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Easy math to every one

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Abstract
Mathematics is the study of quality, structure, space and development. Mathematicalians, with rigorous deduction from appropriately selected axioms and definitions, search for patterns, make new conjectures, and create the truth.
In this research paper deals with maths for the rural people to do the maths as easiest way and integrated with some applications. And few problems are solved with easier ways.
This demonstrates proof through the use of successive divisions of a triangle, showing that the total of the alternating geometric sequence, all with the same base, equals the sum [1].
The piece outlines easy methods for finding the sums of the kth powers of whole numbers, utilizing the hockey-stick identity and the Stirling numbers [2, 3, 4].

Keywords: N–number of students, mathematics, geometric sequence

Introduction

The heart of our nation is young people. It affects the students' ability to learn and write after Corona. They suffer from studying, reading, and writing small words. Particularly in math. Rural students mostly have to do rural even in addition. There are several tricks and the simplest method for math and equations in this paper.

Example: 01

Royal Polytechnic College students are going on an industrial visit on 12- July -2024 to a solar power plant in a garage. They reached the power plant. The security officer asked the officer in charge how many of you came to visit the unit? The person in charge tells the total of students, the students, and half of the students from this half of the students, including me. Then you find out how many of us come to the visit.

Answer: 36 Students
The students= n
The students=n
Half of the students (n=n/2)
From this half of the students= (n =n/4)
Including me = 1
Use the following equation we get
n +n+ n/2 + n/4 +1 = total number of students 100
100 =100

Example: 02
Let us consider a 4 square box and prove Kirchhoff's law [5].
Using numbers 10 to 16 will get 34

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

Step 1: interchange the corner for outer square

16			13
4			1

Step 2: interchanges the inner corner values

	11	10	
	7	6	

Step 3: the remaining squares put the same numbers

	2	3	
5			8
9			12
	14	15	

Step 4: integrate all the squares and form new one

~~16~~	2	3	13
5	~~11~~	10	8
9	7	~~6~~	12
4	14	14	~~1~~

16 + 11 + 10 + 1 = 34Add

16	2	3	13
5	11	10	8
9	7	6	12
4	14	14	1

Add +7+10+13 =34
Add each row independently
Add each column independently the result will become 34

Kirchoff's law

Kirchhoff's Current Law says that the sum of all currents flowing into a node equals the sum of currents flowing out of the node.

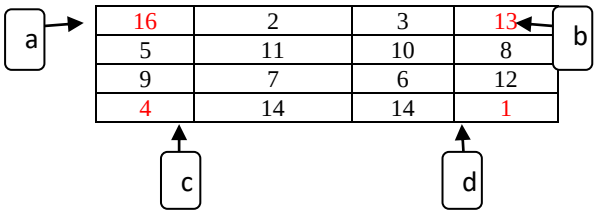
Let us consider the problem the output is 34 hence to assume the first row

a ↓	b ↓	c ↓	d ↓
16	2	3	13

Let us consider a,b,c,d are the input current and the output is e means the given output is 34
Hence from the Kirchhoff's law
The summation of Total current at a junction must equal the summation of leaving current
Then a + b + c + d = e
16+2+3+13 = 34
The input current and the output current are equal
Simultaneously to consider first two columns

16	2	x	x
5	11	x	x
9	7	x	x
4	14	x	x
↓	↓		
a	b		

Let us consider the first column is the current entering in a junction and the column two leaving the current from the junction means
From the Kirchhoff's law
Summation of a = summation of b
16 + 5 + 9 +4 = 2+11+7+14
34 =34
Hence Kirchhoff's law is verified



Consider the each corner as entering the current in a junction and the leaving current is given 34
Then
A +b + c + d =34
16 +13+4+1 =34
Hence Kirchhoff's law is verified

Example: 03

A rich man lived in a village. He had his own garden. There were very tasty fruits in it, so the rich man decided to appoint guards to protect his garden. According to seven, police personnel were deployed for security. The fruits and vegetables were very tasty. A thief wanted to eat those fruits but thought that if he got caught by the police then he would get severe punishment. But his desire for the fruit made him think that he could do anything to taste that strength. And I figured out a way. He went into the garden with a plan. He said to the first guard, I am giving you the fruit that I am going to pluck. He said that he should give it to me. The first guard accepted it. Then he went to all the guards. Then he plucked the fruits and gave them the fruits as he said. He went out. If he had four fruits in his hands, how many fruits would he have plucked? And how many fruits were given to the guards?

Answer: He plugged only 4 fruits and no fruit given to the gaurds.

Conclusion

This article deals with the general math electrical formulas and solving village people's mourning and unregulated story-based math problems.
In the future, the work extended to finding the solution to the unregulated math story and a simple way to teach electrical laws easily.

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