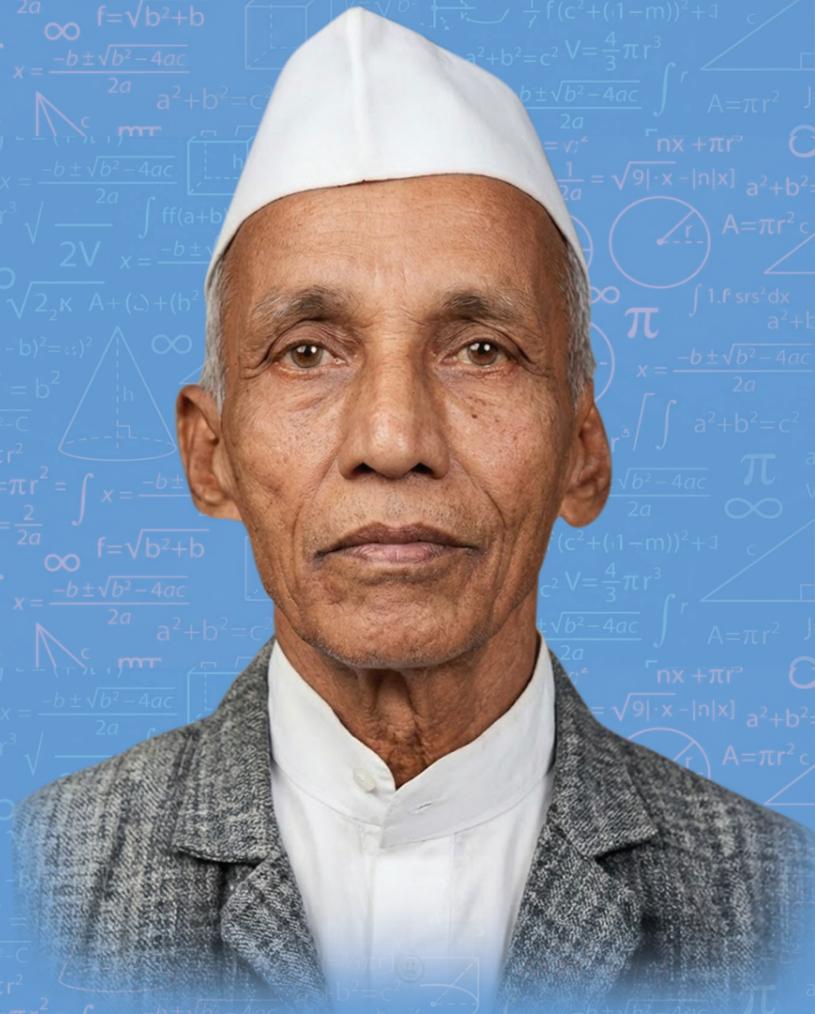


# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

REGD. 251/2023



# 2026

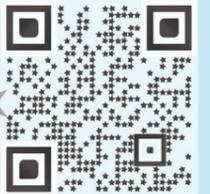
## JANUARY

**D.R. KAPREKAR: (1905-1986)**



Dattatreya Ramachandra Kaprekar is a Recreational Indian Mathematician. 6174 known as the Kaprekar constant. For more information scan QR Code

Andhra Pradesh Mathematics Forum website is useful site for mathematics teachers. Visit <https://apmf.pythonanywhere.com>



Importance of the New Year 2026: we can make different numbers by using 2,0,2,6 digits.  $\sum 6 = 6+5+4+3+2+1=21$ ,  $0! = 1$

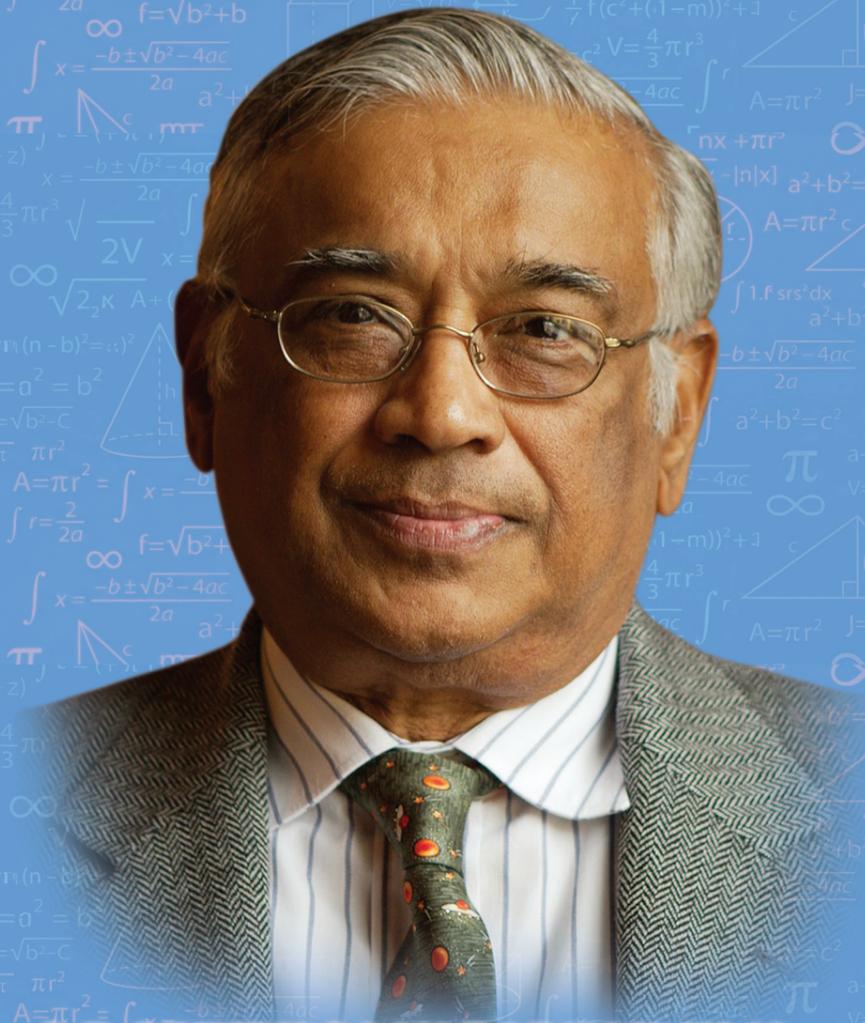
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1. New year's day 3. Birthday of Hazarat ali 14. Bhogi	15. Makar sankranthi 16. Kanuma 17. D.R. Kaprekar's Birthday	23 DavidHilbert Birthday 26. Republic day		$-(2+0!+2)+6$	$-(2+0+2)+6$	$-(2^0+2)+6$
<b>4</b> $(2 \times 0) - 2 + 6$	<b>5</b> $2^0 - 2 + 6$	<b>6</b> $2 + 0 - 2 + 6$	<b>7</b> $-(2^0) + 2 + 6$	<b>8</b> $(2 \times 0) + 2 + 6$	<b>9</b> $2^0 + 2 + 6$	<b>10</b> $2 + 0 + 2 + 6$
<b>11</b> $2 + 0! + 2 + 6$	<b>12</b> $(2 \times 0) + (2 \times 6)$	<b>13</b> $2^0 + 2 \times 6$	<b>14</b> $2 + 0 + (2 \times 6)$	<b>15</b> $2 + 0! + (2 \times 6)$	<b>16</b> $(20 \div 2) + 6$	<b>17</b> $-(2 + 0 + 2) + \sum 6$
<b>18</b> $(2^0 + 2) \times 6$	<b>19</b> $-(2^0 \times 2) + \sum 6$	<b>20</b> $2 + (0! + 2) \times 6$	<b>21</b> $2 + 0 - 2 + \sum 6$	<b>22</b> $(2 + 0!) - 2 + \sum 6$	<b>23</b> $2 \times 0 + 2 + \sum 6$	<b>24</b> $(20 - 2) + 6$
<b>25</b> $2 + 0 + 2 + \sum 6$	<b>26</b> $(2 \times 0) + 26$	<b>27</b> $2 - 0! + 26$	<b>28</b> $20 + 2 + 6$	<b>29</b> $2 + 0! + 26$	<b>30</b> $(2 + 0! + 2) \times 6$	<b>31</b> $-(20 \div 2) + \sum 6$

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## FEBRUARY

**S.R SRINIVASA VARADHAN (1940 - )**



S.R Srinivasa Varadhan is an Indian American mathematician. He is known for his fundamental contributions to probability theory and in particular for creating a unified theory of large deviations. For more information scan QR CODE

You can do Mathematics using FOLK-CAP way Visit: <http://folkcap.in>



Prime factorisation: The process to express the given number as the product of prime numbers. Eg:  $6=2 \times 3$ . Some prime numbers have unique character. Eg: 2 is an even prime. Polite number: Positive Integers that can be expressed as the sum of two or more consecutive positive integers

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b> even prime	<b>3</b> Only prime that successor to a prime	<b>4</b> $2 \times 2 = 2^2$	<b>5</b> sum of first two primes	<b>6</b> $2 \times 3$	<b>7</b> largest single digit prime
<b>8</b> $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$	<b>9</b> $3 \times 3 = 3^2$	<b>10</b> $2 \times 5$	<b>11</b> smallest two digit prime	<b>12</b> $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3$	<b>13</b> polite number (6+7)	<b>14</b> $2 \times 7$
<b>15</b> $3 \times 5$	<b>16</b> $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^4$	<b>17</b> sum of first four primes	<b>18</b> $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2 \times 3^2$	<b>19</b> polite number 9+10	<b>20</b> $2 \times 2 \times 5 = 2^2 \times 5$	<b>21</b> $3 \times 7$
<b>22</b> $2 \times 11$	<b>23</b> formed by two primes	<b>24</b> $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 2^3 \times 3$	<b>25</b> $5 \times 5 = 5^2$	<b>26</b> $2 \times 13$	<b>27</b> $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3$	<b>28</b> $2 \times 2 \times 7 = 2^2 \times 7$

### HOLIDAYS & IMPORTANT DAYS

3. Shab-E-Barath  
7. Eulers Number Day (E-Day)

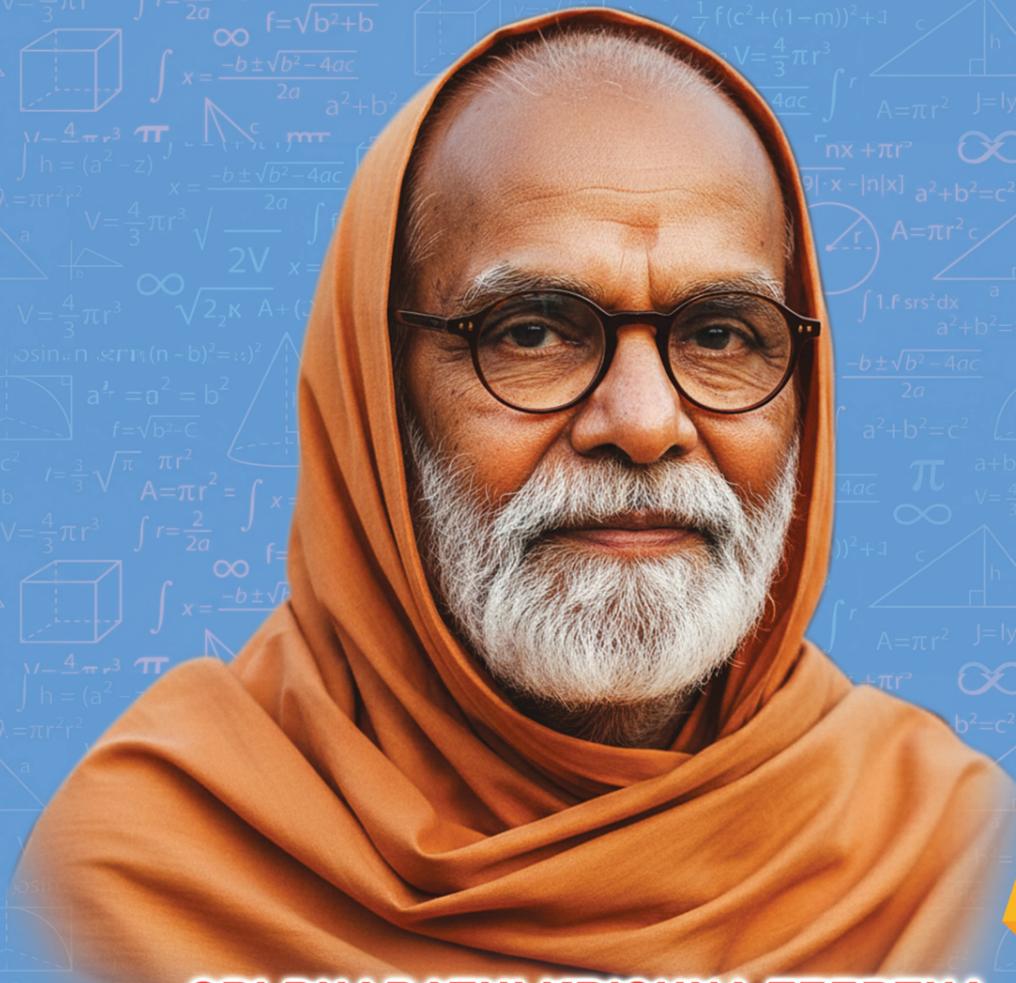
15. Mahasivaratri/ Gelelio Birthday  
19. Kopernicus Birthday

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## MARCH

**SRI BHARATHI KRISHNA TEERTHA**  
(1884 - 1960)



Sri Bharathi Krishna Teertha is known as Father of Vedic Maths. He published his work in a book 'Vedic Mathematics' in 1965. NASA has applied certain concepts from Vedic Mathematics to artificial intelligence. For more information scan QR CODE

ACT (Allamraju Charitable Trust) Math club is the network of several physical clubs anywhere across the globe. Visit <https://allamrajustrust.org/act-math-club>



Percentages are a way to express a portion of a whole as a fraction of 100, making comparisons easier. They are widely used in everyday life, such as in calculating discounts, interest rates or test scores.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b> 5% of 20	<b>2</b> 25% of 8	<b>3</b> 15% of 20	<b>4</b> 80% of 5	<b>5</b> 10% of 50	<b>6</b> 20% of 30	<b>7</b> 35% of 20
<b>8</b> 2% of 800	<b>9</b> 5% of 180	<b>10</b> 40% of 25	<b>11</b> 20% of 55	<b>12</b> 60% of 20	<b>13</b> 50% of 26	<b>14</b> 7% of 200
<b>15</b> 3% of 500	<b>16</b> 80% of 20	<b>17</b> 25% of 68	<b>18</b> 90% of 20	<b>19</b> 25% of 76	<b>20</b> 80% of 25	<b>21</b> 60% of 35
<b>22</b> 11% of 200	<b>23</b> 5% of 460	<b>24</b> 20% of 120	<b>25</b> 5% of 500	<b>26</b> 13% of 200	<b>27</b> 30% of 90	<b>28</b> 70% of 40
<b>29</b> 10% of 290	<b>30</b> 6% of 500	<b>31</b> 50% of 62	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b> 3. Holi/ George Cantor Birthday 11. Shahadat of Hazrath Ali 13. Jamatul veda 14. Pi Day/ Einstein Birthday 15. Shab-E-Qadar 19. Ugadi 20. Eid-UI-Fithr (Ramjan) 21. Aryabatta Birthday 27. Srirama Navami 31. Mahaveer Jayanthi			

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## APRIL

**SAKUNTHALA DEVI (1929 - 2013)**



Sakunthala Devi is an Indian mathematician and writer, popularly known as the "Human computer". She set a world record by calculating the 23rd root of a 20 digit number in just 50 seconds. For more information scan QR CODE

Teach and learn Mathematics in a smarter way with GeoGebra tools and resources. Visit <http://www.geogebra.org>



Every number is unique because it represents a distant value or position in a numerical system. The individuality of each number is fundamental to mathematics, enabling accurate calculations and meaningful comparisons

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b> 3. Good Friday 5. Babu Jagjivanram Jayanthi 14. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Jayanthi			<b>1</b> Multiplicati ve Identity	<b>2</b> Frist prime	<b>3</b> Sum of first three whole numbers	<b>4</b> First cospite number
<b>5</b> Sum of first to primes	<b>6</b> First common multiple of First two primes	<b>7</b> Largest single digit prime	<b>8</b> Largest single digit cube	<b>9</b> Sum of all digits of any multiple of 9	<b>10</b> Sum of first three primes	<b>11</b> Smallest two digit prime
<b>12</b> Sum of first three even numbers	<b>13</b> Sum of squares of first two primes	<b>14</b> Sum of squares of first three natural numbers	<b>15</b> Sum of first five natural numbers	<b>16</b> Sum of first four odd numbers	<b>17</b> Sum of all singl digit primes	<b>18</b> -Sum of first three composite s
<b>19</b> Formed by first and last digits of Ramanujan number	<b>20</b> Sum of squares of first two even numbers	<b>21</b> Number of two digit prime numbers	<b>22</b> Product of first single digit and double digit primes	<b>23</b> Formed by first two primes	<b>24</b> Product of first two composite numbers	<b>25</b> Sum of first five odd numbers
<b>26</b> Only integer one greater than a square and one less then a cube	<b>27</b> First composite not divisible by any of its digits	<b>28</b> Sum of first five non prime numbers	<b>29</b> Number of days in february of leap year	<b>30</b> Product of first three primes	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b> 15. Euler Birthday 20. Basava Jayanthi 21. Sakunthala Devi vardhanthi 30. C.F. Gauss Birthday	

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## MAY

**NEENA GUPTA (1984 - )**



Neena Gupta is an Indian Mathematician and professor at the Statistics and Mathematics Unit of the Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata. She is known for solving famous Zariski Cancellation Problem. For more information scan QR CODE

Easy access to NCERT text books.  
Visit <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php>



Roman Numeral system: Roman numerals are number system that originated in ancient Rome and remained the usual way of writing numbers throughout world. There are seven alphabets to represent basic Roman numerals. These are I, V, X, L, C, D, M

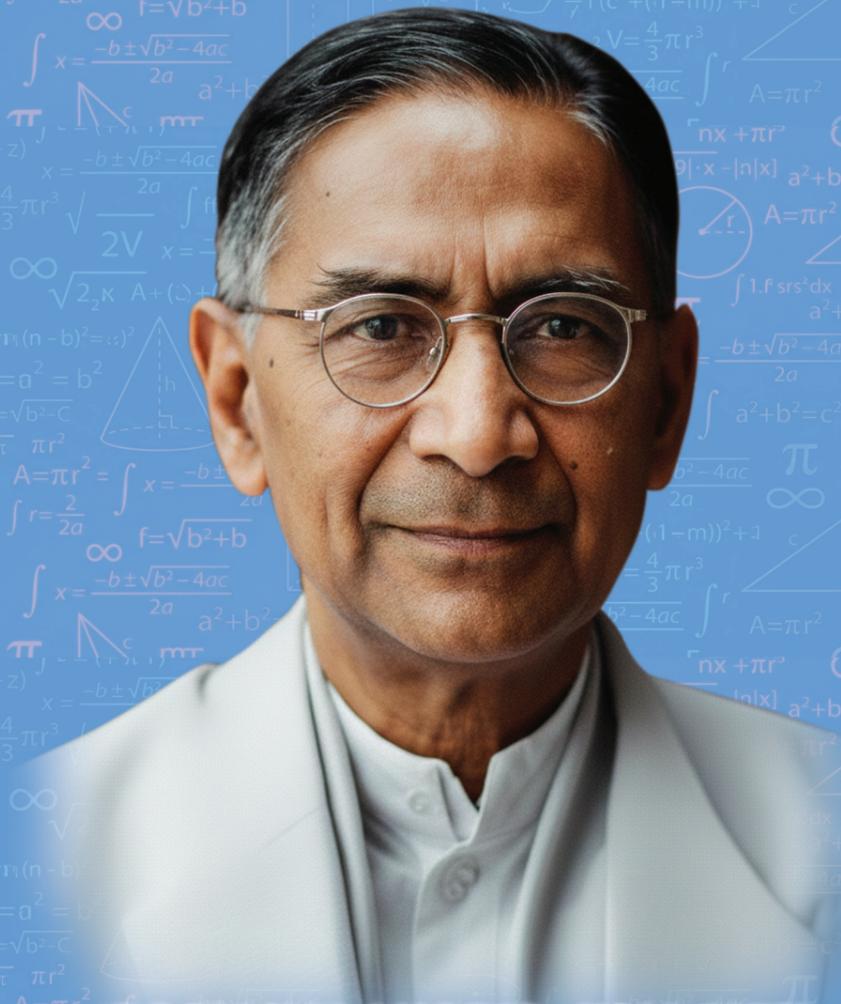
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>31</b> (2x0)-2+6	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b> 1. Budda Purnima 27. Eid-UI-Adha(Bakrid)				<b>1</b> I	<b>2</b> II
<b>3</b> III	<b>4</b> IV	<b>5</b> V	<b>6</b> VI	<b>7</b> VII	<b>8</b> VIII	<b>9</b> IX
<b>10</b> X	<b>11</b> XI	<b>12</b> XII	<b>13</b> XIII	<b>14</b> XIV	<b>15</b> XV	<b>16</b> XVI
<b>17</b> XVII	<b>18</b> XVIII	<b>19</b> XIX	<b>20</b> XX	<b>21</b> XXI	<b>22</b> XXII	<b>23</b> XXIII
<b>24</b> XXIV	<b>25</b> XXV	<b>26</b> XXVI	<b>27</b> XXVII	<b>28</b> XXVIII	<b>29</b> XXIX	<b>30</b> XXX

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## JUNE

**PC MAHALANOBIS: (1893-1972)**



P.C. Mahalanobis is known as Father of Indian statistics. Mahalanobis significantly contributed to India's economic planning, designing the second Five Year Plan that focused on industrialization. For more information scan QR CODE

For Interactive Simulations to students,  
<https://phet.colorado.edu>



Prime number: The number whose only factors are 1 and the number itself.  
Composite number: The number having more than two factors

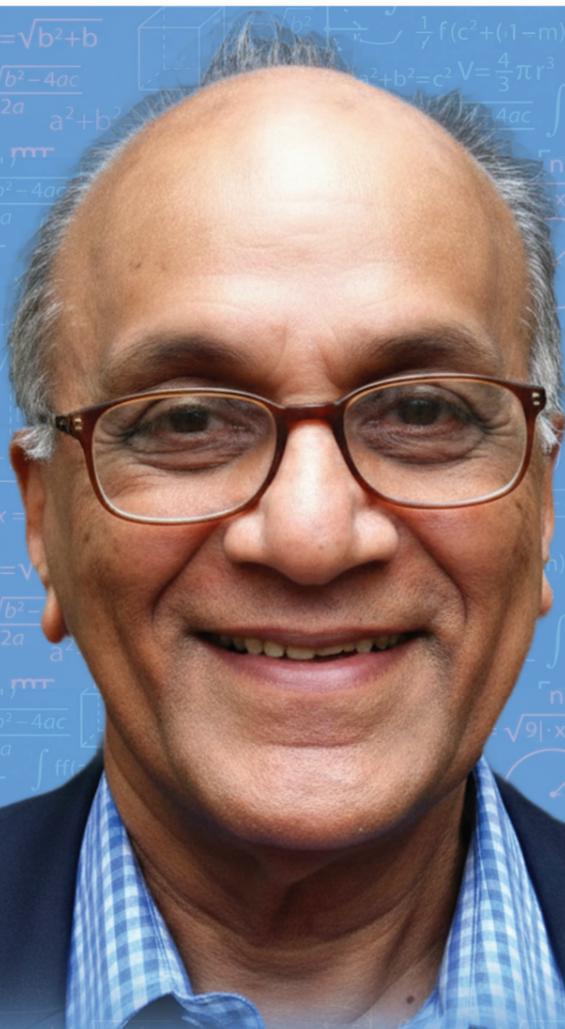
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	<b>1</b> Neither prime nor composite	<b>2</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>3</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>4</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,4	<b>5</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>6</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,3,6
<b>7</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>8</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,4,8	<b>9</b> Composite number Factors: 1,3,9	<b>10</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,5,10	<b>11</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>12</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,3,4,6,12	<b>13</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2
<b>14</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,7,14	<b>15</b> Composite number Factors: 1,3,5,15	<b>16</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,4,8,16	<b>17</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>18</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,3,6,9,18	<b>19</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>20</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,4,5,10,20
<b>21</b> Composite number Factors: 1,3,7,21	<b>22</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,11,22	<b>23</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>24</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24	<b>25</b> Composite number Factors: 1,5,25	<b>26</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,13,26	<b>27</b> Composite number Factors: 1,3,9,27
<b>28</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,4,7,14,28	<b>29</b> Prime number Factors: 1,2	<b>30</b> Composite number Factors: 1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>		<b>25. Moharam</b>	<b>27. A.D. Morgan Birthday</b>
			<b>3. Eid-E-Gadeer</b>	<b>14. Neelakanta Somayaji Birthday</b>	<b>16. Moharram</b>	<b>19. Pascal Birthday</b>
						<b>29. P.C Mahalonabis Birthday</b>

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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**CS SESHADRI (1932-2020)**

**2026**

**JULY**



C.S. Seshadri was a renowned Indian mathematician known for his ground breaking work in algebraic geometry. He introduced the Seshadri constant. For more information scan QR CODE

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Rational numbers are numbers that can be expressed as  $\frac{a}{b}$  where a, b are integers but b≠0. Rational numbers are part of the real number system and can be positive, negative, or zero.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>2 9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
16. Rathayatra 22. Pi Approximation Day 31. Gabriel Crammer Birthday			$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{13}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{8}{5} \div \frac{2}{5}$
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
$\frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{19}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{28}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$	$20 \div \frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{46}{5} + (-\frac{1}{5})$	$\frac{67}{7} - (-\frac{3}{7})$	$-\frac{33}{2} \times (-\frac{2}{11})$
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
$-\frac{21}{4} \div (-\frac{7}{16})$	$-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{43}{3}$	$\frac{51}{4} - (-\frac{5}{4})$	$-\frac{35}{3} \times (-\frac{9}{7})$	$\frac{4}{25} \div \frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{49}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{3}{2} - (-\frac{39}{2})$
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
$\frac{38}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3} \div \frac{1}{15}$	$8\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{5} - 3\frac{1}{5}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{5}$	$60 \div \frac{3}{2}$	$14 - 8 + 19$
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	
$-16 + 3 \times 14$	$72 + (-5) \times 9$	$(-2) + 90 \div 3$	$9 + 5 \times 4$	$-10 \times 6 \div (-2)$	$79 - 8 \times 6$	

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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**RAMAN PARIMALA (1948- )**

**2026**

**AUGUST**



Raman Parimala is an Indian mathematician known for her contributions to algebra  
For more information scan QR CODE

Robo compass: Teach and learn geometrical constructions, patterns and tessellations. It introducing Robogeбра Your AI powered math guide.  
Visit: <https://www.robocompass.com/>



Exponents: Very Large numbers or Very small numbers are expressed in terms of exponents.  
100000 =  $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \rightarrow 10^5$ ;  $a^m = a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a$  m times  $a^m \rightarrow a$  is base, m is exponent.

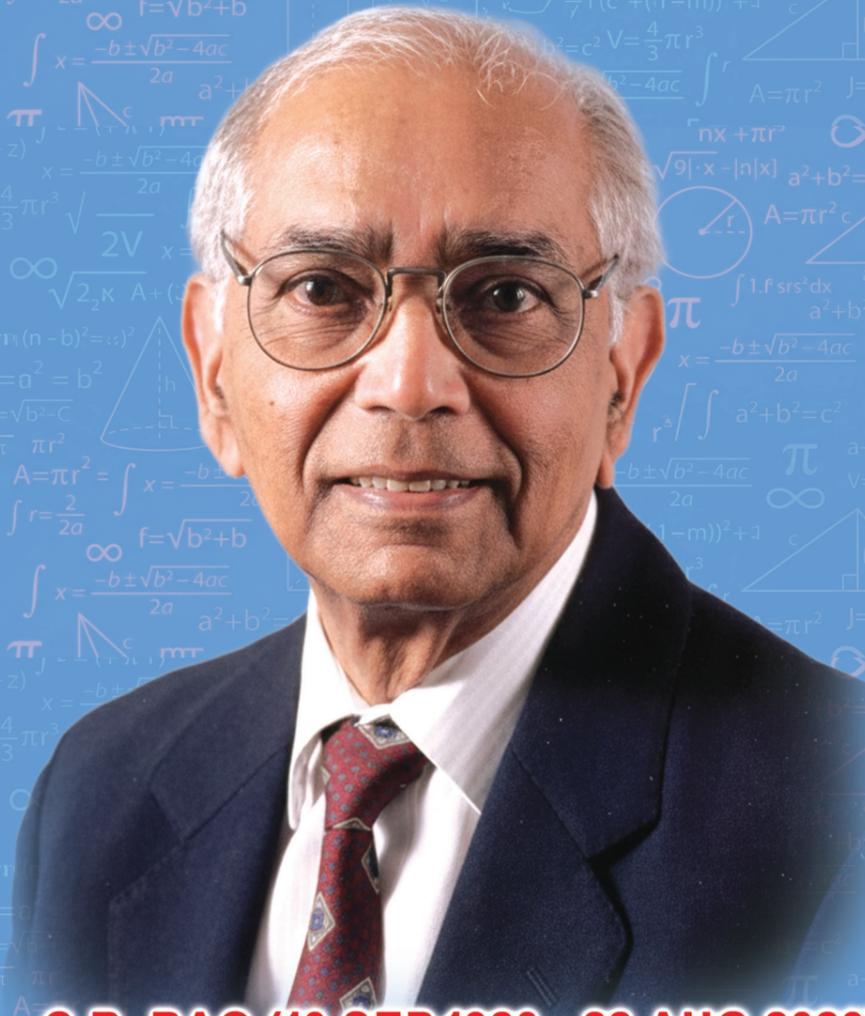
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>30</b> $5^1 \times 3^1 \times 2^1$	<b>31</b> $31^{-5} \times 3^{16}$	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>				<b>1</b> $(2026)^0$
		4. Arbeyeen 15. Independence Day		21. Vara laxmi Vratham 25. Milad-Un- Nabi		
<b>2</b> $2^5 \times 2^{-4}$	<b>3</b> $3^4 \div 3^3$	<b>4</b> $2^5 \times 2^{-3}$	<b>5</b> $5^3 \div 25$	<b>6</b> $2^{-4} \times 3 \times 2^5$	<b>7</b> $14^2 \times 2^{-2} \times 7^{-1}$	<b>8</b> $2^2 \times 2$
<b>9</b> $81 \times 3^2$	<b>10</b> $2^5 \times 2^{-4} \times 5$	<b>11</b> $3^2 + 2$	<b>12</b> $3^5 \times 2^2 \times 3^{-4}$	<b>13</b> $13^{-3} \times 13^4$	<b>14</b> $1^2 \times 2^2 \times 3^2$	<b>15</b> $240 \div 2^4$
<b>16</b> $(2^2)^2$	<b>17</b> $17^{-4} \times 17^5$	<b>18</b> $2^2 \times 2^{-1} \times 3^3 \times 3^{-1}$	<b>19</b> $19^2 \div 19$	<b>20</b> $2^4 \times 2^{-2} \times 5$	<b>21</b> $3^3 \times 7 \times 3^{-2}$	<b>22</b> $2^8 \div 2^7 \times 11$
<b>23</b> $23^{-3} \div 23^{-4}$	<b>24</b> $8^2 \div 2^3 \times 3$	<b>25</b> $5^5 \div 5^3$	<b>26</b> $2^4 \times 2^{-3} \times 13$	<b>27</b> $4^2 \times 3^3 \times 2^{-4}$	<b>28</b> $7 \times 2^5 \div 8$	<b>29</b> $29^{-6} \times 29^7$

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

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# 2026

## SEPTEMBER

**C.R. RAO (10 SEP.1920 - 22 AUG.2023)**



Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao, commonly known as C.R. Rao, was a renowned Indian-American mathematician and statistician. He made groundbreaking contributions to the field of statistics. For more information scan QR CODE

Robo compass: Teach and learn geometrical constructions, patterns and tessellations. It introducing Robogeбра Your AI powered math guide. Visit: <https://www.robocompass.com/>



Central tendency values, such as mean, median, and mode, are measures that summarize a data by identifying a central point. The range is a measure of variability that represents the difference between the highest and lowest values in a data.

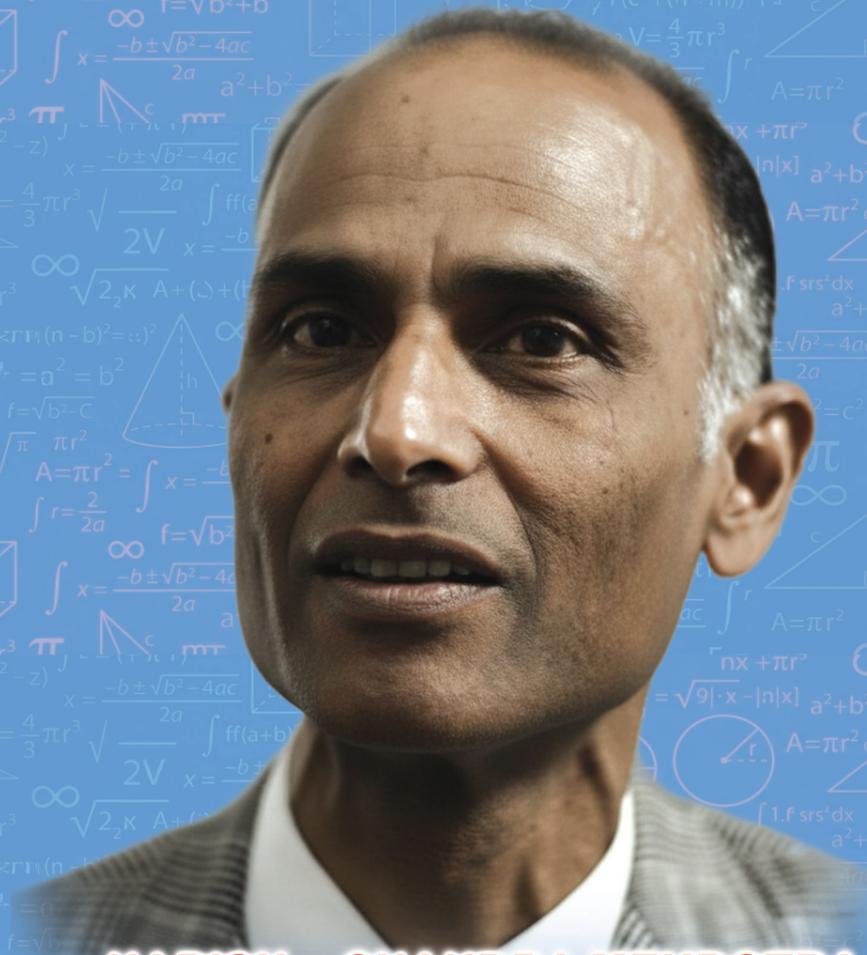
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		<b>1</b> Mean of 2,1,3,-2	<b>2</b> Mode of 2,0,2,6	<b>3</b> Median of 1,2,3,4,5	<b>4</b> Range of 4,3,1,2,5	<b>5</b> Mean of 3,8,2,5,7
<b>6</b> Mode of 4,6,5,6,7,8	<b>7</b> Median of 9,4,8,6,3,9	<b>8</b> Range of 3,1,9,6,5,4	<b>9</b> Mean of 10,12,8,6,9	<b>10</b> Mode of 5,10,15,10.5,10	<b>11</b> Median of 11,5,-3,12,13	<b>12</b> Range of 4,6,12,16,9,8
<b>13</b> Mean of 12,10,18,16,9	<b>14</b> Mode of 14,24,4,14,34	<b>15</b> Median of -5,-40,20,10,30,40	<b>16</b> Range of 2,9,0,11,16,7	<b>17</b> Mean of 20,12,25,13,14,18	<b>18</b> Mode of 10,20,18,14,18,22	<b>19</b> Median of 12,25,19,24,11
<b>20</b> Range of 10,40,20,30,20	<b>21</b> Mean of 13,17,40,25,10	<b>22</b> Mode of 15,22,18,9,22,16	<b>23</b> Median of 20,23,72,65,17	<b>24</b> Range of 6,30,8,16,23	<b>25</b> Mean of 30,20,50,15,35	<b>26</b> Mode of 16,26,36,26,46
<b>27</b> Median of 28,17,27,18,30	<b>28</b> Range of 12,40,18,25,36	<b>29</b> Mean of 6,36,56,18	<b>30</b> Mode of 60,30,90,30,60,30	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>		
				3. J.J.Sylvester Birthday 4. Srikrishnaastami/John Venn Birthday 5. Teachers Day 9. International Sudoku Day		10. C.R.Rao Birthday 14. Vinayaka Chavithi 20. Fermat Birthday 22. Yaz Dahum Sahareef

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

REGD. 251/2023



**HARISH - CHANDRA MEHROTRA**  
(1923 - 1983)

**2026**

**OCTOBER**



Indian - American Mathematician. His profound contributions to the representation theory of Lie groups, Harmonic analysis and related areas. For more information scan QR CODE

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Visit: <https://www.math-aids.com/>



Exponents: Very Large numbers or Very small numbers are expressed in terms of exponents.  
100000 =  $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \rightarrow 10^5$ ;  $a^m = a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a$  m times  $a^m \rightarrow a$  is base, m is exponent.

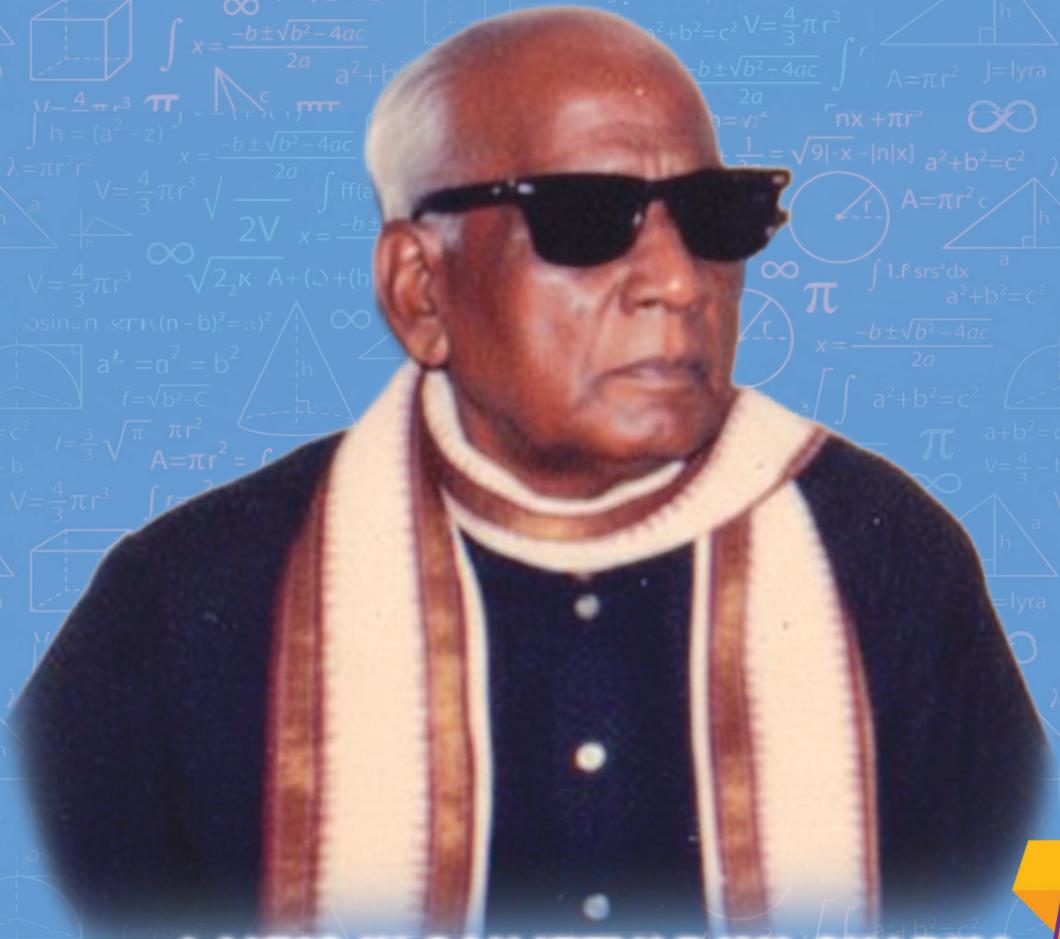
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>						
2. Gandhi Jayanthi 10. Mahalaya Amavasya 11. Hareesh Chandra Birthday 14. World Maths Day		18. Durgastami 20. Vijaya Dasami 27. H.S.M.J. Mehdi Birthday		<b>1</b> 9,7,5,3,...	<b>2</b> 10,8,6,4,....,0	<b>3</b> 1,....,5,7,9,11
<b>4</b> 32,16, 8,....,2,0	<b>5</b> 2,3,....,7,11,13	<b>6</b> 4,....,9,13,18,2 4	<b>7</b> 1,2,4,....,11,16	<b>8</b> 2,4,....,16,32	<b>9</b> 3,5,7,....,11,13	<b>10</b> 0,2,5,.... 17,28
<b>11</b> 1,3,6,8,....,13, 16	<b>12</b> 4,6,8,10,....,14, 16	<b>13</b> 3,5,7,11,....17, 19	<b>14</b> 9,11,12,....,15,1 7	<b>15</b> 8,10,13,....,18,2 0	<b>16</b> 64,49,36,25,...., 9,4	<b>17</b> 5,10,....,26,37,5 0
<b>18</b> 9,10,13,....25, 34	<b>19</b> 9,14,....24,29	<b>20</b> 6,12,....,30,42	<b>21</b> 20,23,....,24,22	<b>22</b> 12,13,15,18,...., 27,33	<b>23</b> 13,17,19,....29, 31	<b>24</b> 3,5,10,12,....26, 52,54
<b>25</b> 9,10,13,18,...., 34	<b>26</b> 3,5,10,12,24,.., .,52	<b>27</b> 1,8,....,64,125	<b>28</b> 7,14,21,....,35,4 2	<b>29</b> 17,19,23,....,37, 47	<b>30</b> 16,17,21,....,46, 71	<b>31</b> 6,11,16,21,26,.., .,36

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

REGD. 251/2023



**LAKKOJU SANJEEVARAYA SHARMA**  
(1907-1998)

**2026**

**NOVEMBER**



He was a renowned Indian Ganita Avadhani and mathematical genius from Andhra Pradesh. For more information scan QR CODE

National digital library of India. Visit: [https://www.ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/ndl\\_se](https://www.ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/ndl_se)



Trigonometry is a branch of mathematics that studies the relationships between the angles and sides of triangles. It is based on trigonometric functions such as sine, cosine, and tangent, which are essential for solving problems involving right-angled triangles.

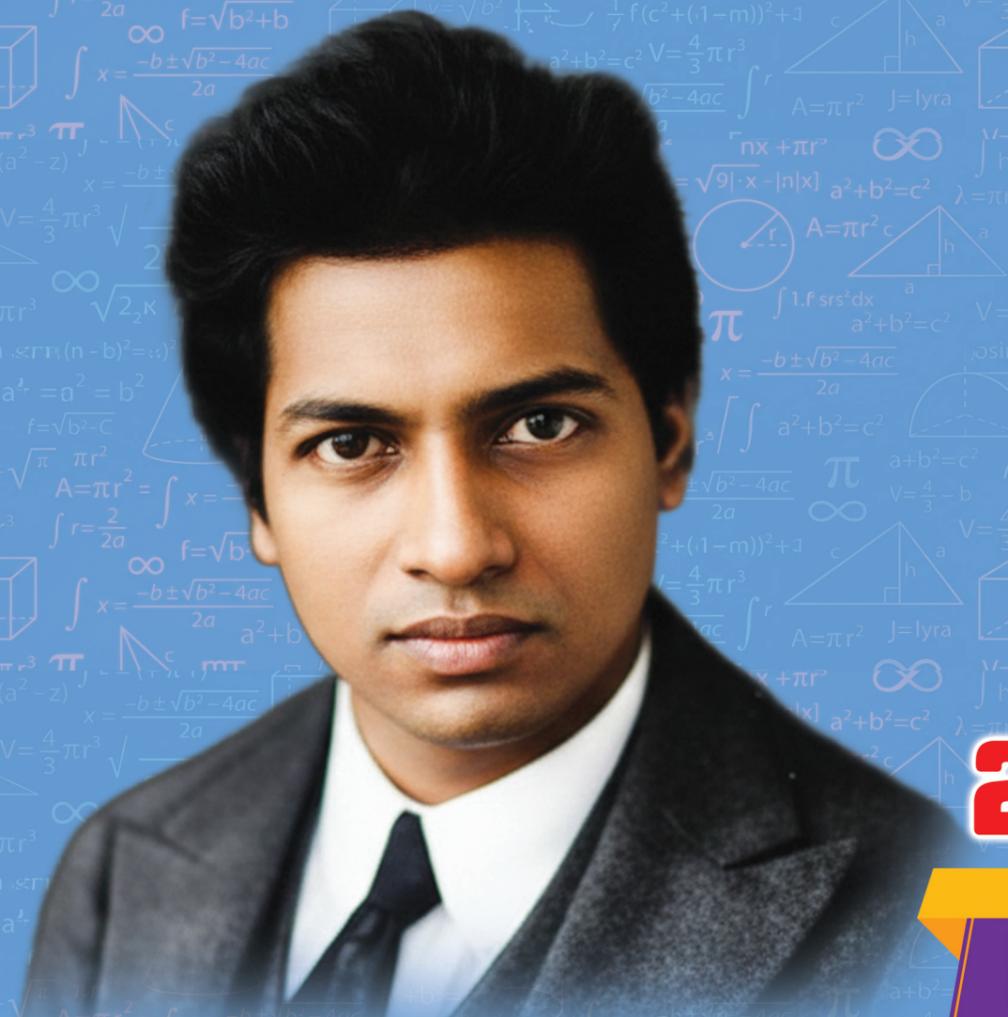
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b> cosec90°	<b>2</b> sin90°+cos0°	<b>3</b> sec60°+tan45°	<b>4</b> 2sec60°	<b>5</b> tan45°+2cosec30°	<b>6</b> 3(sec60°)	<b>7</b> 3(cosec30°)+cot45°
<b>8</b> sec²60°x cosec30°	<b>9</b> 3(cot²30°)	<b>10</b> 5(sec²45°)	<b>11</b> 4(tan60°)-tan45°	<b>12</b> 3(cosec²30°)	<b>13</b> 3(sec²60°)+tan45°	<b>14</b> 7(cosec²45°)
<b>15</b> sin90°+7(sec²45°)	<b>16</b> (cosec²30°)(sec²60°)	<b>17</b> 4(cosec²30°)+tan45°	<b>18</b> cosec30°(3cot²30°)	<b>19</b> tan²60°+4sec²60°	<b>20</b> 5(cosec²30°)	<b>21</b> 7(cot30°)+tan60°
<b>22</b> 11(sec60°)	<b>23</b> 8tan²60°-cot45°	<b>24</b> 8(sec60°+sin90°)	<b>25</b> 5(2sec60°+cot45°)	<b>26</b> 5cosec²30°+6tan45°	<b>27</b> 13cosec30°+cot45°	<b>28</b> 7sec²60°
<b>29</b> 14sec60°+cot45°	<b>30</b> 6(cot45°+sec²60°)	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>				
		2. George Boole Birthday 4. Sakunthala Devi Birthday 8. Deepavali		22. Lakkoju Sanjeevaraya Sharma Birthday 23. Fibonacci Day 24. Guru Nanak Jayanthi		

# ANDHRA PRADESH MATHEMATICS FORUM (APMF)



## GANITHA CALENDAR

REGD. 251/2023



# 2026

## DECEMBER

**SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN (1887-1920)**



He was a brilliant Indian mathematician who made extraordinary contributions to number theory, continued fractions, and infinite series. For more information scan QR CODE

interactive math games are designed to support classroom instruction and independent practice through playful challenges. Visit: <https://www.mathplayground.com/math-games.html>



1729 is known as Ramanujan's Number. It is the smallest number which can be expressed as the sum of two different cubes in two different ways. We can make different numbers by using 1,7,2,9 digits.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
22. National Mathematics Day		1+7+2-9	9÷(7+2)+1	(19+2)÷7	(2x7) - (1+9)	1-7+2+9
24. Christmas Eve						
25. Christmas						
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
9-(21÷7)	(1+7)x2-9	1x(72÷9)	1+(72÷9)	- (1+7)+(2x9)	(2x9x1) - 7	9+(21÷7)
<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
(1+7)÷2+9	12-7+9	1+7-2+9	(7+9)x(2-1)	-1+7+2+9	1x(7+2+9)	1+7+2+9
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
1-∑7+2+∑9	1-∑7+∑2+∑9	1+∑7+2-9	(1x7x2)+9	1+(7x2)+9	17x2-9	(1+7)+(2x9)
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>HOLIDAYS &amp; IMPORTANT DAYS</b>	
(21÷7)x9	17+2+9	17+∑2+9	7 <sup>2</sup> - 19	∑7+9÷(2+1)	26. Boxing Day/ Charles Babbage Birthday	
					27. Bernouli Jakob Birthday	