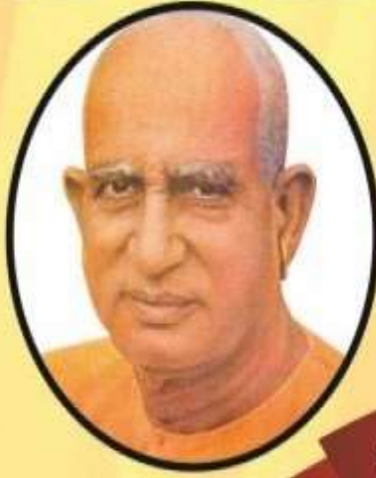


दिग्विजय नाथ पी जी कॉलेज

CIVIL LINES GORAPURKHPUR-273001



दिग्विजयनाथ स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, गोरखपुर



स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह

25.08.2019 - 31.08.2019

(युगपुरुष ब्रह्मलीन महन्त दिग्विजयनाथ जी महाराज की 125वीं जयन्ती एवं राष्ट्रसंत ब्रह्मलीन महन्त अवेद्यनाथ जी महाराज की जन्मशती के अवसर पर)

SESSION – 2019-2020

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MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK.....



It gives me great pleasure to invite you to take an initial peek into the heart that beats behind the appealing façade of DIGVIJAY NATH PG COLLEGE. I thank you for your interest in this exceptional institution which has recorded constant development, in the course of which it has accomplished much, making it one of the colleges recognized for its excellence and therefore, much sought after by the fresh applicants.

The DIGVIJAY NATH PG COLLEGE tradition happily brings together sound academic achievement with an extensive, vibrant co-curricular programme that includes sports, and leadership training programmes. Our mission is to inculcate the love of knowledge in our students and, for this, we aim to develop the skills and demeanour of lifelong 'learning,' essential for making responsible global citizens. This will make them immensely capable of facing the future with resilience and optimism. On the deeper level, we try to instil the values of respect and trust in relationships that are the foundation of real success.

At DVNPG then, we believe that 'education' is a wholesome, holistic exercise and as such we strive to give a whole new meaning to the word. Coupling this basic premise with the idea of a sense of belonging to one family—the DVNPG family—we look at ourselves as 'care-givers.' We care for the mind—ours is a sterling academic institution; we care for the person—the accent is on the all-round development of personality. I wish you the best in the process of seeking to become a part of this family.

Dr. SHAIENDRA PRATAP SINGH

Principal

Digvijay Nath PG College

FROM HOD'S DESK.....

Computer science department



Welcome to the Department of COMPUTER SCIENCE at DIGVIJAY NATH PG COLLEGE, we have grown our expertise and competence in the COMPUTER SCIENCE curriculum. The primary focus of our curriculum is to impart technical know-how to students, promote their problem-solving skills and innovation of new technologies. The students are encouraged to undertake various research projects.

We have state of the art research facilities in the constitution with industry to support our academic programs. Our department has a distinguished record in both teaching and research. Faculty members have excellent academic credentials and are highly regarded. We hope that whether you are a prospective undergraduate or graduate student, or work in the industry, or another university, or a visitor, you will find this website to be informative. If you have further questions after browsing this website, please do not hesitate to contact us. You may also correspond with individual faculty members, or contact them by email, using the addresses shown on the faculty pages. Our department looks forward to contributing to solving the technological challenges of the society with active participation from all sections of the society. Thank you for visiting us.

Dr PAWAN KUMAR PANDEY

Head of department

Department of Computer science

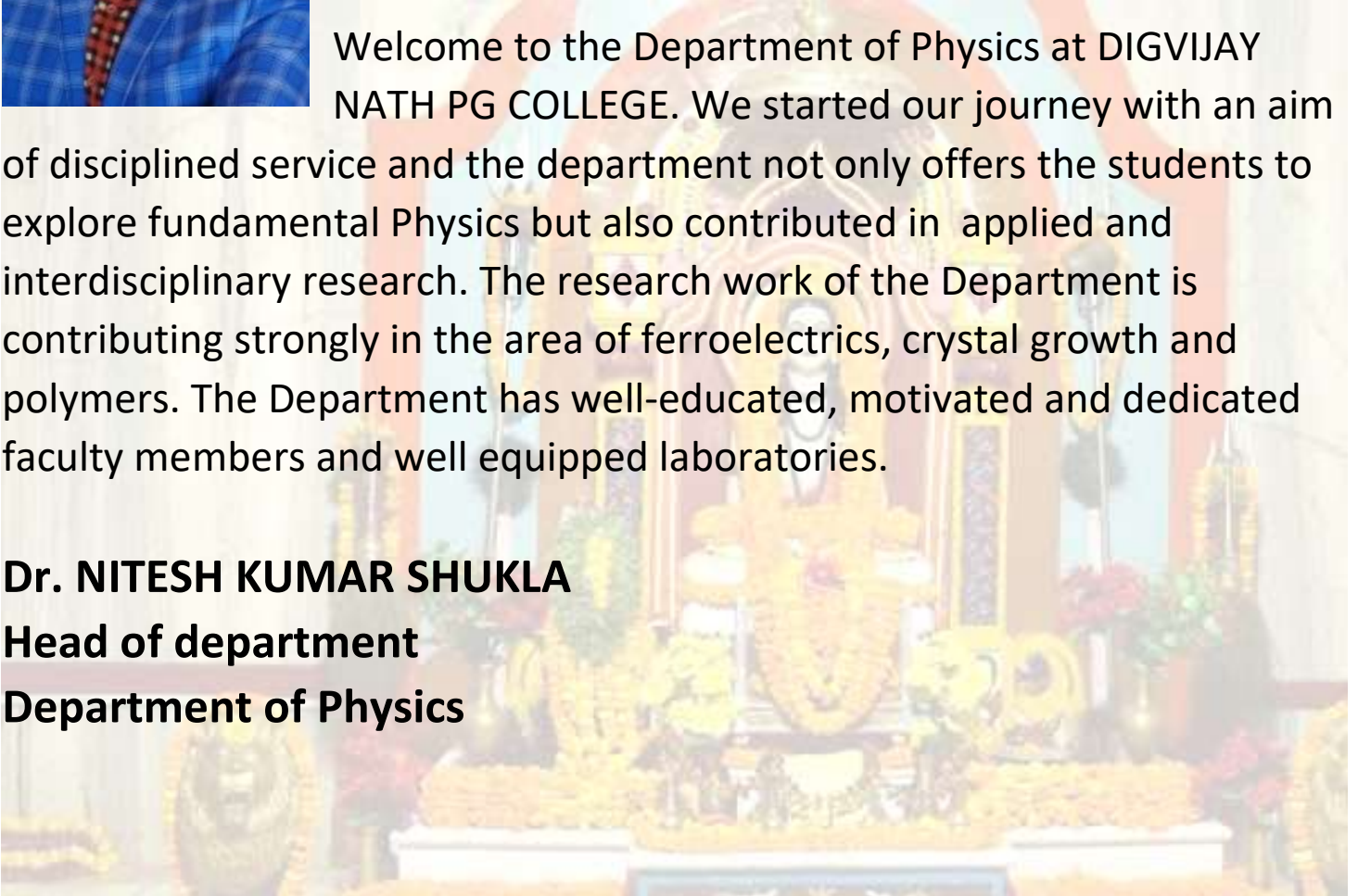
Physics Department



Physical Sciences are the foundation for all Engineering disciplines. Therefore a sound and application-oriented understanding in Physics is a pre-requisite for the study of any branch of technical science.

Welcome to the Department of Physics at DIGVIJAY NATH PG COLLEGE. We started our journey with an aim of disciplined service and the department not only offers the students to explore fundamental Physics but also contributed in applied and interdisciplinary research. The research work of the Department is contributing strongly in the area of ferroelectrics, crystal growth and polymers. The Department has well-educated, motivated and dedicated faculty members and well equipped laboratories.

Dr. NITESH KUMAR SHUKLA
Head of department
Department of Physics



Mathematics Department



In this era of emerging technologies & advanced sciences, developed nations are focusing on applied research by using knowledge linkages between scientists, engineers, and researchers. Mathematics & Statistics form the backbone for knowledge development for scientists and engineers. Our focus is to produce engineers equipped with modern mathematics tools with strong understanding towards real world and engineering problems.

As an important human endeavor, mathematics has come to be recognized as the language of science. Mathematics is one of the oldest academic subjects and is one of the most mature and well-developed disciplines of basic sciences. Mathematics, the study of quantity, structure, space, and change, is used as an essential tool in natural sciences, engineering, medicine and the social sciences. The subject seeks to establish truth by arduous deduction, being the core foundation of the Field of Engineering, aids to build Analytical, Reasoning & Logical skills of the future Engineers and Researchers.

The Department of Mathematics provides services to the entire Institute for UG/PG students. The aim of the department is to pursue excellence in Mathematics through teaching. We are achieving our objectives with the help of significantly experience faculties.

Dr. Kirti Kumar Jaiswal
Head Of Department
Department of Mathematics

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Concept of server less computing



Introduction

Serverless computing is a concept that has been in practice for last 5 years. It is popular mainly with all public cloud platforms such as Amazon Web Services, Azure, Google Cloud Platform etc.. Introduced by Amazon in the year 2014, with the launch of their service called Lambda, serverless picked up pace as it was extremely handy in certain practical business use cases around building modern applications.

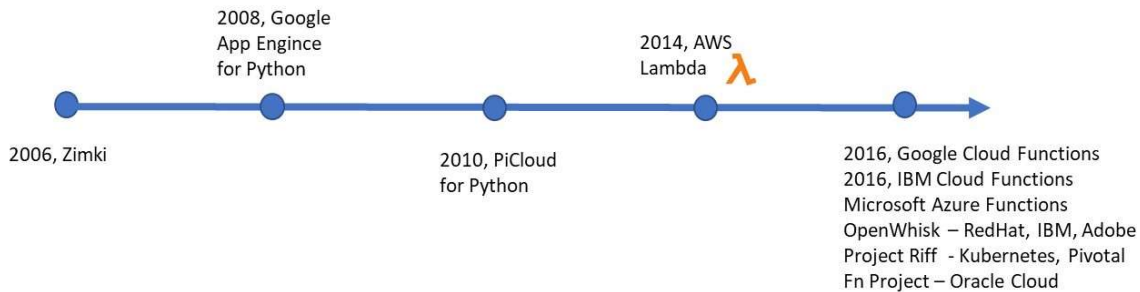
This article is focused on the various aspects of serverless computing across different popular public cloud platforms such as serverless computing concepts, examples from real life, benefits, limitations and so on.

Let's get our serverless engine started...

Overview of Serverless Computing

Popularly known as FaaS (Function-as-a-Service), serverless computing, as a concept, started as early as in 2006. The first commercially successful serverless computing services known as Lambda was launched in 2014 by Amazon Web

services. Today, it is the most popular computing service in the world of public cloud platforms.



Soon after Lambda was launched, AWS competitors also launched their own serverless services and platforms.

What is serverless??

As per Techopedia.com:

Serverless computing is a type of cloud computing where the customer does not have to provision servers for the back-end code to run on, but accesses services as they are needed. Instead, the cloud provider starts and stops a container platform as a service as requests come in and the provider bills accordingly.

Also,

Serverless computing is a cloud-computing execution model in which the cloud provider runs the server, and dynamically manages the allocation of machine resources. Pricing is based on the actual amount of resources consumed by an application, rather than on pre-purchased units of capacity, says Wikipedia.org

To keep it simple, Serverless -

- leverages cloud resources such as compute and storage without a need to provision them
- Is a type of computing that charges based on the use

- Uses a managed shared services infrastructure provided by the public cloud platform

However, serverless doesn't mean running something on a cloud without any infrastructure or a hardware resource. That has not yet been possible, but who knows this could be a reality in the next couple of years.

Why Serverless?

It is really important to know why the public cloud platform vendors launched the concept of serverless computing.

Imagine a situation where:.

We have to run a specific custom-built program, API service for only few times a day on cloud. In a conventional world, I would spin up a VM instance, install all the necessary software and then deploy the code binaries. I will then set-up a scheduler on the VM to run the service/code/API as necessary. Imagine if I have this requirement to run tens or hundreds of such custom applications on my cloud platform, how expensive it is going to be!

What if I am able to leverage a shared resource provided by the cloud vendor that doesn't demand the need for spinning up VMs? Something that can provide you the option to run your custom code written in the most popular modern languages by virtue of a trigger, and promises top class availability and resilience on the platform?

Apply the same situation onto a highly volatile microservices-based modern web application running hundreds of functions in the backend. You can imagine how many resources one can save in deploying this on a serverless architecture. Having said that, without hesitation I admit the need and awareness to qualify anything and everything that one wants to run on a serverless architecture. This is a highly debated topic in the cloud architect circle all around the globe!

Simple Serverless Examples

While I have given a couple of them above while explaining why we need serverless, let us take some other simple use cases which come handy in real life. There are a plenty of serverless resources available with each public cloud vendor,

1. Triggering a nightly job that runs less than 5 minutes and finishes the task.

2. Triggering an email to the concerned members, the moment a specific workflow status becomes “Completed”
3. Processing an image file or a pdf document, the moment it lands up on a storage service on a cloud platform

Serverless in Popular Public Cloud Platforms

Let us now look at the serverless computing services available under each of the popular public cloud platforms

Amazon Web Services

Starting with Lambda in 2014, AWS has come a long way in [serverless computing](#). 2017 has been a remarkable year with AWS announcing lot of serverless twins of existing services and has only kept increasing. For more details visit:

AWS also provides a serverless [application repository](#), which is a huge pool of serverless components built on top of AWS services, available for free and can be used by anyone who is interested.

Microsoft Azure

Microsoft makes [serverless available](#) to its Azure consumers via Functions. A [code repository](#) of Azure functions is also available

Pivotal Cloud Foundry

Pivotal is working on its new serverless Pivotal Function Service. It comes with a host of pluggable [features](#), scalability, support on Kubernetes and Istio, container-based workflows and polyglot programming.

Google Cloud Platform

[Google cloud functions](#) provide the ability to build serverless application backends, real-time data processing and to build intelligent applications. Google provides a plugin for serverless framework (www.serverless.com). The [code base](#) for the plugin is available.

IBM Cloud Functions

Based on Apache OpenWhisk, [IBM Cloud Functions](#) is a polyglot Functions-as-a-Service (FaaS) programming platform for developing lightweight code that performs scalable execution on demand. It offers an array of functionality for Back-ends, Mobility, Data, Cognitive with IBM Watson, IOT, event stream processing, conversational bots and scheduling

Serverless.com

While we looked at popular cloud computing platforms and their support for serverless computing, another framework that is worth mentioning is serverless.com. Stared as an open source project in 2015, it has now grown into a mature enterprise grade framework. Serverless.com is now supported on AWS, Azure, GCP, Kubeless, Cloudflare and Openwhisk.

Serverless Computing – How it is misconstrued

Serverless doesn't mean running without infrastructure. The name is misleading if we consider its literal meaning. Serverless is a collection of software components that run on an underlying hardware, with a difference that the allowance doesn't have to be paid for the infrastructure components/services when not in use, as opposed to a conventional usage of a VM on cloud. The serverless functions cannot run for longer duration and can last for only minutes. So, it will not be a fit for every practical business scenario.

Serverless is often confused with PaaS since both operate on a similar shared infrastructure model. But serverless was built as an enabler to do specific tasks, whereas a PaaS is built for tasks such as email service, database services, messaging/queueing, caching/In-memory for performance, application integration services, security services etc.

The pricing model of Serverless is different from that of PaaS. While PaaS can be persistent, serverless cannot.

Having said that, each public cloud service provider is now trying to redesign or launch their existing PaaS services to adopt serverless model.

Serverless and Containers – A Compare and Contrast view

While these are two contemporary technologies which are very much in action currently and more so in the future, it is important to understand the differences between the two. We know that serverless is all about executing functions or services on a cloud platform, container on the other hand is a hosting platform that can run a small service or an API to a large modern or legacy business application in one or more compartmentalized units

While we looked at a comparison between the two popular technologies, this big question is, “What are serverless containers?”

AWS launched Fargate, a serverless container platform during its Re-Invent event in 2017.

Microsoft made it possible with what is known as [Azure Container Instances](#).

Google launched in its Google Next event this year, a platform called “Cloud Run”.

It is “a serverless compute platform that lets you run any stateless request-driven container on a fully managed environment. In other words, with [Cloud Run](#), you can take an app—any stateless app—containerize it, and Cloud Run will provision it, scale it up and down, all the way to zero!”

There could be more such services/platforms available. But, it is important to understand how the concepts of serverless and containers are combined in each of them and whether they really qualify for the need that you may have on hand.

Serverless Benefits, Limitations, Challenges and Areas of improvement

Every technology has its own set of benefits, limitations, challenges and scope for improvement. Given below is a summary of the same:

Benefits

- Avoids the need of managing/maintaining the underlying infrastructure as it is taken care by the cloud service provider
- Cost efficiency as there is no need to spin up dedicated infrastructure for tasks that are infrequent
- Versatility to perform and complete any task that is smaller in nature across board
- Scalability of serverless platforms offers the freedom to be elastic on need basis

- Support for writing the functions in multiple programming languages to perform the needed task

Limitations and Challenges

- Not suitable for long running tasks
- Is not persistent, need storage service or a database service if any data needs to be retained
- Applications built have the risk of vendor lock-in as it will be based on the underlying serverless platform of the cloud provider
- Monitoring may be a challenge if there are too many serverless tasks running at the same time.
- Design for any small component or large application should be built in a way that it takes care of failure scenarios and error handling. For example, if a specific serverless function crashes, how to either recover or restart the same service again. This could be complicated if there are upstream or downstream dependencies.
- Fail-fast mechanism/approach is advised for any POC/prototype to be built on a serverless architecture/model. This way we can avoid wastage of time, human resource and money.

Areas of Improvement

As technologists, we would really love to see serverless computing evolve and its limitations disappear. Some areas which needs improvement and will be helpful to the community are:

- Ability to increase the active/run duration and attain persistency
- New models/designs of underlying infrastructure (compute) that will be more relevant to serverless from longevity, performance, scalability, availability perspective
- Need for common serverless architecture/framework to avoid the risk of vendor lock-in and making them agnostic of underlying cloud platforms.
- Cross cloud portability of existing serverless services or mechanisms to fast-track portability between cloud platforms for situations like an API platform or a serverless rich web application.
- Proper tool (IDE) for development community to easily build functions and applications on serverless.

Some or most of them may eventually evolve and become a reality. But, it is at the discretion of each cloud service provider as they control it. It is also a possibility that overengineering can end up killing the very basic purpose of serverless.

Serverless as a technology is still evolving across different cloud platforms and also on the open source community. Early adoption of this technology will certainly give benefits to enterprises. Equally important is the selection of use cases to fit a serverless computing scenario.

ANURADHA SINGH
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



CONCEPT OF ROBOTICS



Robotics is the branch of mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and computer science that deals with the design, construction, operation, and application of robots, as well as computer systems for, their control and processing. These technologies deal with automated machines that can take the place of a human in various kinds of work, activities, environments and processes.

The definition of the word robot has a different meaning to many people. According to the Robot Institute of America, 1979, a robot is a re-programmable, multi-functional manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialised devices through various programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks. The use of robots continues to change numerous aspects of our everyday life, such as health care, education and job satisfaction. Robots are going to be a major part of the world economy, they help ways to make our daily life easier and assist in producing more products.

Robotic technology is becoming one of the leading technologies in the world. They can perform many functions. They are used in many different ways in today's society. The use of robotic technology has made an immediate impact on the world in several ways. As technological advances continue, research design and building new robots serve various practical purposes, whether domestic, commercial or military. Many robots even do the jobs that are hazardous to people such as defusing bombs, mining and exploring shipwrecks.

There are numerous uses of robots which not only give better results but also help in saving money as well as time. The robots can provide high quality components and finished products, and do so reliably and repeatedly even in hazardous or unpleasant environments. There are various industry segments which are making use of robotics to improve their production capabilities.

Much of the research in robotics focuses not on specific industrial tasks, but on investigations into newtypes of robots, alternative ways to think about or design robots, and new ways to manufacture them.

Recently, Apollo Hospital group installed the world's most advanced CyberKnife robotic radio surgery system at the cancer speciality centre in Chennai, India. Although it meant substantial price for the hospital, Apollo decided to go ahead with the project due to the new-found enthusiasm for robotics in India.

From the Chandrayaan I project for sending robots to moon, to biomedical engineering and the auto industry, India has been using robotics on a wide scale. In an increasingly technology-driven country, robotics has fast assumed significance not only for industrial applications, but also in various day-to-day human activities. Presently, robotics is the pinnacle of technical development. Though robotics in India is at a nascent stage, but industrial automation in India has opened up huge potential for robotics. Innovation coupled with consolidated research and development has catapulted India's scientific position in robotic technology.

The country is soon to become a major hub for the production of robots. The global market for robots is projected to rise by an average of about 4%, while in India, the industry is expected to grow at a rate 2.5 times that of the global average.

In medical field, the importance of robotics has been growing. Robotics is increasingly being used in a variety of clinical and surgical settings for increasing surgical accuracy and decreasing operating time and often to create better healthcare outcomes than standard current approaches. These medical robots are used to train surgeons, assist in difficult and precise surgical procedures, and to assist patients in recovery. The automobile industry is equally dominated by robots.

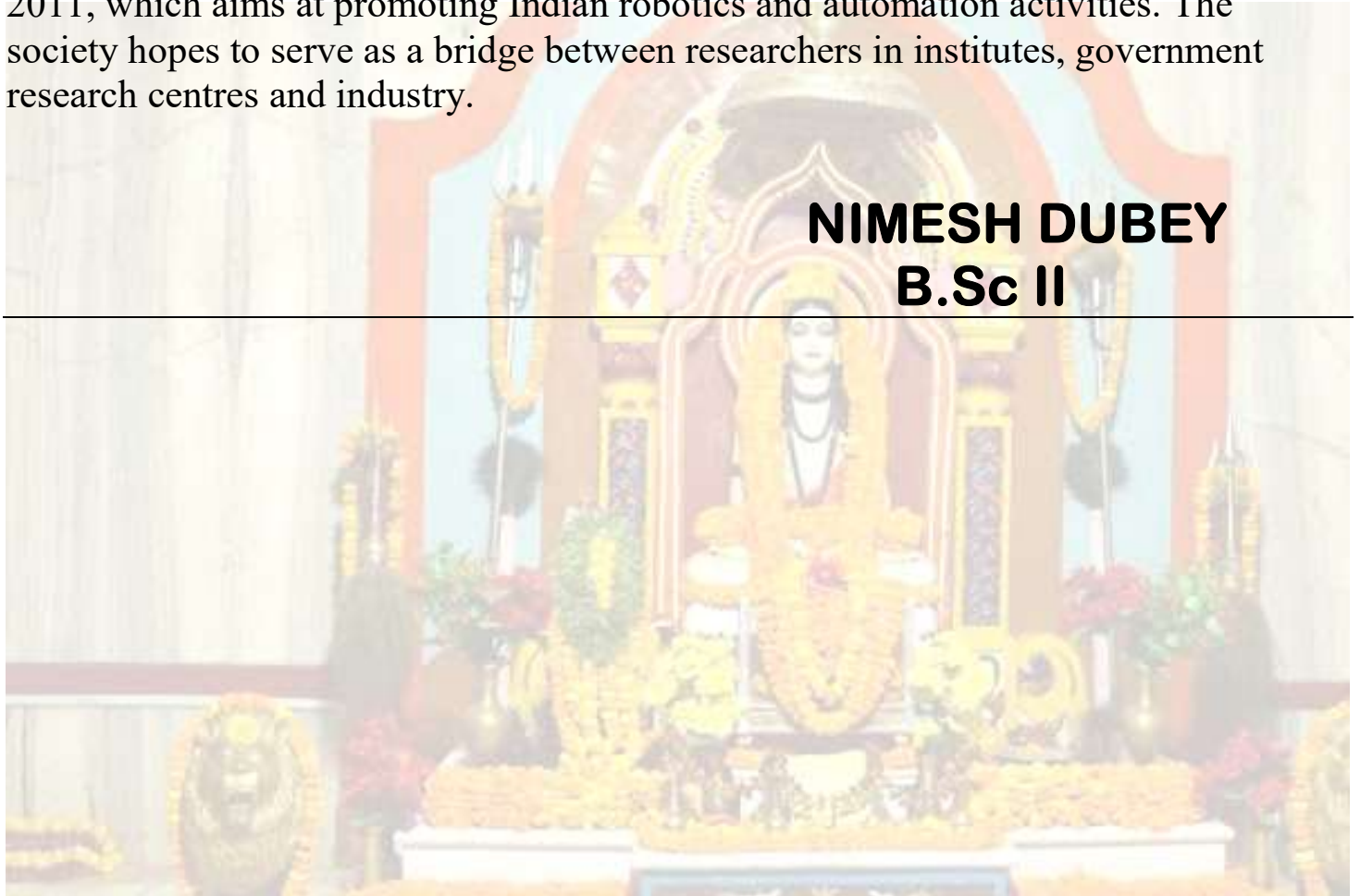
There are multiple number of industrial robots functioning on fully automated production lines especially the high and efficient luxury and sports cars. The use of industrial robots has helped to increase productivity rate, efficiency and quality of

distribution. Another major area where the use of robots is extensive is the packaging section. With these varied usages of robots Bill Gates has said

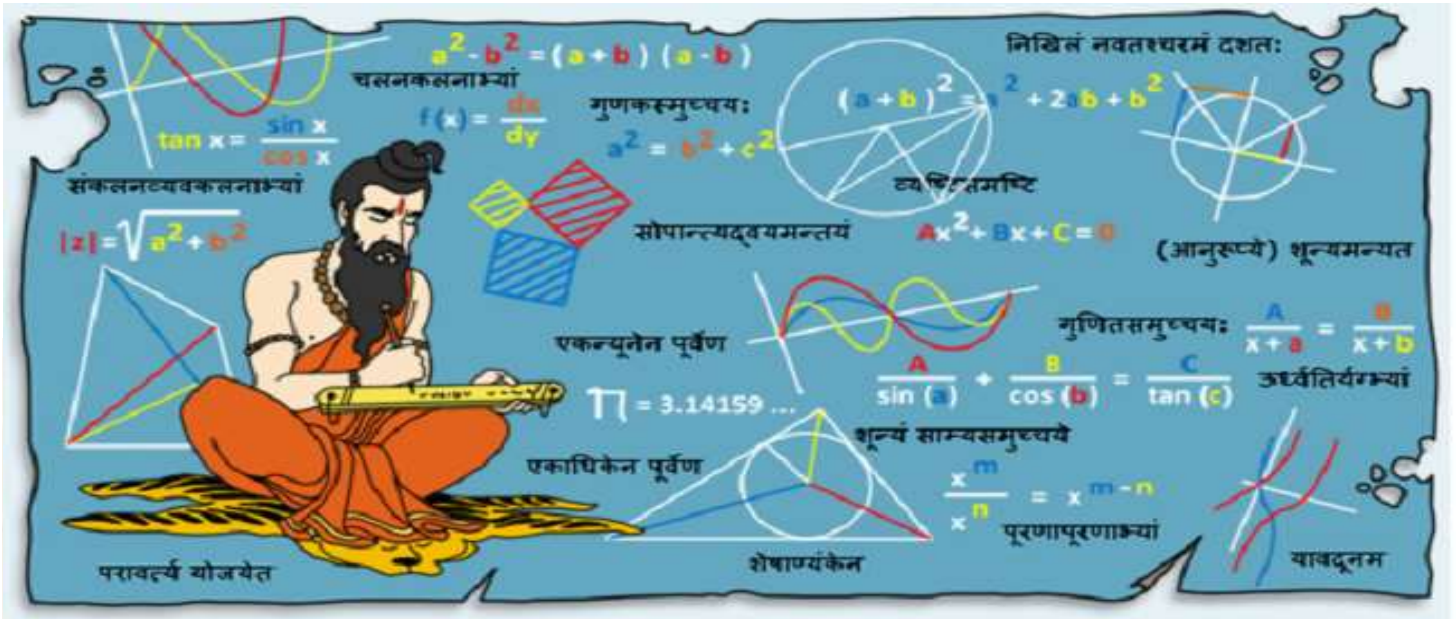
“Robots will be the Next World-Changing Technology”

Robotic has spread like an infection to an extent that so many movies and serials are also based on its theme. Some popular movies include Star Wars, Robocop, Ra one, Transformers etc. With such acclaimed popularity India too has come up with the Robotics Society of India (RSI). It is an academic society founded on 10th July, 2011, which aims at promoting Indian robotics and automation activities. The society hopes to serve as a bridge between researchers in institutes, government research centres and industry.

NIMESH DUBEY
B.Sc II



VEDIC MATHEMATICS



- **Vedic Mathematics** is a collection of Techniques/Sutras to solve mathematical arithmetics in easy and faster way. It consists of 16 Sutras (Formulae) and 13 sub-sutras (Sub Formulae) which can be used for problems involved in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, conics.
- Vedic Mathematics is a system of mathematics which was discovered by Indian mathematician **Jagadguru Shri Bharathi Krishna Tirthaji** in the period between A.D. 1911 and 1918 and published his findings in a [Vedic Mathematics Book by Tirthaji Maharaj](#)
- Veda is a Sanskrit word which means 'Knowledge'.
- Using regular mathematical steps, solving problems sometimes are complex and time consuming. But using Vedic Mathematic's General Techniques (applicable to all sets of given data) and Specific Techniques (applicable to specific sets of given data), numerical calculations can be done very fast.
- Mathematics enthusiasts always have the questions **What is Vedic Mathematics** and **What are the . Techniques/Sutras in Vedic Mathematics**. But when they try to go through the Vedic Mathematics books they get confused for some of the techniques, concepts and to understand this they

search on internet. I found that not much information of Vedic Mathematics Sutras/Techniques is present over the internet.

By referring original book of Vedic Mathematics by Tirthaji Maharaj, I have tried to mention the Vedic Mathematics Sutras in a simpler and with step by step approach. I have solved lot of examples to make Vedic Mathematics Tricks understandable.

HISTORY OF VEDIC MATHEMATICS

Shri Bharathi Krishna Tirthaji Maharaj was born in March 1884 in the Puri village of Orissa state. He was very good in subjects like mathematics, science, humanities and was excellent in Sanskrit language. His interests were also in spiritualism and mediation. In fact when he was practicing meditation in the forest near Sringeri, he rediscovered the Vedic sutras. He claims that these sutras/techniques he learnt from the Vedas especially 'Rig-Veda' directly or indirectly and he intuitively rediscovered them when he was practicing meditation for 8 years.

Later he wrote the sutras on the manuscripts but were lost. Finally in year 1957, he wrote introductory volume of 16 sutras which is called as Vedic Mathematics and planned to write other sutras later. But soon he developed cataract in both of his eyes and passed away in year 1960.

How Vedic Mathematics is Beneficial and What are the Advantages of Vedic Mathematics

Vedic Mathematics can definitely solve mathematical numerical calculations in faster way. Some Vedic Math Scholars mentioned that Using Vedic Maths tricks you can do calculations 10-15 times faster than our usual methods. I agree this to some extent because some methods in Vedic Mathematics are really very fast. But some of this methods are dependent on the specific numbers which are to be calculated. They are called specific methods.

Division Shortcuts in Vedic Mathematics:

$1/19$ is a Rational Number which forms a recurring decimal number and which recurs the sequence after every 18 digits.

How much time will you take to divide $1/19$. Using [Ekadhikena Purvena Sutra of Vedic Mathematics](#), It would take just 7-8 seconds to calculate exact decimal number in just 1 line.



The image shows a handwritten calculation on a black background. It starts with the fraction $\frac{1}{19} = \frac{1}{20} = \frac{0.1}{2}$. An arrow points to the next step, which is a long division: 0.052631578947368421 . The digits are written in yellow and blue, with a blue arrow pointing to the right above the first row of digits. Below the first row, the second row of digits is written, and the process continues. The watermark 'www.mathlearners.com' is visible at the bottom.

Like this, I have mentioned more [Divisions in Vedic Mathematics](#)

Gaurav Tekriwal, Founder of [vedicmathsindia.org](#) on Quora, mentioned below **The Use of Vedic Mathematics.**

- More than 1700% times faster than normal Math: this makes it the World's Fastest.
 - Eradicates fear of Math completely. So If your child has Math-Phobia High Speed Vedic Math is a Fun-Filled way to do Math and arises interest in your child.
 - Much Improved Academic Performance in School and Instant Results. Just see the first exercise and believe it for yourself. Go over the examples given in the tutorials you would be amazed.
 - Sharpens your mind, increases mental agility and intelligence.
 - Increases your speed and accuracy. Become a Mental Calculator yourself.
 - Improves memory and boosts self confidence.
 - Cultivates an Interest in your for numbers.
 - Develops your left and right sides of your brain hence using intuition and innovation. It has been noted that Geniuses have been using the right side of the brain to achieve exceptional results.
 - Easy to master and apply. You just need the knowledge of tables to learn this.

Vedic Maths Techniques/Sutras have the maths tricks for fast calculation and can be used in exams like CAT, CET, SAT, Banking Exams, etc.

VAIBHAV SHUKLA

B.Sc I

Study Smarter Not Longer To Save Time And Grades

DIGITAL | STRATEGY



Have you ever think that some of the students get very good grades in their academics and some are struggled persistently to get good grades. Do you ever realize why some students get good and some bad grades and they all are studying from the same source. So how do the one who gets good grades study? Why their result gets accelerated? There are two terms for the students that we use very often, smart study and hard study. Some students apply the smartest approach and some do hard work. Smart work is better than hard work. These two terms make a great difference and help in getting good and poor grades. What if we remove the cover and check how these students do the hard work and get very good grades? So maybe everyone can follow these tips and tricks on how to study smart and save time. Have you ever think that some of the students get very good grades in their academics and some are struggled persistently to get good grades. Do you ever realize why some students get good and some bad grades and they all are studying from the same source. So how do the one who gets good grades study? Why their result gets accelerated? There are two terms for the students that we use very often, smart study and hard study. Some students apply the smartest approach and some do hard work. Smart work is better than hard work. These two terms make a great difference and help in getting good and poor grades. What if we remove the cover and check how these students do the hard work and get very good grades?

So maybe everyone can follow these tips and tricks on how to study smart and save time.

There are some [study strategies for college students](#) that every student can follow and get the habit of doing smart work.

1. Make An Ideal Ambiance To Study

An effective study plan does not start with how to study the question is where to study. It is very necessary to make an ideal environment for study. The study environment you select affects your learning ability and it will also help you how you take the things. For instance, it affects your over-concentration, focus, remember the things easily and retain all the difficult concepts. If you don't have a proper environment then you will not be able to focus on your studies and you will break your concentration.

The Environment plays a key role in your learning part. If your study environment is cluttered, noisy and full of disturbance then you will not be able to focus on your studies and be busy in this cluttered and noisy environment. If your study environment is uninspiring then you will not be able to do your work. If you have organized the things properly, have proper lightings in your room then you will be able to focus on your studies more. It is mandatory for all students to make an ideal environment that will be comfortable, quiet and aesthetically pleasing. It will help you in focusing more and you can pay more attention to your work.

For instance, if you are sitting in a room that is full of members and all are talking among themselves then you will not able to read your textbook if you want to but if you are sitting in a quiet room with a textbook and you are not in a mood of reading then also you will read some texts from it. So the environment is a must. Make an ideal environment to study.

2. Set Some Goals To Achieve The Target

Making clear goals in your mind is a must if you want to do smart work instead of hard work. These goals will help you by providing some directions for your study session. The aim of making goals is to keep you concentrated towards your work. These aims will also help you in motivates you and you can take massive action. You need to know a term called SMART. S stands for goal specific, M stands for

measurable, A stands for attainable, R stands for realistic and T stands for timed. So you need to be very smart while you are setting your goals. You can also prepare a timetable and mention all the goals in the timetable. Try to make the timetable and goals for the next day, the previous day only so that when you will wake up you will know what to do.

On the basis of Smart approach, you need to follow some steps,

- Specify what you want to achieve, not down all your short term goals and long term goals.
- You need to describe all the actions that you are taking and you will be going to take it.
- Set a time frame so that you can accomplish all the things timely. So you need to be very realistic about the time frame. Don't make the deadlines that are unachievable. Set the time frame so that you can achieve all in the things within the stipulated time.
- You need to track all your outlines and record all your progress.

3. Learn An Ideal Learning State

Before beginning your study, you need to make your mind what to study and get into the learning state. If you will get into that learning state, it will help you in staying focused and concentrated for a long period of time. It will help you because you will feel motivated, and desirable to achieve the goals. Setting a Smart approach is necessary but you need to know how you achieve these things and how you follow the SMART approach.

If you answer these two questions in your mind then it will help you in developing the smart approach. You require to know what will be the result by learning this material and how it going to help you in the future. This will also help you in your upcoming sessions of learning.

4. Make Your Learning Very Relevant And Effective

In order to get focused on your study, you need to know what relevant and specific information is and how this information helps you in achieving your goals. If you are studying irrelevant things then it will lead you to nowhere. It is very necessary to choose the material very carefully. If you studying any material, you need to know

what you will acquire by learning this study material, how it will help you in the future.

Secondly, you need to know what skills you acquire by learning this material. So the key point is that how you will you going to apply these skills and different situations of your life. If you learn through this process and method, it will help you spark your motivation and put you into the optimal state of mind. If you are seeking relevant and effective study material, then [online assignment help](#) services at SourceEssay will be an ideal destination for you.

5. Ask Questions About Everything

Now you are well equipped with all the study sessions, it's time to start learning the material and information you are having with you. And up to now, you will get to know how to study smarter not harder. While you are learning or reading the material, you need to ask questions yourself consistently. So that you will get to know what is your learning perspectives. A smart study is carried out by the curiosity that a student needs to know more. You need to clear in your head and three things must know to all students, you need to clarify what you have known already, to identify the points that are not familiar to you, to identify all the questions that you need to answer. In meanwhile, you should also approach [essay writers](#) to reduce ambiguity.

Conclusion

This article will help you in adopting a smart approach instead of a hard approach. Each student should know these tricks to learn smart approaches to become very smart while learning or reading anything. These techniques will actually help you. If you are still confused and perplexed than you can hire [assignment writers](#). These writers can help you and guide you throughout your learning process. They are extremely qualified and talented writers. So stay connected with SourceEssay and enjoys all its **assignment help** services. If you visit the website then you will get to know more about its services and benefits offered.

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