# DECUCTED PORTION <br> MATHEMATICS Code - 041 <br> CLASS IX 

| CHAPTER | TOPICS REMOVED |
| :---: | :---: |
| UNIT I-NUMBER SYSTEMS |  |
| REAL NUMBERS | $\square$ Representation of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals on the number line through successive magnification. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number. <br> Definition of nth root of a real number. |
| UNIT II-ALGEBRA |  |
| POLYNOMIALS | $\square$ Motivate and State the Remainder Theorem with examples. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. $x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}-3 x y z$ |
| LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES | $\square$ Examples, problems on Ratio and Proportion |
| UNIT III-COORDINATE GEOMETRY |  |
| COORDINATE GEOMETRY | No deletion |
| UNIT IV-GEOMETRY |  |
| INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY | Delete the Chapter |
| LINES AND ANGLES | No deletion |
| TRIANGLES | $\square$ Proof of the theorem deleted- Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). <br> $\square$ Topic Deleted-Triangle inequalities and relation between 'angle and facing side' inequalities in triangles |
| QUADRILATERALS | No deletion |
| AREA | Delete the Chapter |
| CIRCLES | $\square$ There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear points. <br> If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle. |
| CONSTRUCTIONS | $\square$ Construction of a triangle of given perimeter and base angles |
| UNIT V-MENSURATION |  |
| AREAS | $\square$ Application of Heron's Formula in finding the area of a quadrilateral. |
| SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES | No deletion |
| UNIT VI-STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY |  |
| STATISTICS | $\square$ Histograms (with varying base lengths), <br> Frequency polygons. <br> Mean, median and mode of ungrouped data. |
| PROBABILITY | No deletion |


| CHAPTER | TOPICS REMOVED |
| :---: | :---: |
| UNIT I-NUMBER SYSTEMS |  |
| REAL NUMBERS | $\square$ Euclid's division lemma |
| UNIT II-ALGEBRA |  |
| POLYNOMIALS | $\square$ Statement and simple problems on division algorithm for polynomials with real coefficients. |
| PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES | $\square$ cross multiplication method |
| QUADRATIC EQUATIONS | $\square$ Situational problems based on equations reducible to quadratic equations |
| ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS | $\square$ Application in solving daily life problems based on sum to n terms |
| UNIT III-COORDINATE GEOMETRY |  |
| COORDINATE GEOMETRY | $\square$ Area of a triangle. |
| UNIT IV-GEOMETRY |  |
| TRIANGLES | Proof of the following theorems are deleted The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides. In a triangle, if the square on one side is equal to sum of the squares on the other two sides, the angle opposite to the first side is a right angle. |
| CIRCLES | No deletion |
| CONSTRUCTIONS | $\square$ Construction of a triangle similar to a given triangle. |
| UNIT V- TRIGONOMETRY |  |
| INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY | $\square$ motivate the ratios whichever are defined at $0^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ |
| TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES | $\square$ Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles. |
| HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES | No deletion |
| UNIT VI-MENSURATION |  |
| AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES | $\square$ Problems on central angle of $120^{\circ}$ |
| SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES | $\square$ Frustum of a cone. |
| UNIT VI-STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY |  |
| STATISTICS | $\square$ Step deviation Method for finding the mean Cumulative Frequency graph |
| PROBABILITY | No deletion |

