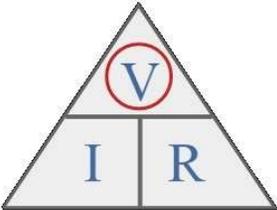


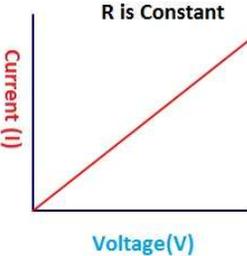
परावैद्युतांक का S.I. मात्रक होता है [2023A]

- (A) $N^{-1}C^{-1}m^2$ (B) NC^2m^2
(C) $NC^{-2}m^2$ (D) $C^2N^{-1}m^{-2}$

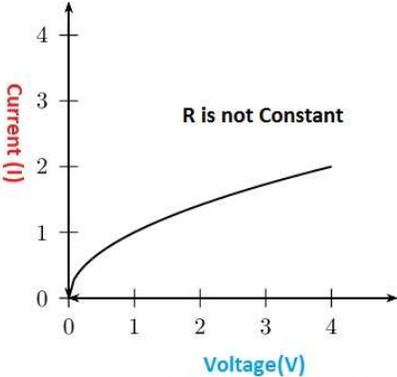
What is Ohm's Law



$$V = IR$$



Ohmic Devices Graph



Non-Ohmic Devices Graph

Types of fire extinguisher and their uses

WATER

Used on paper, wood, coal, cardboard and other solid fuel fires.



Solid Red

Can be used on:
Class A

FOAM

Used on solid fuel fires as well as flammable liquids.



Cream

Can be used on:
Class A
Class B

POWDER

Used on any kind of fire except for Class F cooking oils.



Blue

Can be used on:
Class A
Class B
Class C
Class D
Electrical

CO2

Used on flammable liquids and electrical fires.



Black

Can be used on:
Class B
Electrical

WET CHEMICAL

Used on cooking oil fires as well as combustible solid materials.



Yellow

Can be used on:
Class A
Class F



Class A

Combustible materials. These include paper, textiles, wood and similar materials.



Class B

Flammable liquids. These include petrol, oil and paint.



Class C

Flammable gases. These include butane and methane.



Class D

Flammable metals. These include potassium and uranium.



Electrical

Electrical goods. These include appliances in kitchens as well as computers, phones etc.



Class F

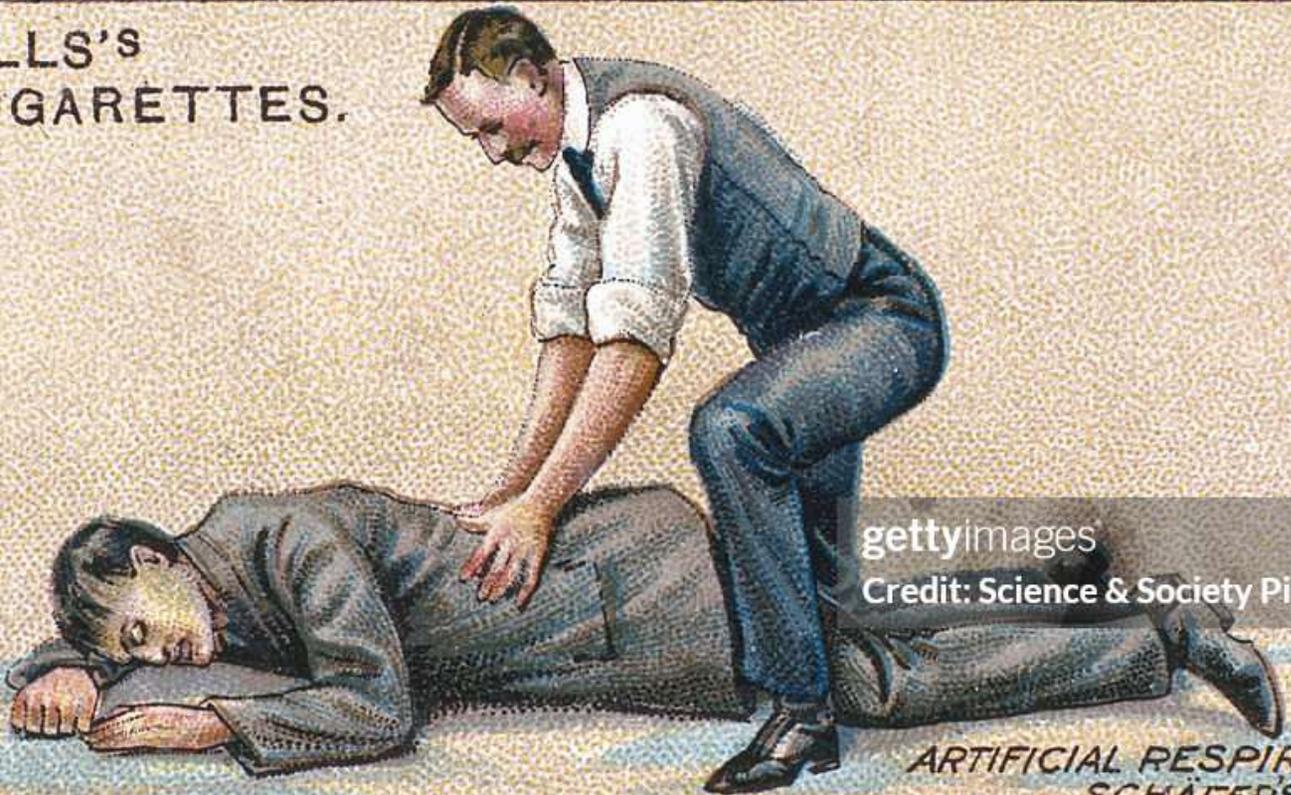
Cooking oils. These include chip pan fires and deep fat fryers.

FilterWater.com



Lead pipes found in older homes

WILLS'S
CIGARETTES.

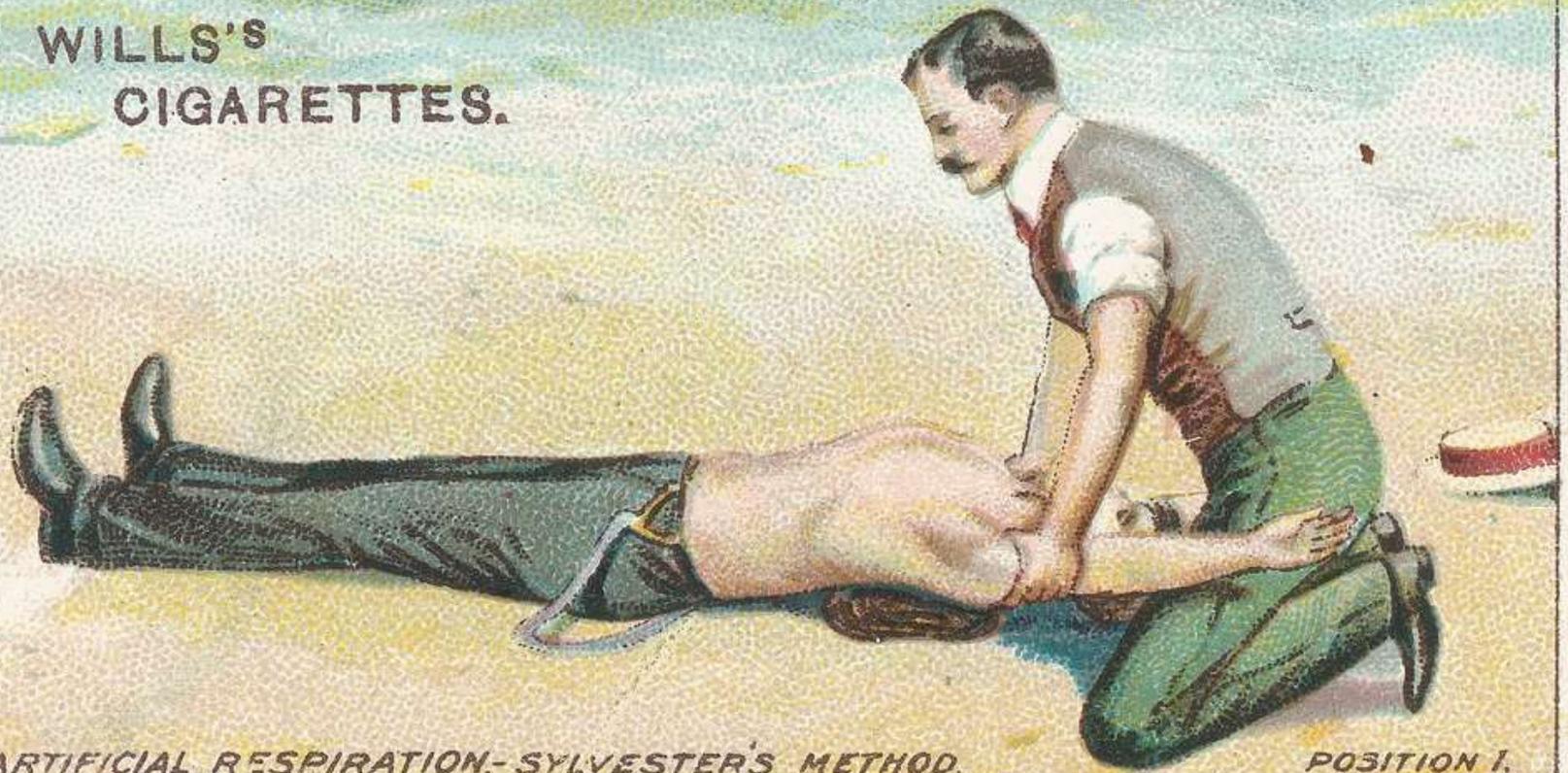


gettyimages
Credit: Science & Society Picture Library

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION;
SCHAFERS METHOD.

102725771

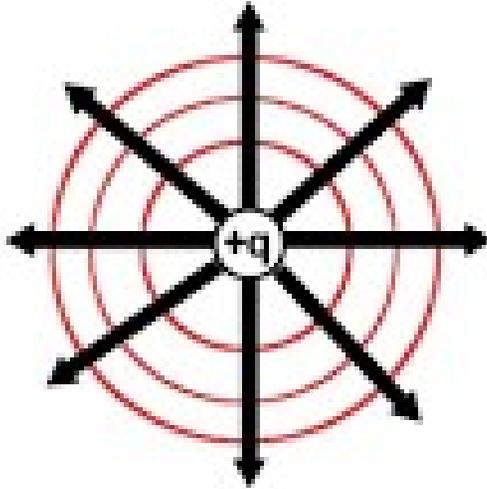
WILLS'S
CIGARETTES.

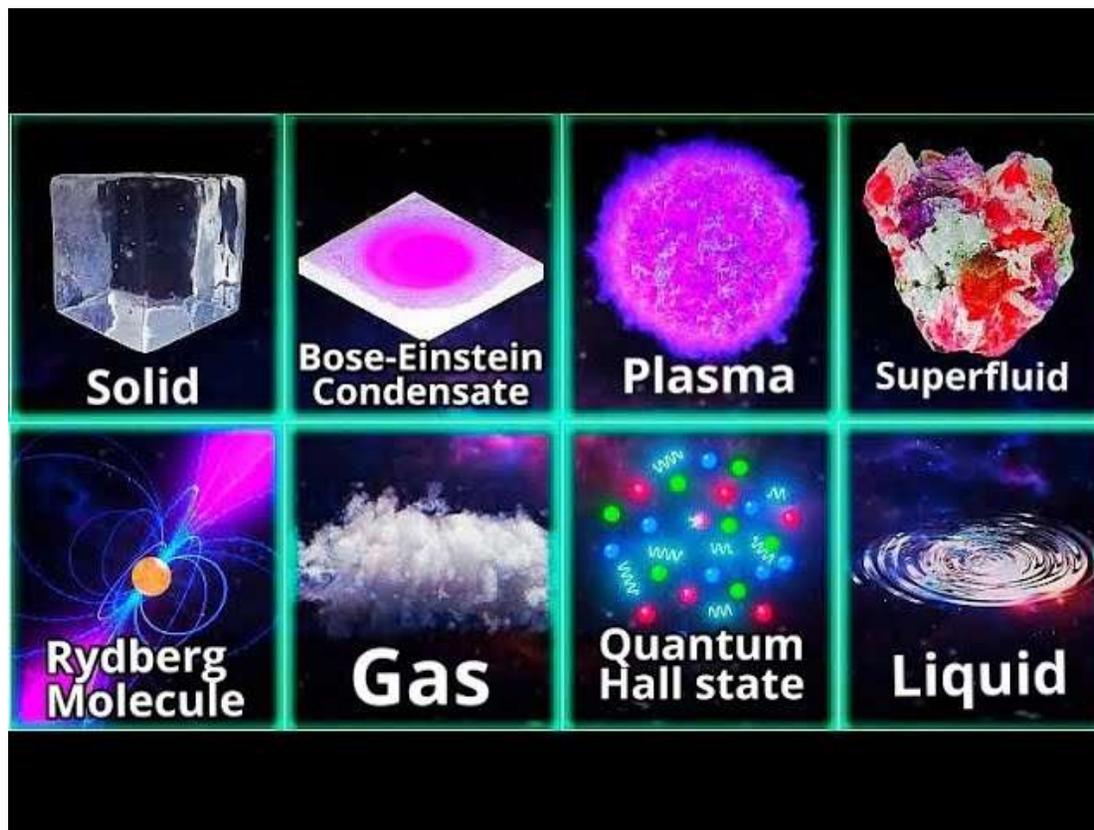


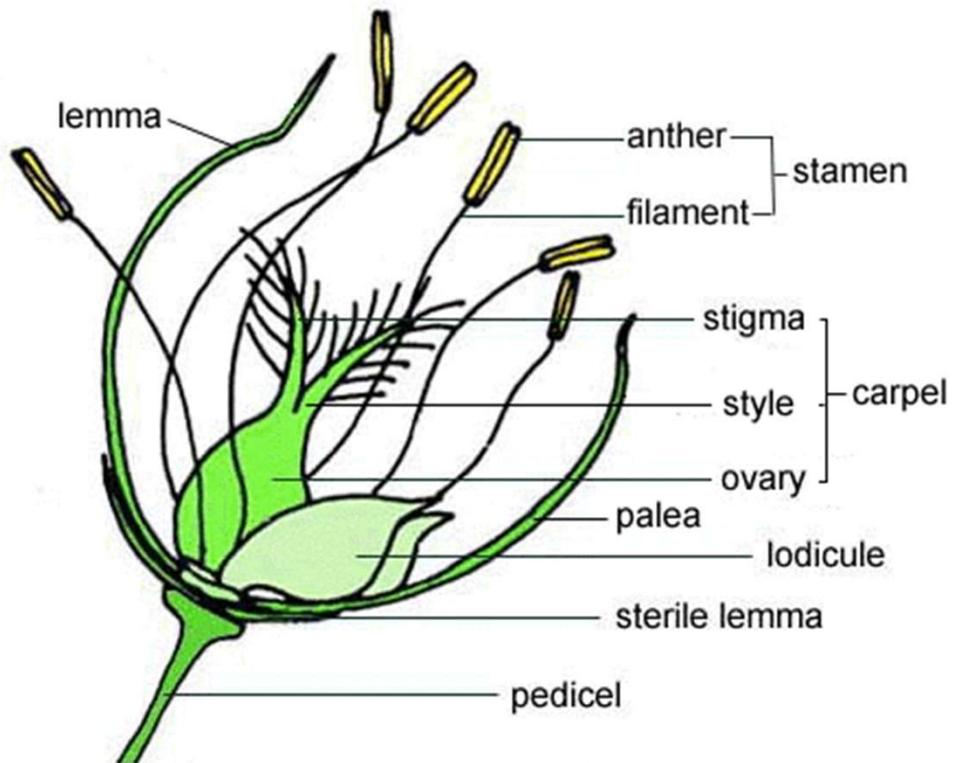
ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, - SYLVESTER'S METHOD.

POSITION I.

समविभव पृष्ठ (Equipotential surface)





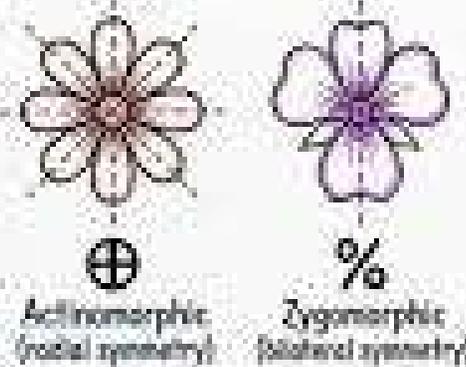


DECODING THE FLORAL FORMULA

THE FOUR FLORAL WHORLS



FLOWER SYMMETRY



Ovary POSITION

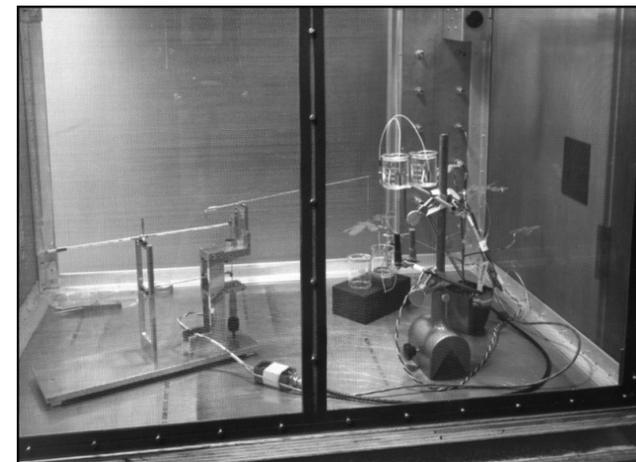
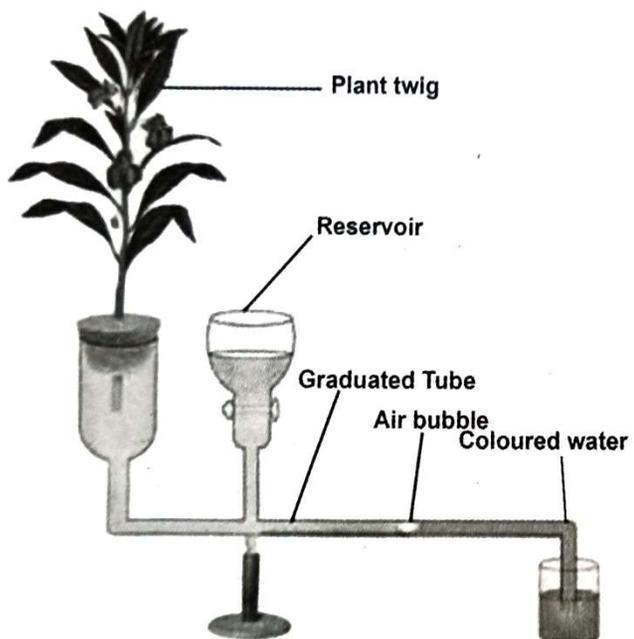
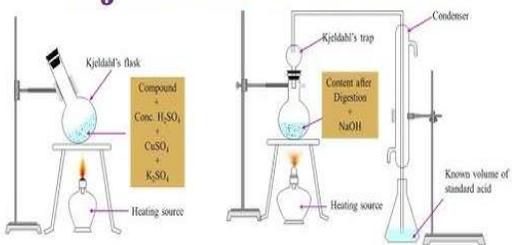


NUMBERS & BRACKETS



Family	Floral formula
Cruciferae	$Ebr \oplus \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} K_{2+2} C_4 A_{2+4} \overline{G}_{(2)}$
Compositae	$Ebr \% \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} K_{\text{pappus}} C_{(5)} A_0 \overline{G}_{(2)}$ (Ray floret)
	$Br \oplus \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} K_{\text{pappus}} \overbrace{C_{(5)}} A_5 \overline{G}_{(2)}$ disc floret
Solanaceae	$Ebr \oplus \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} K_{(5)} \overbrace{C_{(5)}} A_5 \overline{G}_{(2)}$
Gramineae	$Br/. Br \% \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} P_{2(\text{lodicules})} A_3 \overline{G}_1$
Leguminosae	$Br. \% \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} K_{(5)} \overbrace{C_{1+2+(2)}} A_{1+(9)} \overline{G}_1$
Malvaceae	$Br \oplus \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} Epi_7 K_{(5)} \overbrace{C_{(5)}} A_{(\infty)} \overline{G}_{1(5)}$
Liliaceae	$Br \oplus \begin{matrix} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{matrix} \overbrace{P_{(3+3)}} A_{3+3} \overline{G}_{(3)}$

Estimation of Nitrogen by Kjeldahl Method



Seismograph

