

PERIMETER

Formulas



TRIANGLE

$$a + b + c$$



SQUARE

$$4 \times \text{Side}$$



RECTANGLE

$$2 \times \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$$

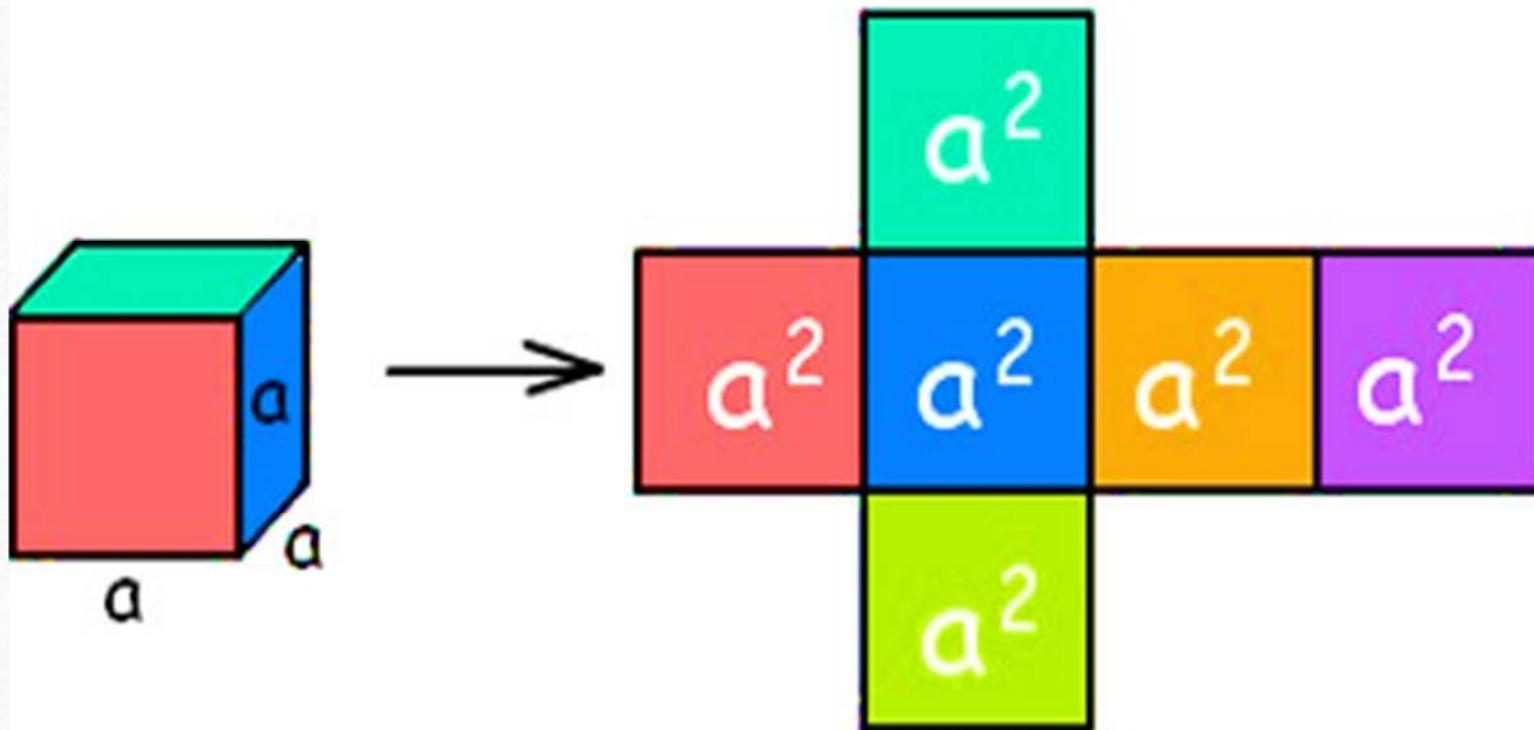


CIRCLE

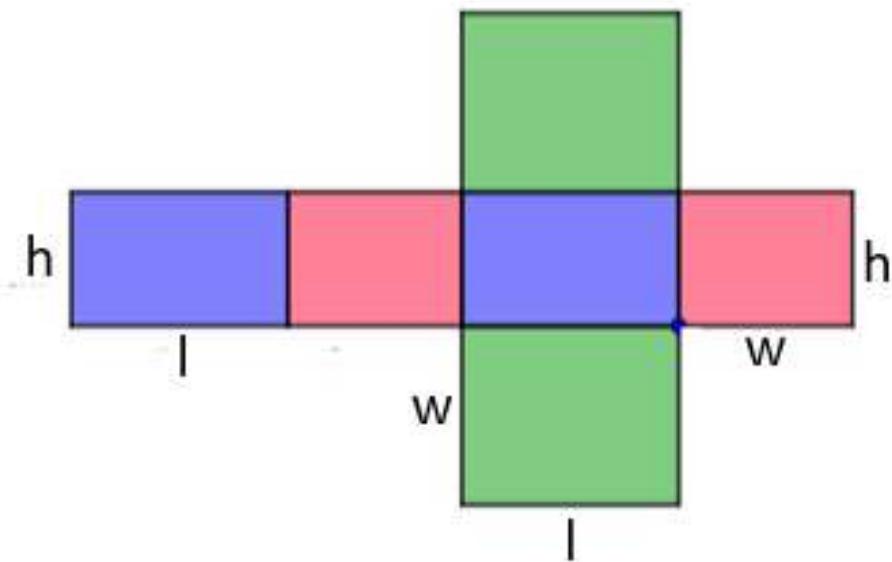
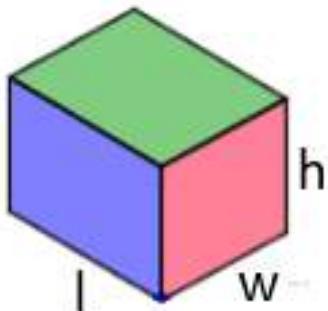
$$2 \times \text{Radius} \times \pi$$

©CLASSPLAYBOOKS

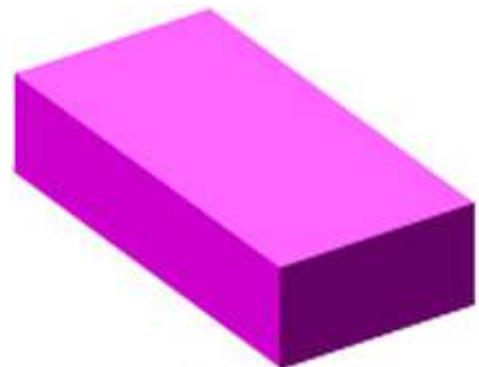
ಘನದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ತಿಳಿ



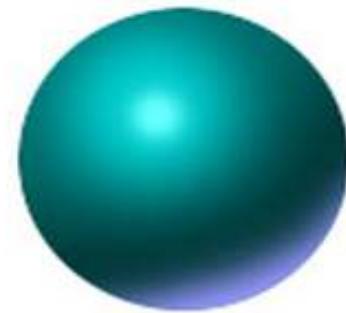
ආයුත ස්කනද බලුම්පිළිණීම තීපු



ಘನಾಕೃತಿಗಳು



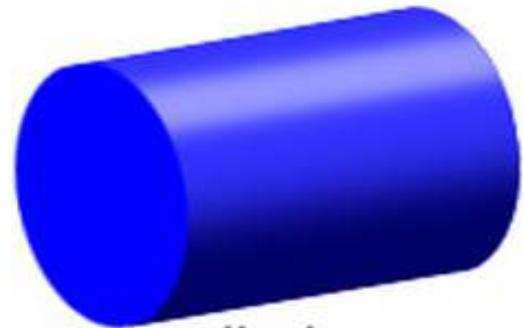
rectangular
prism



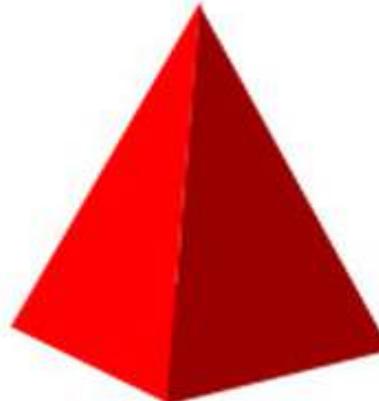
sphere



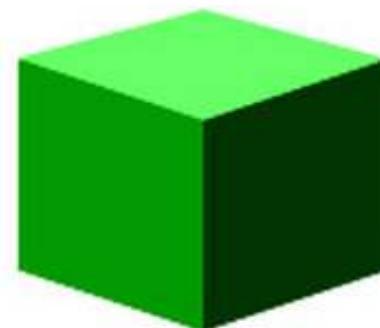
cone



cylinder

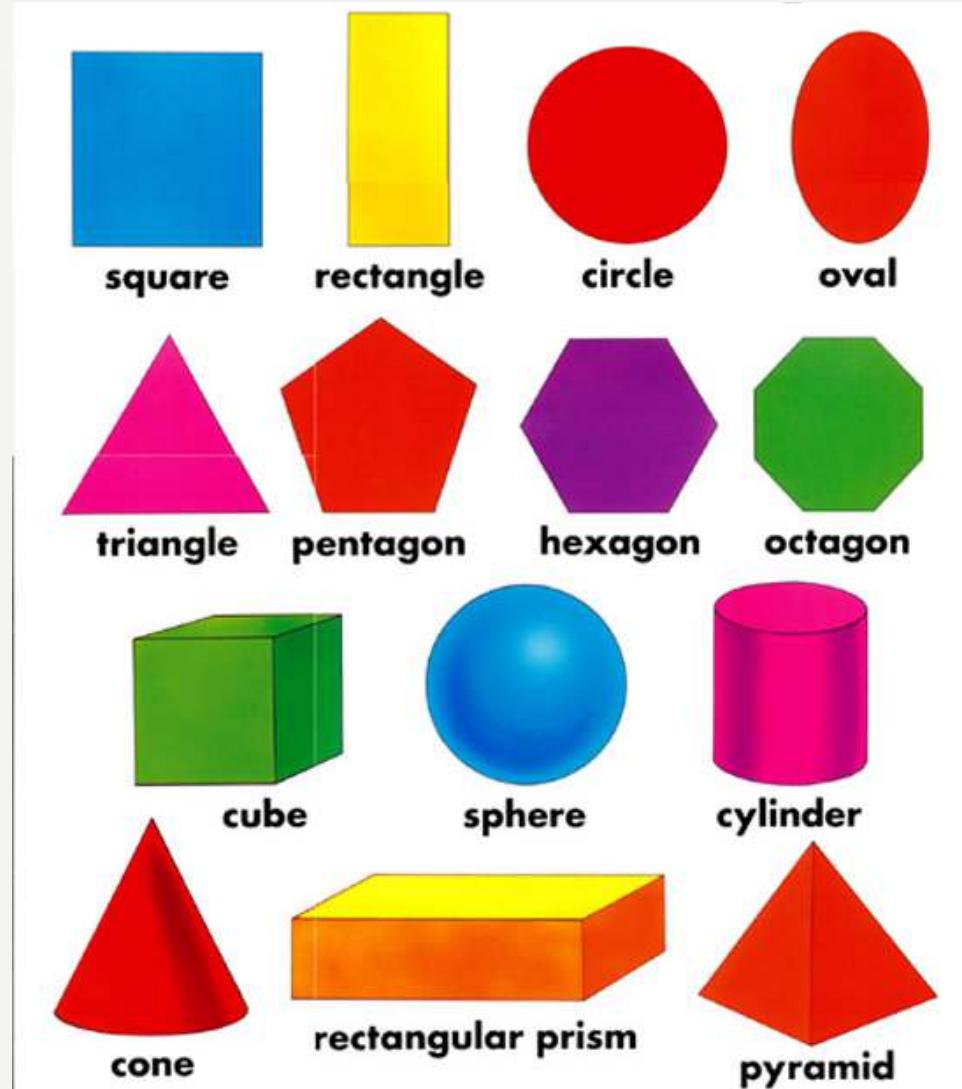


pyramid



cube

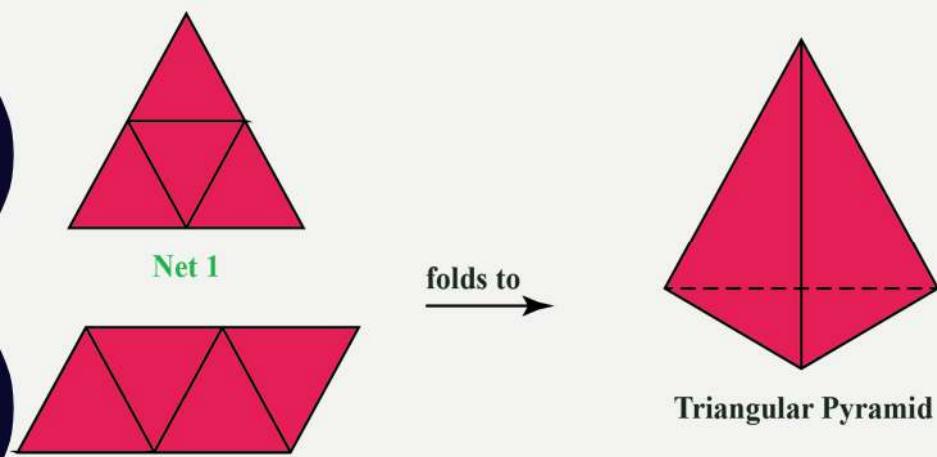
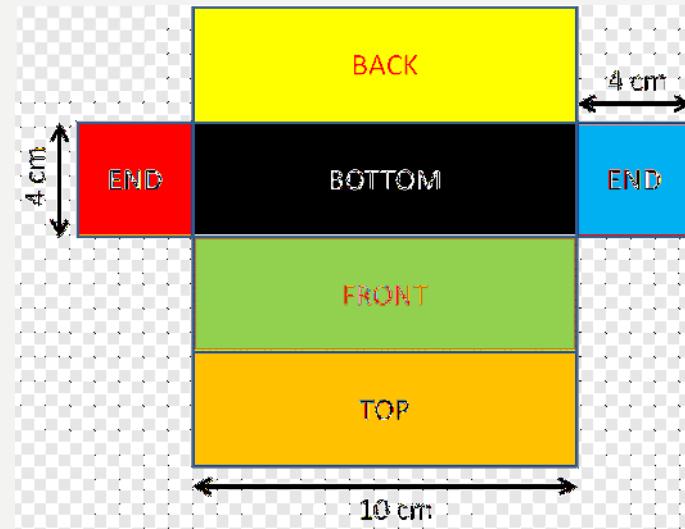
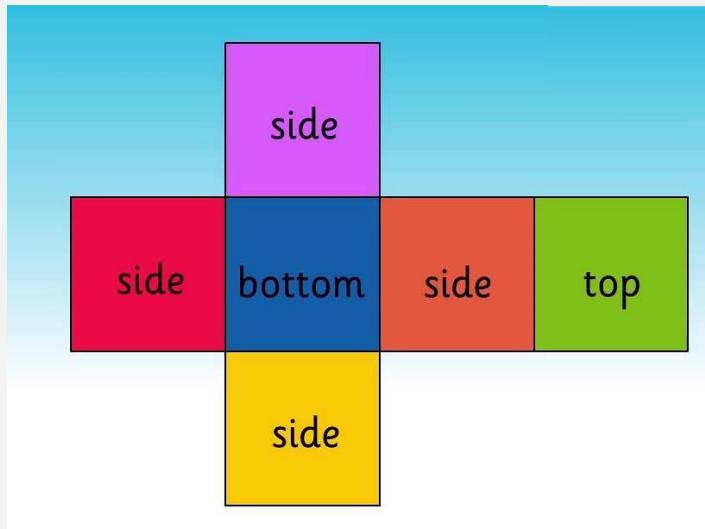
ಸಮತಲಾಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಘನಾಕೃತಿ



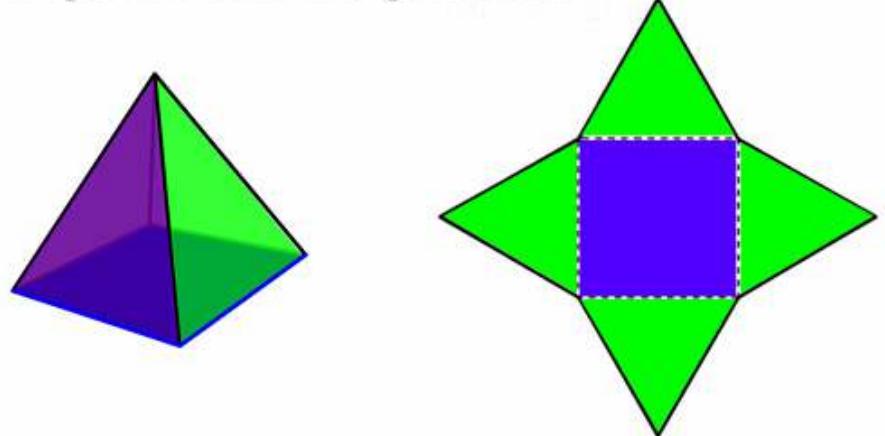
ಫಲಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಅಯಾಮಗಳು

3D shapes	Faces	Edges	Vertices
cube	6	12	8
cubiod	6	12	8
cone	1	0	0
square pyramid	5	8	5
cylinder	2	2	2
sphere	0	0	0
triangular pyramid	4	6	4
triangular prism	5	9	6

ಫ್ರಾನ್‌ಗಳ ಜಾಲ



Square Base Pyramid





Thank You