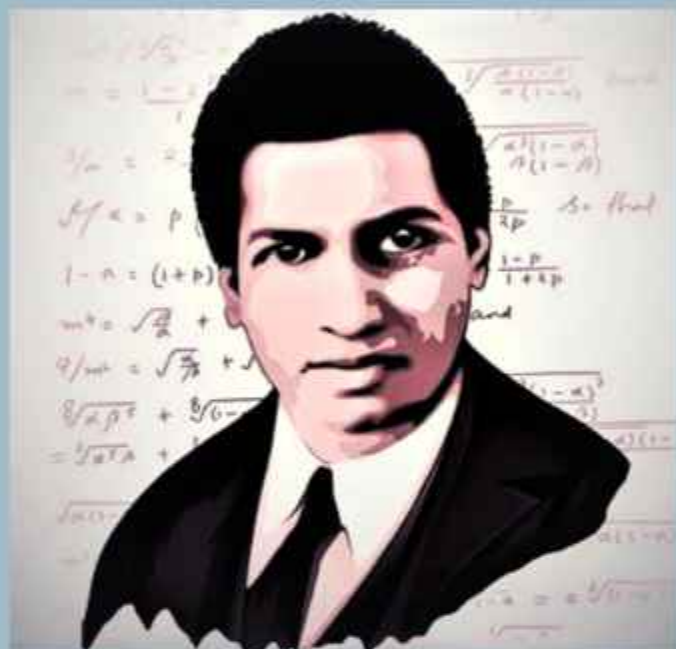


CONTENTS



Math can be fun!

THE MIGHTY CLEVER MATHEMATICIANS

Discover the brilliant minds behind the numbers! Mathematicians who shaped the world with their genius!

Page No. 4

THE MAGIC IN MATH

Featuring articles written by our little mathematicians.

Page No. 6

Featuring poems written by our scholars

Page No. 11



GEOMETRY IN HARMONY

Math adds fun and flair to art with effortless grace, blending numbers and creativity into a masterpiece!

Page No.16



SUDOKU

A timeless placement game that can awaken your problem solving senses

Page No. 15

EXCLUSIVE!

It's Puzzle Time!

Page No. 13





The Creative Team

Designers

ZOYA ZOHEB, 11B
SIDDHARTH SINGH, 11B



Editor

KASHVI TANWAR, 12B

Content Writers

DEV VIR SINGH, 9A
GAURANG GARG, 10B
SHRISTI CHINGSHUBAM, 10C
GALENA BHATI, 7A
ANAIYA GHAI, 7A
AYANA MEHRA 11C
RIA CHADDHA, 11C

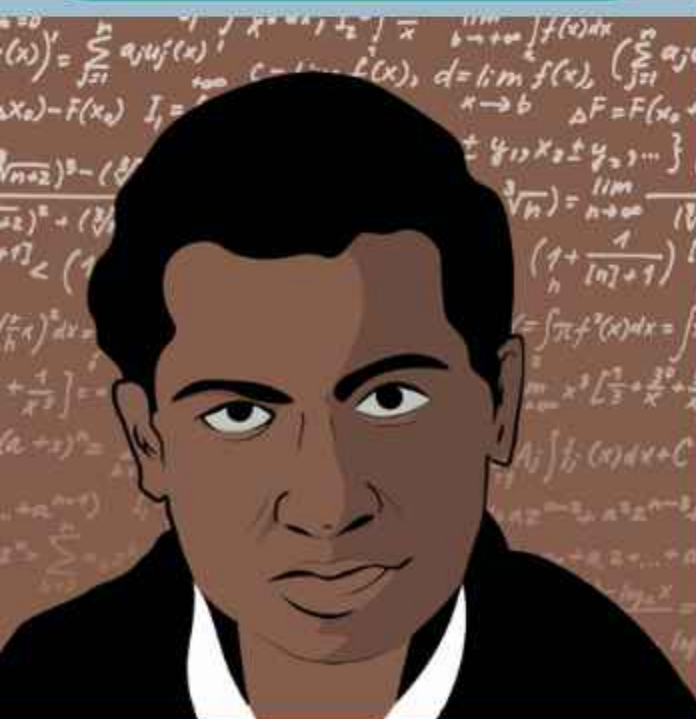




SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN WAS BORN ON 22 DECEMBER, 1887 IN ERODE, TAMIL NADU. HE WAS ONE OF INDIA'S GREATEST MATHEMATICIANS.

DURING HIS SCHOOL LIFE RAMANUJAN WAS MUCH AHEAD OF HIS PEERS IN MATHEMATICS.

FOR EXAMPLE- HE HAD MASTERED TRIGONOMETRY AT THE AGE OF 13. HE COULD NOT MANAGE TO GET A DEGREE BECAUSE HE COULD NOT FOCUS ON ANY OTHER SUBJECT EXCEPT MATHEMATICS.



THE LEGEND

-Dev Vir Singh, 9A

On March 17th 1914 Ramanujan moved to London where he had been invited by G.H.

Hardy as he was impressed and amazed to see the complicated theorems Ramanujan had discovered. Hardy was an atheist and believed strongly in proofs whereas Ramanujan was a very religious man and believed in his intuition.

Even with their very different thought processes they were able to work together to produce ground breaking discoveries in the field of mathematics.

Even though Ramanujan died early at the age of 32 he left behind a legacy that can never be forgotten for many years to come.

Some interesting facts about Ramanujan are:

He had no training in pure mathematics but still he made huge contributions in Mathematical Analysis.

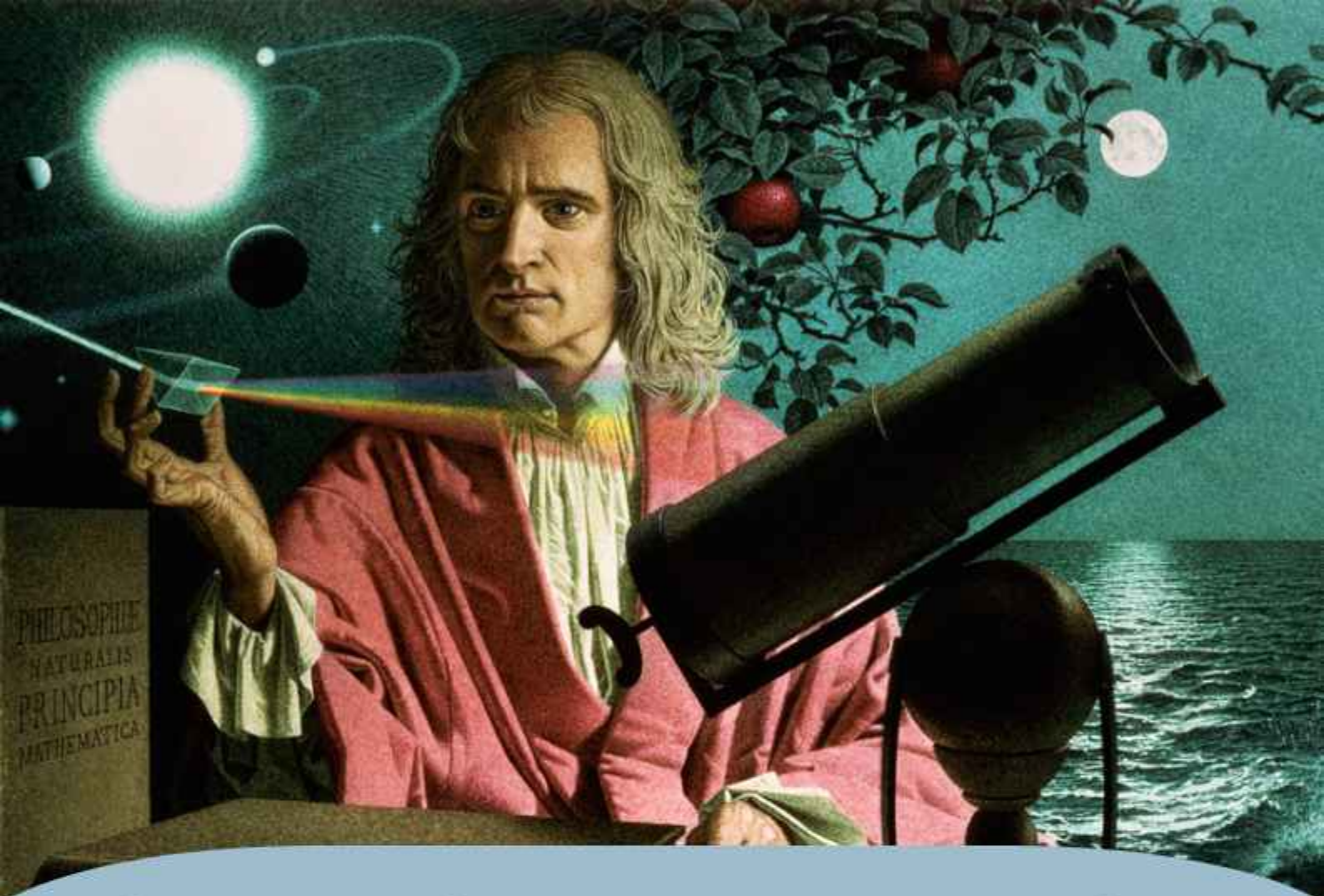
Infinite series, and continued fractions along with problems that were considered unsolvable.

He was also called the man who knew infinity as Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3900 results.

When Ramanujan and Hardy were traveling by a taxi Hardy said that the number 1729 was a dull number whereas Ramanujan said that it was a very interesting number as it was the smallest number that could be represented as a sum of 2 cubes in two different ways. It is also called the taxicab

number

$1729 = 13^3 + 123^3 = 93^3 + 103^3$
He was the first Indian to be elected as a Fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge.



ISAAC NEWTON

Isaac Newton, renowned for his achievements in physics and calculus, was also a remarkable mathematician. One of his most significant discoveries was a faster method to approximate 'pi' through efficient infinite series.

His method revolutionized pi calculations, making them more practical and precise.

This work showcased his creativity and laid the groundwork for the Newton-Raphson method, a widely used mathematical technique. Before this,

Ludolph Van Ceulen (German-Dutch mathematician) took more than 25 years to calculate 35 digits of pi, which with Newton's method can be calculated in a few weeks.

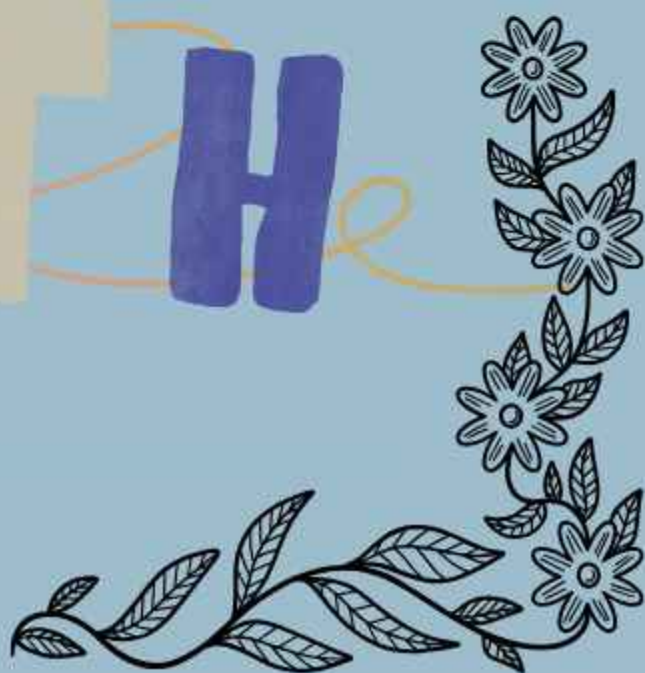
-Gaurang Garg, 10B



Indeed, Newton's contributions to mathematics extended beyond his renowned fields, leaving an enduring legacy in the evolution of mathematical techniques and verifying his status as one of history's foremost mathematicians.



THE MAGIC IN MATH

The title is set against a light blue background. The words 'THE', 'MAGIC', 'IN', and 'MATH' are stacked vertically. Each letter is a thick, hand-drawn style in various colors: 'T' and 'H' are light orange, 'M' and 'A' are purple, 'G' is teal, 'I' is pink, 'N' is light green, and 'M' and 'H' are purple. The text is surrounded by several thin, colorful swirling lines in orange, blue, green, and pink. There are also three black starburst or spark-like shapes: one at the top right, one in the middle right, and one at the bottom left.

"Math"

-Ajana Mehra, TIC

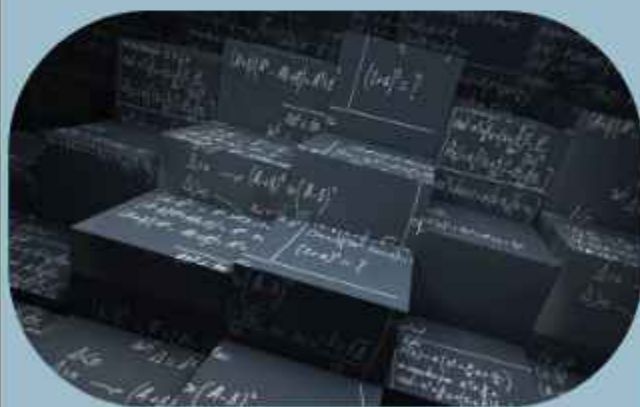
Mathematics is like a cricket team, having eleven letters as it's players. 'M' stands for 'Memory' which is most essential for Mathematics.

'A' is the captain of the team and stands for 'Accuracy' which should always be there while dealing with the subject. The letter 'T' denotes 'taken' which is often used in proving theorems. 'H' stands for 'Hard work' which is necessary and next one is 'E' which stands for 'Error' which should never be repeated.

Then there's 'M' again which stands for 'Method' which tells the team how to proceed. 'A' denotes 'Attention' which is the ornament of mathematics scholar.

'T' represents tactics. Moreover, 'I' stands for 'Ideal' which should be the aim of mathematics. 'C' denotes 'Cleverness' without which the team is not strong.

Lastly, 'S' stands for the victorious 'Smile' that appears on the faces of students after solving a difficult math problem.



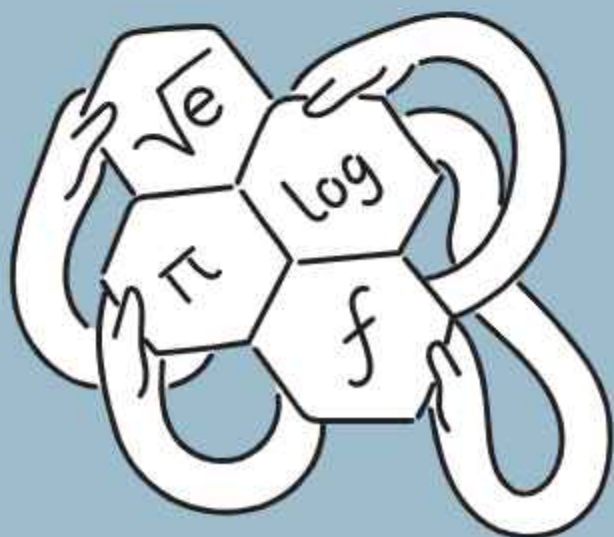
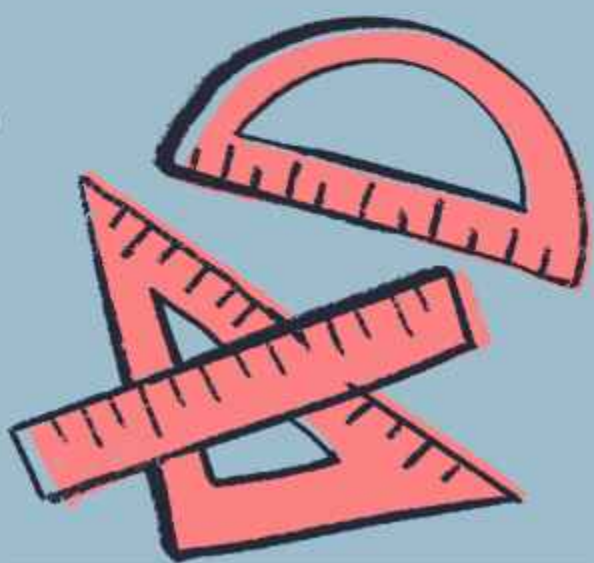
THE HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS

~Shristi Chingshubham, 10C

Mathematics, the science of structure, order, and relation that has evolved from elemental practices of counting, measuring, and describing the shapes of objects. It deals with logical reasoning and quantitative calculation, and its development has involved an increasing degree of idealization and abstraction of its subject matter. Since the 17th century, mathematics has been an indispensable adjunct to the physical sciences and technology, and in more recent times it has assumed a similar role in the quantitative aspects of the life sciences.

In many cultures—under the stimulus of the needs of practical pursuits, such as commerce and agriculture—mathematics has developed far beyond basic counting. This growth has been greatest in societies complex enough to sustain these activities and to provide leisure for contemplation and the opportunity to build on the achievements of earlier mathematicians

This article offers a history of mathematics from ancient times to the present. As a consequence of the exponential growth of science, most mathematics has developed since the 15th century CE, and it is a historical fact that, from the 15th century to the late 20th century, new developments in mathematics were largely concentrated in Europe and North America. For these reasons, the bulk of this article is devoted to European developments since 1500.



IMPORTANCE OF MATHEMATICS

Maths is important as it makes our life orderly and prevents chaos. Certain qualities that are nurtured by mathematics are power of reasoning, creativity, abstract thinking, critical thinking, problem-solving ability

Maths is an area of knowledge that includes the topics of numbers, formulas and related structures, shapes and the spaces in which they are contained, and quantities and their change. The main branches of mathematics are algebra, number theory, geometry and arithmetics.

Mathematics provides an effective way of building mental discipline and encourages logical reasoning and mental rigor.



Mathematics

LIFE WITHOUT MATHS

—Galena Bhati, 7A

Could you imagine a life without mathematics? Although many would say that it would be a dream come true life as we know it would not have been the same. Without mathematics our society would have not evolved as much with technology and many other discoveries as we have today.

Mathematics is a theory that developed overtime and that it has been made from many contributors who have discover many different types of branches that go under mathematics. For example, some of the concepts in mathematics are algebra, calculus, geometry, trigonometry as well as many others. According to the dictionary 'Merriam Webster' the definition of Mathematics is the 'science of numbers and their operations interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.' Society has created mathematics the building block for everything in our daily activities. Math is involved from little to the food that we consume to the way we communicate with one another. Math is very important despite that many believe that their daily activities do not require any of the formulas or equations thought to them, they are completely wrong.





ZERO!

~Ayana Mehra, 11C

Oh zero, you're a hero, it's true,
Subtract you, and things stay as they do.
Multiply you, no matter how large,
The result is just you—taking charge.
Oh zero, you're clever, you're fast,
But not when on tests, you're given last!



MATHS

-Shristi Chingshubham, 10C

Mathematics is full of fun
With so much to learn
Profits are added
While losses are subtracted
Degrees are multiplied
And the percentage is divided
Geometry is full of mystery
Algebra has a long history
Integers as different as brothers
Lines are parallel
Angles are similar
Maths is necessary in life
Without it, it is difficult to survive!





Puzzle Buzz and Math Fuzz



Riddle Whirl and Brain Twirl

~ Ria Chaddha, 11C

WHAT DID THE
TRIANGLE SAY
TO THE CIRCLE?

You are pointless!

WHAT DID ONE
MATH BOOK SAY
TO THE OTHER
MATH BOOK?

Do you want to hear my
problems?

HOW CAN YOU
TAKE 2 FROM 5
AND LEAVE 4?

Remove F and E

I AM ONE WITH A
COUPLE OF
FRIENDS. QUARTER
A DOZEN. AND
YOU'LL FIND ME
AGAIN. WHAT
NUMBER AM I?

Three

HOW MANY
TIMES CAN YOU
SUBTRACT 5
FROM THE
NUMBER 25?

Only once from 25

THREE TIMES
WHAT NUMBER
IS NOT LARGER
THAN TWO
TIMES THE SAME
NUMBER?

0 and Negatives



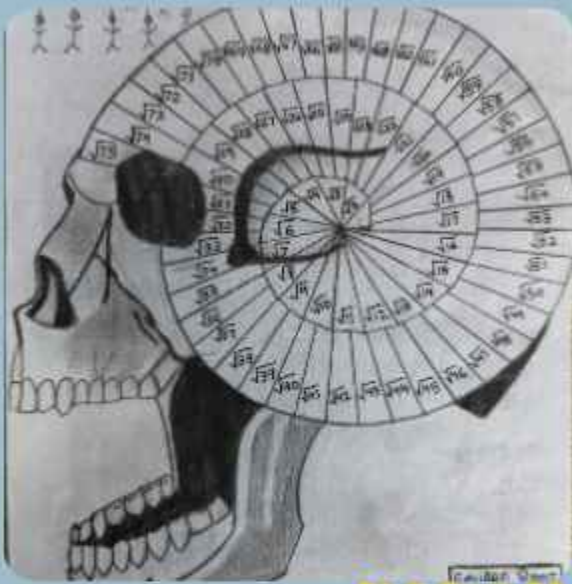


Sudoku Quest and Number Nest

~ Ria Chaddha, 11C

9			2		1			
	3	5				4		
		2	3				9	
1	8	6					3	
				4			7	
				7				
	2	9	4			7		6
3				1		2		

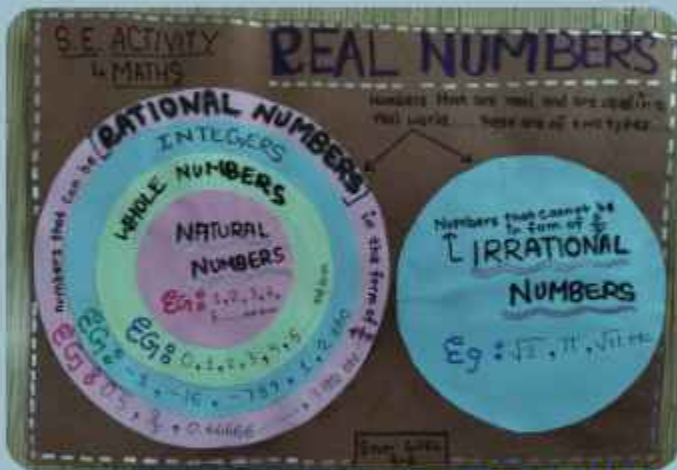
Geometry in Harmony



- Shubh Goyal, 9A



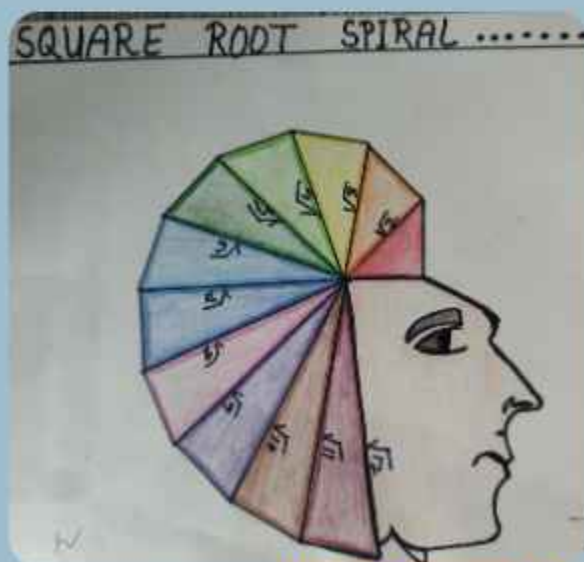
- Ambika Pandey, 9A



- Shubh Goyal, 9A



- Navya Aggarwal, 9A



- Vyom Sharma, 9A