⚡ Vedic Maths Magic Tricks ⚡

Fun, Fast & Smart Speed Math for Young Champs!

Welcome & Chapter Roadmap

📌 What is Vedic Math?

Vedic Mathematics is an ancient Indian system that helps you solve complex math calculations mentally in just a few seconds!

🎯 Course Vision

Build confidence, remove math fear, boost memory, and make problem-solving a fun daily game with cross-border friends!

Chapter 1: Two Basic Concepts

Before learning lightning-fast tricks, we need to master two super simple core building blocks: **BASES** and **COMPLEMENTS**.

1 Concept 1: What is a "BASE"?

Our whole number system uses 10 digits (0-9). Numbers repeat in orders after special milestones called **Bases**. A **Base** is any number starting with a **1** followed ONLY by **0s**!

Number	Is it a Base?	Reason
10, 100, 1000	✓ YES	Starts with 1, followed only by 0s
1100, 301	✗ NO	Contains digits other than 0 after 1
1600	✗ NO	Has a '6' in between

Concept 2: What are "COMPLEMENTS"?

Two numbers are **Complements** of each other if their sum equals the next nearest Base (10, 100, 1000, etc.).

Example A

32 + 68 = 100 (Base)
So, **32** is the complement of **68**, and **68** is the complement of **32**.

Example B

56 + 44 = 100 (Base)
Complement of **76** = 100 − 76 = **24**
Complement of **456** = 1000 − 456 = **544**

✨ The Secret Sutra: "ALL FROM 9 AND LAST FROM 10" ✨

To find the complement of *any big number* instantly without standard borrowing, **subtract all left digits from 9, and the last digit (units place) from 10!**

💡 **Example 1: Find the complement of 5436**

9	9	9	10 (Last)
− 5	− 4	− 3	− 6
4	5	6	4

Answer = 4564 (Checks: 10000 − 5436 = 4564)

💡 **Example 2: Find the complement of 2374**

9	9	9	10 (Last)
− 2	− 3	− 7	− 4
7	6	2	6

Answer = 7626

Special Cases to Remember!

Case 1: When ZERO comes IN BETWEEN digits

Treat the zero inside like any other regular digit! Subtract it from **9**.

Example: Find complement of 1048 `(9−1) (9−0) (9−4) (10−8) = 8952`

Case 2: When ZERO comes AT THE END (Trailing Zeros)

Pass the trailing zeros directly to the answer! Apply **"Last from 10"** to the last non-zero digit instead.

Example: Find complement of 3540 `(9−3) (9−5) (10−4) [0] = 6460`

✏️ Kids Practice Time!

#	Question	Calculation Mindset	Correct Answer
1	Complement of **534**	(9−5) (9−3) (10−4)	**466**
2	Complement of **891**	(9−8) (9−9) (10−1)	**109**
3	Complement of **1435**	(9−1) (9−4) (9−3) (10−5)	**8565**
4	Complement of **9508**	Zero in between: treat from 9	**0492 (or 492)**
5	Complement of **400**	Trailing zeros pass through	**600**