



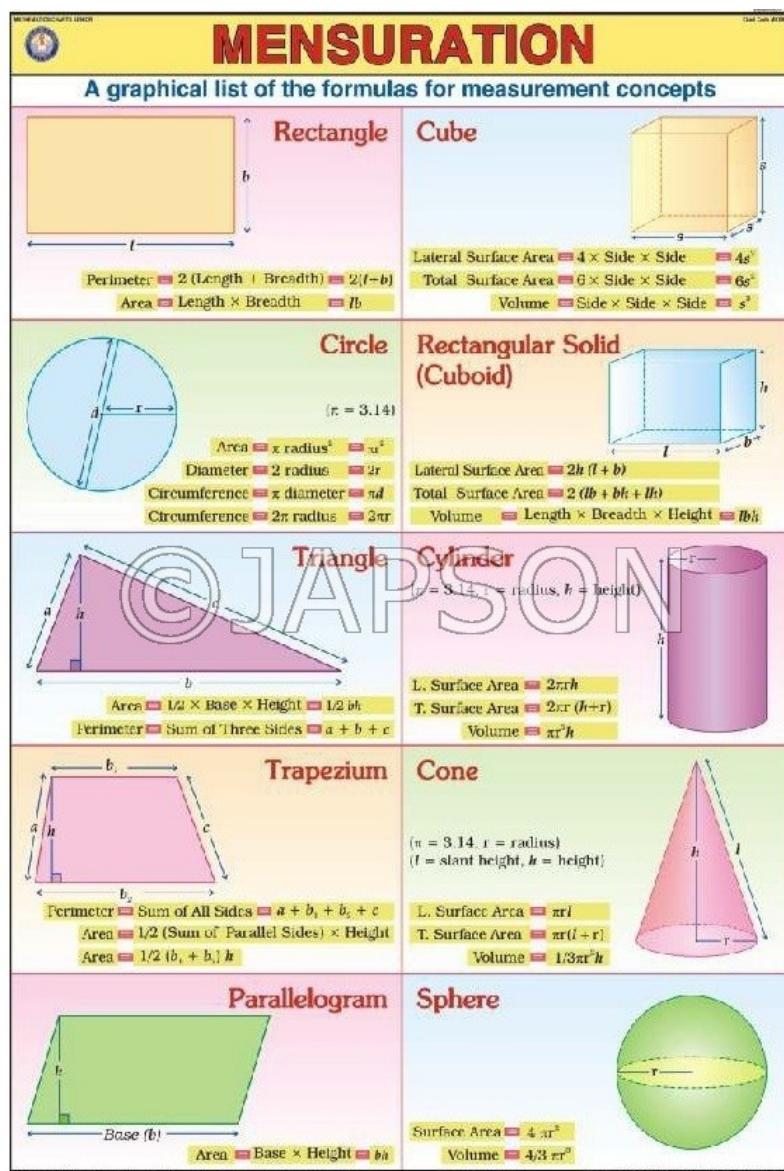
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Mathematics (Senior) Charts, School Education

Product Image



Description

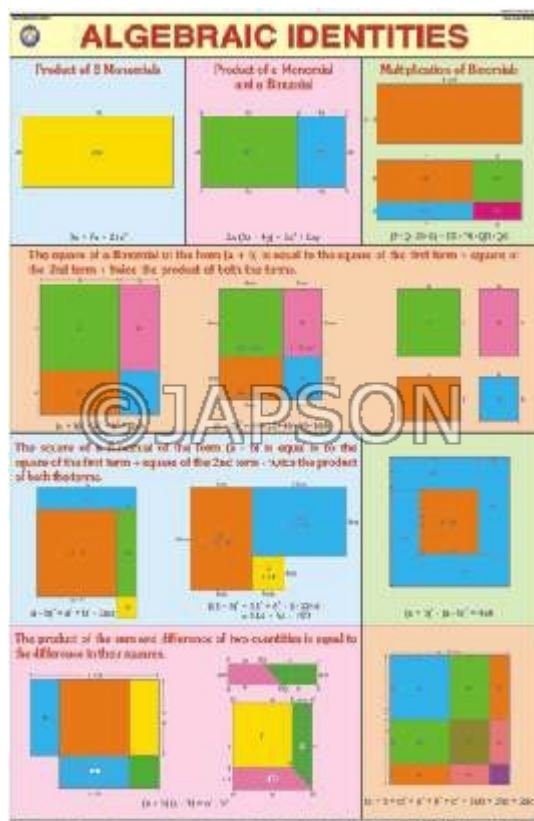
Standard Size: 70x100cms, Set of 5 Charts

Language: English

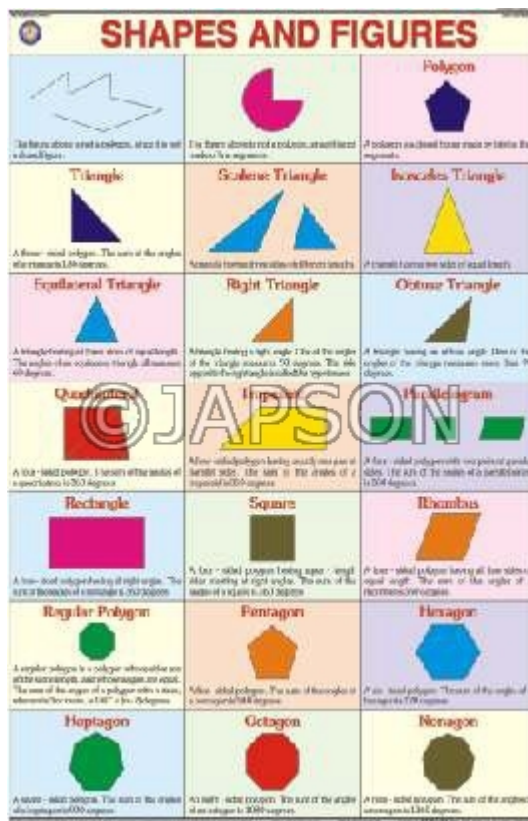
Synthetic Charts with Plastic Rollers. These Charts have technically accurate and detailed description in vivid colours.

Note: Based on minimum order quantity conditions, Charts can be customized to your requirements in terms of CONTENT, LANGUAGE, SIZE, etc. Please write back to us for discussion.

A. Charts, Algebraic Identities



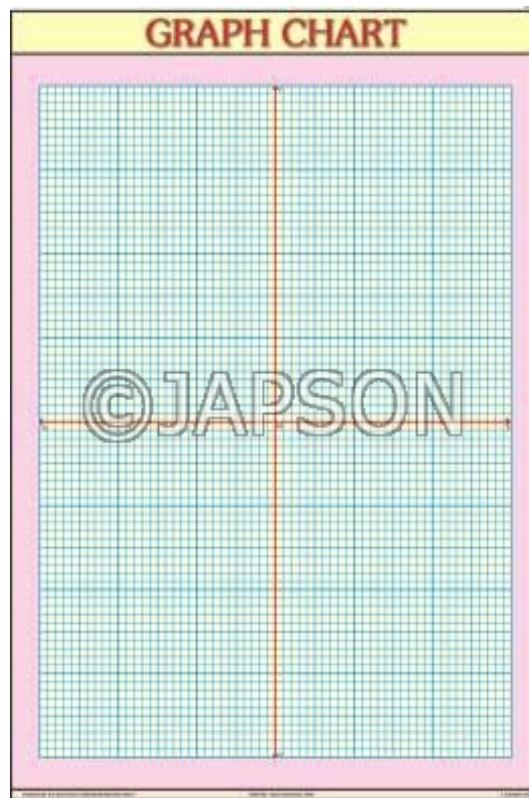
B. Charts, Shaped And Figures



C. Charts, Mathematical Symbol

D. Charts, Graph

MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL	
$+$ Plus; Positive	\int Integral
$-$ Minus; Negative	\angle Angle
\pm Plus or minus; error margin	\perp Perpendicular
\mp Minus or plus	\parallel Parallel
\times Multiplied by	\cong Congruent to
\div Divided by	\therefore Therefore
$=$ Equal to	\because Because
\neq Not equal to	\forall For all
\approx Approximately equal to	\exists Exist
\cdot Ratio or multiplication	\cup Union
$>$ Greater than	\cap Intersection
$<$ Less than	\subset Is a subset of
\propto Directly proportional to	$\not\subset$ Is not a subset of
∞ Infinity	\Rightarrow Implies that
$\sqrt{\quad}$ Square root	\Leftarrow Is implied by
$!$ Factorial	\Leftrightarrow If and only if
$\%$ Percent	\dots etc.
∇ Del (differential operator)	\circ Composite function
$^\circ$ Degrees	Δ Increment
	Σ Sum



E. Charts, Mensuration

MENSURATION



$$\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} = lb$$



$$\text{Area} = \pi \text{ radius}^2 = \pi r^2$$

Diameter = 2 radius = $2r$

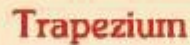
Circumference = π diameter = πd

Circumference = 2π radius = $2\pi r$



Area $\square \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \square \frac{1}{2} bh$

Perimeter = Sum of Three Sides = $a + b + c$



$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{Sum of All Sides} = a + b_1 + b_2 + c$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Sum of Parallel Sides}) \times \text{Height}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) h$$



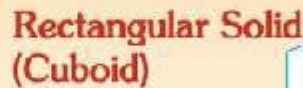
$$\text{Area} = \text{Base} \times \text{Height} = bh$$



$$\text{Lateral Surface Area} = 4 \times \text{Side} \times \text{Side} = 4s^2$$

Total Surface Area = $6 \times \text{Side} \times \text{Side} = 6s^2$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Side} \times \text{Side} \times \text{Side} = s^3$$



Lateral Surface Area = $2h(l + b)$

Total Surface Area = $2(lb + bh + lh)$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} \times \text{Height} = lbh$$



L. Surface Area = $2\pi rh$

T. Surface Area $\equiv 2\pi r (h+r)$

Volume = $\pi r^2 h$



($\pi = 3.14$, $r = \text{radius}$)

(l = slant height, h = height)

L. Surface Area $= \pi r l$

T. Surface Area = $\pi r(l + r)$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

Volume = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Disclaimer

The Products details given on this page are indicative in nature and JAPSON reserves the right to change them without prior notice. Buyer is also requested to re-check the specifications and other features of product at the time of order as product development is a continuous process and minor modifications may be made to design based on latest availability, process and design.