



স্বাগতম

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# শ্রেষ্ঠম বিসিএম প্রিন্সি Pioneer Batch

15

গাণিতিক যুক্তি

Good Evening

লেখক: ০৬

টপিক:

সূচক ও লগারিদম

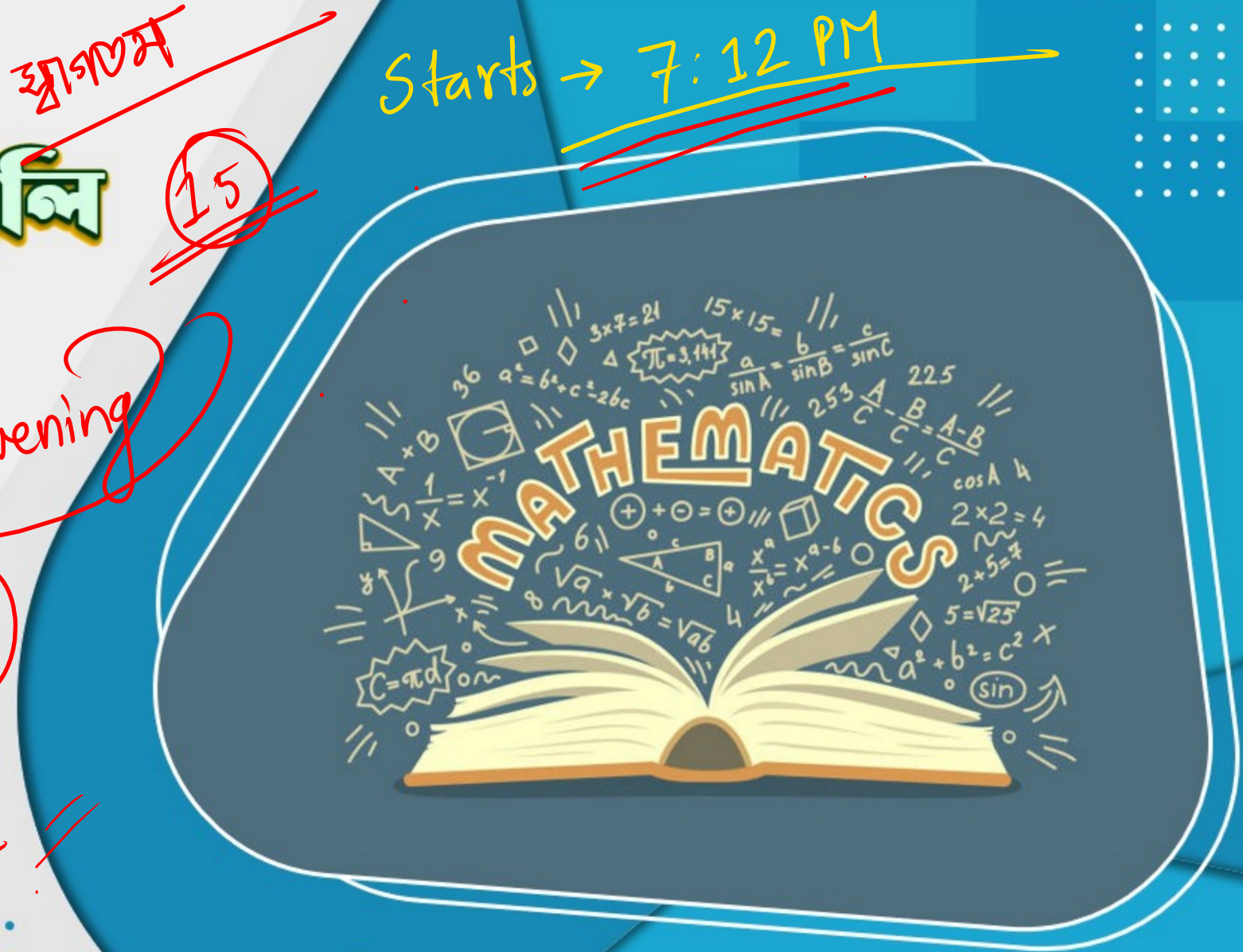
1

2

1

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2 মে





# সূচক



ক্রমিক	সূচক সম্পর্কিত সূত্রাবলি	উদাহরণ
০১	$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ $a^m \times a^n \times a^p = a^{m+n+p}$ $a^m \times a^{-n} = a^{m+(-n)} = a^{m-n}; a \neq 0$	$x^2 \times x^3 = x^{2+3} = x^5$ $x^2 \times x^3 \times x^4 = x^{2+3+4} = x^9$ $x^6 \times x^{-4} = x^{6+(-4)} = x^2$
০২	$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$	$x^{10} \div x^3 = x^{10-3} = x^7$
০৩	$a^0 = 1, a \neq 0$	$9^0 = 1; (1000909)^0 = 1; (0.1)^0 = 1$
০৪	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn} = (a^n)^m$	$(x^2)^5 = (x^5)^2 = x^{5 \times 2} = x^{10}$
০৫	$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$	$\sqrt[3]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}; \sqrt{p^8} = p^{\frac{8}{2}} = p^4$

i) Base

$x^y$  → power (घात)  
→ base (दिश)

ii) Power

$$x^2/x^3$$

$$81 \rightarrow 3^4$$

$$y^2/y^3$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow 9^2$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = (a^m)^{1/n} = \underline{\underline{a^{m/n}}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = (x)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x} = (x)^{1/3}$$



# সূচক

ক্রমিক	সূচক সম্পর্কিত সূত্রাবলি	উদাহরণ
০৬	$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$ , $\frac{1}{a^m} = \frac{a^0}{a^m} = a^{-m}$	$a^{-2} = \frac{1}{a^2}$
	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m ; a, b \neq 0$	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3$
০৭	$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$	$(ab)^5 = a^5 \cdot b^5$
	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m} ; b \neq 0$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5 = \frac{a^5}{b^5}$
০৮	$a^x = a^y$ হলে, $x = y$	$a^m = a^n$ হলে, $m = n$
	$a^x = b^x$ হলে, $a = b$	$p^3 = q^3$ হলে, $p = q$

~~i~~

$$a^x = a^y \Rightarrow x = y$$

$\rightarrow$  base  $\rightarrow$  22222, 222  $\rightarrow$  222222

~~ii~~

$$a^x = b^x \Rightarrow a = b$$

$\rightarrow$  base  $\rightarrow$  10, 222  
 $\downarrow$   
2222



# সূচক

⇒  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^{x-3} + 1 = 5$  হলে  $x$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 3

(খ) 4

(গ) 5

~~(ঘ) 6~~ [৪৬তম বিসিএস]

⇒  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^{x-3} = 5 - 1 = 4$

⇒  $2^{x-3} = 8$

⇒  $2^{x-3} = 2^3$

⇒  $x - 3 = 3$

∴  $x = 6$



# সূচক

☛  $2^{x+7} = 4^{x+2}$  হলে  $x$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 2

(খ) 3

(গ) 4

(ঘ) 6

[৪৫তম বিসিএস]

$\Rightarrow 2^{x+7} = 4^{x+2}$

$\Rightarrow 2^{x+7} = (2^2)^{x+2}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{2}^{x+7} = \underline{2}^{2x+4}$

$\therefore x+7 = 2x+4$

$\therefore x = 3$



# সূচক

☞ যদি  $\sqrt[4]{x^3} = 2$  হয়, তাহলে  $x^{\frac{3}{2}}$  = ?  
(ক) 8                      =                      (খ) 16

[৪৪তম বিসিএস]

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{x^3} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3)^{1/4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{3/4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{3/4})^2 = (2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{3/2} = 4$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

~~(গ) 4~~

(ঘ) 6



# POLL QUESTION-01

□  $\sqrt[4]{x} = 0.1$  হলে,  $x =$  কত?

(a) 0.1

(b) 0.01

(c) 0.001

(d) 0.0001

$$(x)^{1/4} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{1/4})^4 = (0.1)^4$$

$$\therefore x = (0.1)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{10000}$$



# সূচক

☛  $\left[ \left\{ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p} \right) \right\}^{-1} \div \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p} \right)^{-1} \right] =$  কত?

(ক) 1

(খ) -1

(গ)  $\frac{1}{p}$

(ঘ)  $(p - 1)$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left\{ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p} \right) \right\}^{-1} \div \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p} \right)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left\{ 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{p} \right\}^{-1} \div \left( \frac{p-1}{p} \right)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left( \frac{1}{p} \right)^{-1} \div \left( \frac{p-1}{p} \right)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ p \div \frac{p}{p-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{p} \times \frac{p-1}{\cancel{p}}$$

$$= (p-1)$$



# সূচক

→  $\frac{5^{n+2} + 35 \times 5^{n-1}}{4 \times 5^n}$  এর মান কত?

(a) 4

(b) 8

(c) 5

(d) 7



$$\frac{5^{n+2} + 35 \times 5^{n-1}}{4 \times 5^n}$$

Handwritten notes:  $5^{n+2}$  is underlined.  $5^{n-1}$  is circled in red. An arrow points from  $5^{n-1}$  to  $5^n \times 5^{-1}$ .



$$\frac{25 \times 5^n + 35 \times 5^n \times 5^{-1}}{4 \times 5^n}$$

Handwritten notes:  $35$  and  $5^{-1}$  are circled in red. An arrow points from  $5^{-1}$  to  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

$$5^{n+2} = 5^n \times 5^2$$

Handwritten notes:  $5^2$  is circled in red and underlined.

$$(a)^m \times (a)^n = a^{m+n}$$

Handwritten notes:  $a^{m+n}$  is underlined.

[৩৪তম বিসিএস]



$$\frac{25 \times 5^n + 7 \times 5^n}{4 \times 5^n}$$



$$\frac{5^n(25+7)}{4 \times 5^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{32}{4} = 8$$

Handwritten notes:  $8$  is circled in red.



Easy

সূচক

→  $\frac{3^{m+1}}{(3^m)^{m-1}} \div \frac{9^{m+1}}{(3^m-1)^{m+1}}$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 0

(খ) 1

$(3^2)^{m+1} = 3^{2m+2}$   
✓ (গ)  $\frac{1}{9}$

$3^m$   ~~$3^m$~~   
(ঘ)  $\frac{1}{3}$

⇒  $\left( \frac{3^{m+1}}{3^{m^2-m}} \right) \div \left( \frac{3^{2m+2}}{3^{m^2-1}} \right)$

$m+1 - m^2 + m$

⇒  $3 \div 3^{2m+2 - m^2 + 1}$

⇒  $\left( 3^{2m - m^2 + 1} \right) \div \left( 3^{2m - m^2 + 3} \right)$

⇒  $3^{2m - m^2 + 1 - 2m + m^2 - 3}$

⇒  $3^{-2}$

=  $\frac{1}{3^2} = \left( \frac{1}{9} \right)$



# সূচক

☛  $\sqrt{x^{-1} \cdot y} \sqrt{y^{-1} \cdot z} \sqrt{z^{-1} \cdot x}$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 0

(খ) 1

(গ) xyz

(ঘ)  $\sqrt{xyz}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^{-1} \cdot y} \sqrt{y^{-1} \cdot z} \sqrt{z^{-1} \cdot x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} \times \sqrt{\frac{z}{y}} \times \sqrt{\frac{x}{z}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y}{x} \times \frac{z}{y} \times \frac{x}{z}} = 1$$

~~\*\*\*~~

$x^{x\sqrt{x}} = (x\sqrt{x})^x$  হলে,  $x$  এর মান কত?

[৪০তম বিসিএস]

(ক)  $\frac{3}{2}$

(খ)  $\frac{4}{5}$

(গ)  $\frac{9}{4}$

(ঘ)  $\frac{2}{3}$

~~2 min~~

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x^{x\sqrt{x}} &= (x\sqrt{x})^x \\ \Rightarrow (x^x)^{\sqrt{x}} &= (x^1 \cdot x^{1/2})^x \\ \Rightarrow (x^x)^{\sqrt{x}} &= (x^{1+1/2})^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{x^x (\sqrt{x})^x}{(x^x)^{\sqrt{x}}} &= \frac{x^x \sqrt{x}}{(x^x)^{\sqrt{x}}} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x^x \sqrt{x}}{(x^x)^{\sqrt{x}}} &= (x^{3/2})^{\sqrt{x}} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x^x \sqrt{x}}{(x^x)^{\sqrt{x}}} &= (x^x)^{3/2} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} &= \frac{3}{2} \\ \therefore x &= \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Class 8, 9, 10

[৩৯তম বিসিএস]

✓  $125(\sqrt{5})^{2x} = 1$  হলে  $x$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 3

✓ (খ) -3

(গ) 7

(ঘ) 9

$( )^0 = 1$

মানসিক দক্ষতা

$125^{1/2}$

$\Rightarrow 125(\sqrt{5})^{2x} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 5^3(\sqrt{5})^{2x} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 5^3 \times (5^{1/2})^{2x} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 5^3 \times 5^x = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow 5^{x+3} = 5^0$

$\Rightarrow x+3 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -3$

~~⇒~~  $3^{mx-1} = 3a^{mx-2}$  হলে,  $x$  এর মান কত?

(a)  $\frac{2}{m}$

(b)  $2m$

(c)  $\frac{m}{2}$

(d) 1

⇒  $3^{mx-1} = 3 \cdot a^{mx-2}$

⇒  $\frac{3^{mx-1}}{3^1} = a^{mx-2}$

⇒  $3^{mx-1-1} = a^{mx-2}$

⇒

⇒

⇒

$3^{mx-2} = a^{mx-2}$

$\frac{3^{mx-2}}{a^{mx-2}} = 1$

$\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^{mx-2} = 1 = \left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^0$

$mx-2=0$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{2}{m}$



# POLL QUESTION-02

~~$xy=yx$~~  এবং  $x=2y$  ( $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$ ) হলে,  $(x, y) =$  কত?

- (a) (8, 4)
- (b) (6, 3)
- (c) (2, 1)
- (d) (4, 2)

$x^y = y^x$   
 $x = 2y$   
 $(x, y) = ?$   
 ~~$x = 2 \times 0 = 0$~~   
 $x = 2 \times 2 = 4$   
 ~~$(x, y) = (0, 0)$~~ ,  $(4, 2)$

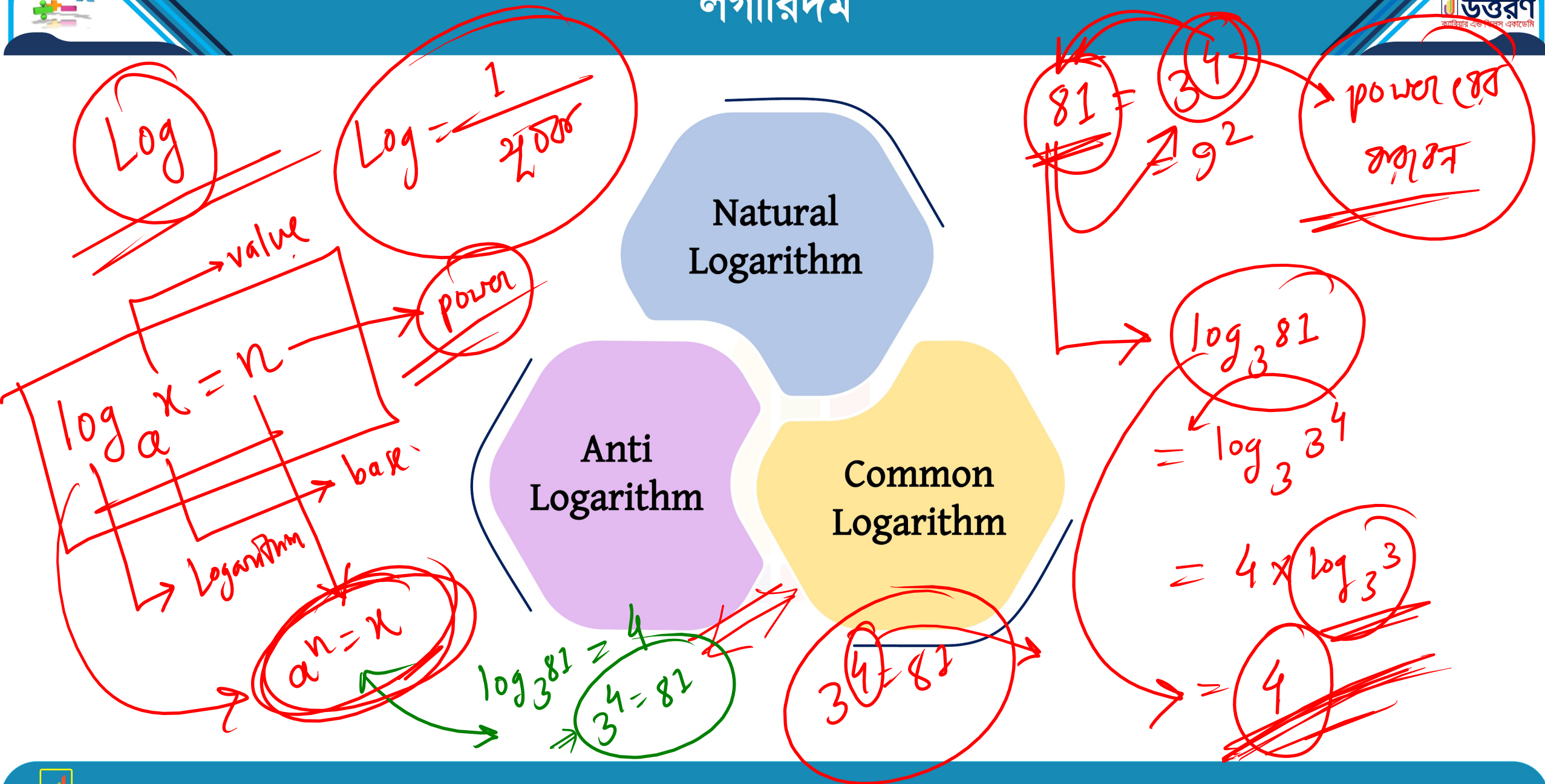
$x^y = y^x$   
 $\Rightarrow \left\{ (x)^y \right\}^{1/y} = (y^x)^{1/y}$   
 $\Rightarrow x = y^{x/y}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y = y^{2y/y}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y = y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 - 2y = 0$   
 $\therefore y(y-2) = 0$   
 $y-2=0$   $y=2$   ~~$y=0$~~

Advice

i) 9-10 → 4500 GM/AM

8 → 82

ii) Uttoron → Example  
practise



$\log_{10}$   $\log_5$   
Natural Logarithm

$\log_e$

$\log e$

$\Rightarrow$  natural

$x = x^{-1}$

লগারিথমের ব্যক্তি

$x = 3.1416$

প্রাকৃতিক  
লগারিথম

$\ln$

$\ln = \log_e$

~~Common~~

$\log_{10}$

$\log_{10} a$

$\log a$

$\log_{10} a$

$e = 2.71828182$

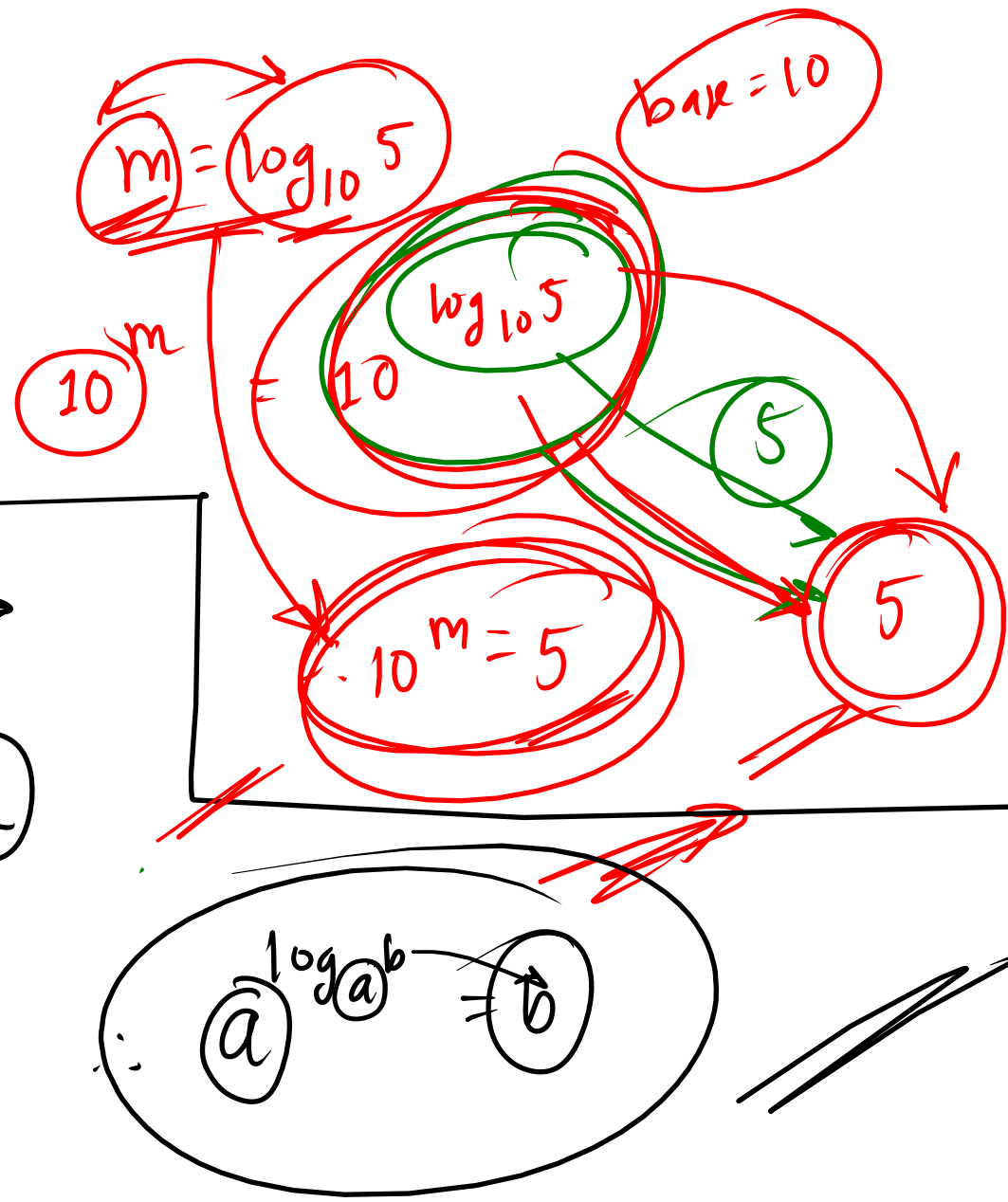
Anti-log

$m = \log_{10} 5$

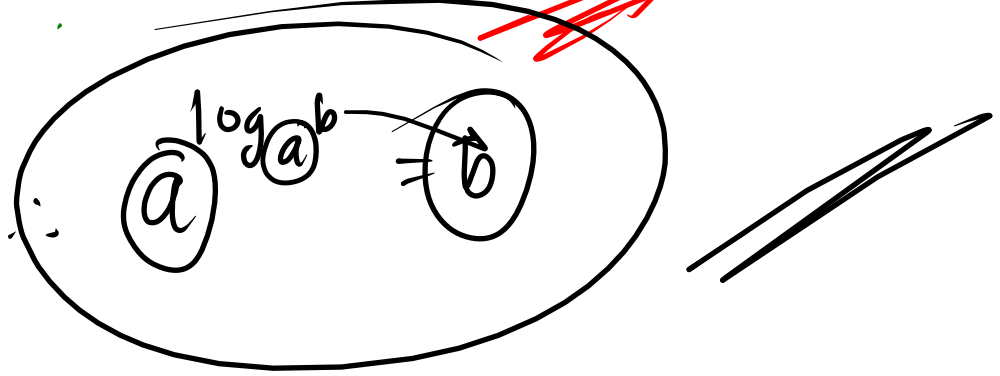
$\Rightarrow$  Anti log  $m = \log_{10} 5$



$\log_a b = b \rightarrow$   
 $\therefore \text{if } \log_a b = x$   
 $\Rightarrow a^x = b$



Anti log এর ক্ষেত্রে  
 log এর (base) ক্ষেত্রে  
 ক্ষেত্রে base এর  
 ক্ষেত্রে power  
 ক্ষেত্রে ক্ষেত্রে





# লগারিদম

ক্রমিক	লগের সূত্রাবলি	উদাহরণ
০১	$\log_a(xyz) = \log_a x + \log_a y + \log_a z$	$\log_2(2 \times 3 \times 7) = \log_2 2 + \log_2 3 + \log_2 7$
০২	$\log_a \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$	$\log_2 \frac{7}{5} = \log_2 7 - \log_2 5$
০৩	$\log_a(x^m) = m \log_a x$	$\log_a 10^7 = 7 \log_a 10$
০৪	$\log_a \sqrt[n]{x} = \frac{1}{n} \log_a x$	$\log_a \sqrt[3]{7} = \log_a 7^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \log_a 7$
০৫	$\log_a b \times \log_b a = 1$	$\log_{10} 7 \times \log_7 10 = 1$
০৬	$\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$	$\log_{10} 11 = \frac{1}{\log_{11} 10}$

✓  
\*

$$\log_a b \times \log_b a = 1$$

Let,  $\log_a b = x$

$$\Rightarrow a^x = b$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_b a^x = \log_b b$$

$$\Rightarrow x \log_b a = 1$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\log_b a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b}$$

$$\therefore \log_a b \times \log_b a = 1$$

$$\therefore \log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 1$$

$b \times x = \text{value}$

↓

answer = 1

$$\log_a a = 1$$

ক্রমিক	লগের সূত্রাবলি	উদাহরণ
০৭	$\log_a 1 = 0$ $\log_a 1 = 0$	$\log_{10} 1 = 0, \log_{100} 1 = 0, \log_{99} 1 = 0$
০৮	$\log_a a = 1$	$\log_{10} 10 = 1, \log_{19} 19 = 1$
০৯	$\log_a m = x$ হলে, $a^x = m$	$\log_{10} 100 = 2$ হলে, $10^2 = 100$
১০	$a^{\log_a b} = b$	$2^{\log_2 20} = 20$
১১	$\log_a m = \log_b m \times \log_a b = \frac{\log_b m}{\log_b a}$	$\log_{10} 7 = \log_3 7 \times \log_{10} 3 = \frac{\log_3 7}{\log_3 10}$
১২	$\log_a b = \frac{\log_{10} b}{\log_{10} a} = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$	$\log_5 6 = \frac{\log_{10} 6}{\log_{10} 5} = \frac{1}{\log_6 5}$

\*  $\log_a b \times \log_b m = \log_a m$

ffo,  $\log_a b = x$   
 $\Rightarrow a^x = b$

$\log_b m = y$   
 $\Rightarrow b^y = m$   
 $\Rightarrow (a^x)^y = m$

$\Rightarrow a^{xy} = m$

$\Rightarrow \log_a (a^{xy}) = \log_a m$

$\Rightarrow xy \times \log_a a = \log_a m$

$\Rightarrow xy = \log_a m$

$\therefore \log_a b \times \log_b m = \log_a m$



# লগারিদম



~~☞~~  $\log_{\sqrt{8}} x = 3\frac{1}{3}$  হলে  $x$  এর মান কত?

[৪৬তম বিসিএস]

~~(ক) 32~~

(খ) 8

(গ) 3

(ঘ)  $\sqrt{8}$

$$\log_{\sqrt{8}} x = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\sqrt{8}} x = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{8})^{10/3} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (\sqrt{8})^{10/3}$$

$$= (8^{1/2})^{10/3}$$

$$= 8^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10}{3}}$$

$$= 8^{5/3}$$

$$= (2^3)^{5/3}$$

$$= 2^5 = 32$$



$\log = 10$

☛ যদি  $\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) = \log(a + b)$  হয়, তবে -

[৪৫তম বিসিএস]

(ক)  $a + b = 1$

(খ)  $a - b = 1$

(গ)  $a = b$

(ঘ)  $a^2 - b^2 = 1$

$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) = \log(a+b)$

$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{a}\right) = \log(a+b)$

$\Rightarrow \log(1) = \log(a+b)$   
↓  
0

$a+b=1$

$\log_{10} x = \log_{10} y$

$\Rightarrow x=y$



☛ যদি  $\log_{10} x = -1$  হয়, তাহলে নিচের কোনটি  $x$  এর মান?

[88তম বিসিএস]

~~(ক) 0.1~~

(খ) 0.01

(গ)  $\frac{1}{10000}$

(ঘ) 0.001



$$10^{-1} = x$$

$$\therefore x = 0.1$$



⇒  $2^{\log_2 3 + \log_2 5}$  এর মান কত?

(ক) 8

(খ) 2

(গ) 15

(ঘ) 10

[৪৩তম বিসিএস]

⇒  $2^{(\log_2 3 + \log_2 5)}$

⇒  $2^{\log_2(5 \times 3)}$

⇒  $2^{\log_2 15} = 15$

$a^{\log_a b} = b$



⇒  $\log_x \frac{1}{9} = -2$  হলে  $x$  এর মান কোনটি?

[৪২তম বিসিএস]

(ক) 3

(খ) 2

(গ)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(ঘ)  $-\frac{1}{3}$

⇒  $\log_x \frac{1}{9} = -2$

∴  $x^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$

⇒  $\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

∴  $x^2 = 9$        $x = \frac{1}{3}$

$\log_a x = n$

⇒  $a^n = x$



$\log_2 \log_{\sqrt{e}} e^2 = ?$

ডান দিক থেকে

(ক) -2

(খ) -1

(গ) 1

[৪১তম বিসিএস]

(ঘ) 2

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 \log_{\sqrt{e}} e^2 \Rightarrow \log_2 \left\{ \log_{\sqrt{e}} (e^2) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 \left\{ 4 \log_{\sqrt{e}} (\sqrt{e}) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 \left\{ 4 (\log_{\sqrt{e}} \sqrt{e}) \right\}$$

$$= \log_2 4$$

$$= \log_2 2^2$$

$$= 2 \times \log_2 2 = 2 \times 1 = 2$$



কোন শর্তে  $\log_a 1 = 0$ ?

[৪০তম বিসিএস]

(ক)  $a > 0, a \neq 1$

(খ)  $a \neq 0, a > 1$

(গ)  $a > 0, a = 1$

(ঘ)  $a \neq 1, a < 0$

$a > 0$   
 $a \neq 1$

$\log_a 1 = 0$

$\log_1 1 = 1$

$a$

log base কখনো negative হতে পারবে না।

$a > 0$   
 $a \neq 1$

(\*)

$$\log_x \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = -2 \quad \text{इति, } x = ? \quad (38^{\text{th}} \text{ BCS})$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\log_x \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = -2, \quad \underline{\underline{x=2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{-2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 8$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{4 \times 2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

(\*)

$$\log_x \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad x = ?$$

(37th BCS)

⇒

$$\begin{aligned} x^{-1/2} &= \frac{3}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4}{9}$$





⇒  $\log_{2.5} 6.25$  এর মান কোনটি?

(ক) 1

(খ) 3

(গ) 2

(ঘ) 4

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \log_{2.5} (6.25) &= ? \\ \Rightarrow \log_{2.5} (2.5)^2 &= 2 \times 1 \\ &= \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$



# লগারিদম

⇒  $\log_a p \times \log_p q \times \log_q r \times \log_r b = ?$

(ক)  $\log_a b$

(খ)  $\log_a p$

(গ)  $pqrb$

(ঘ)  $\log_r b$

⇒  ~~$\log_a p \times \log_p q \times \log_q r \times \log_r b$~~

⇒  $\log_a p \times \log_p b$

⇒  $\log_a b$



$\log_a b \times \log_b m = \log_a m$



# POLL QUESTION-03

□  $\log_4 2 =$  কত?

(a) -3

(b) 2

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) 3

$\log_4 2 = ?$

~~$\log_4 2$~~

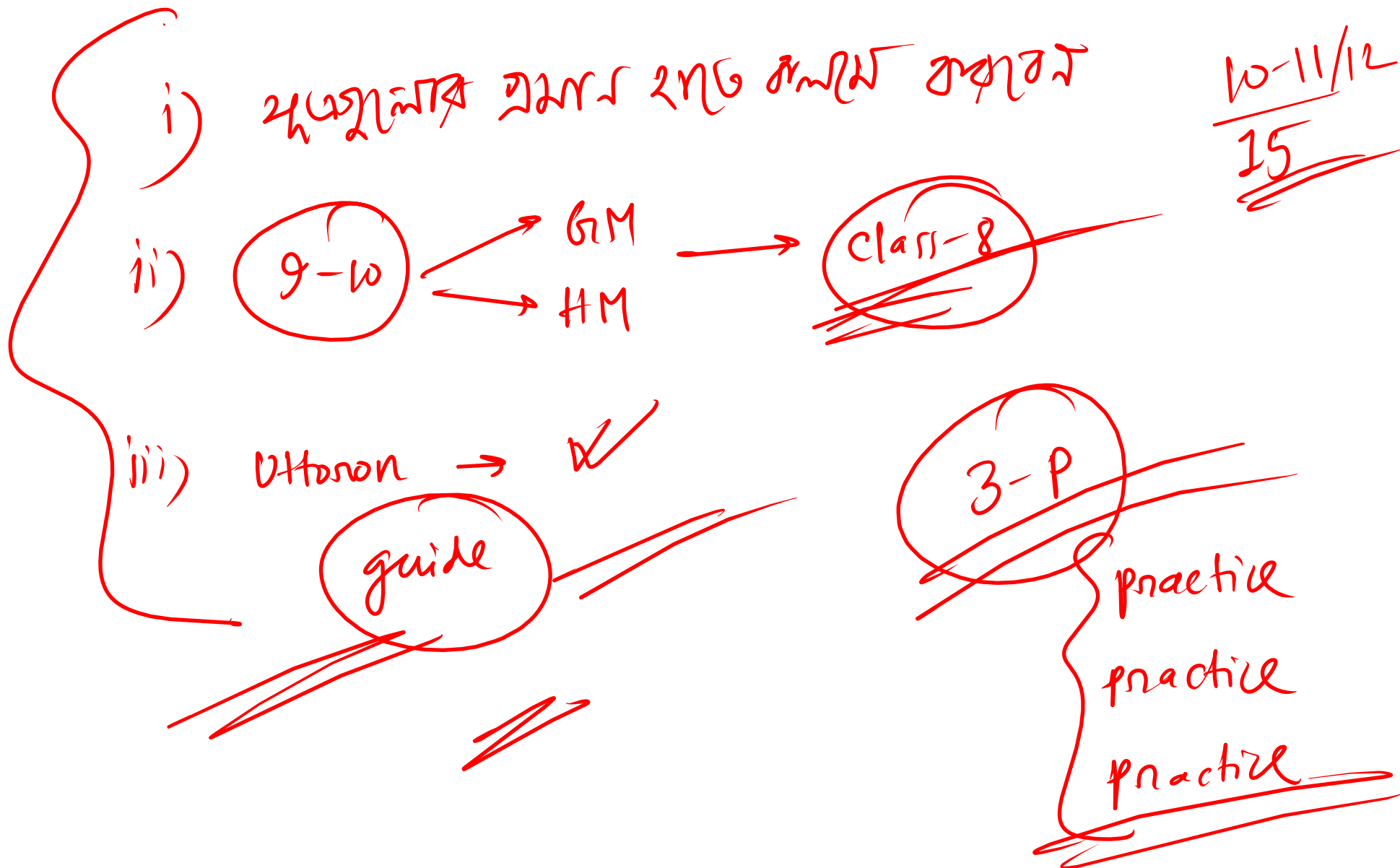
base = unchangeable

$\Rightarrow \log_4 \sqrt{4}$

$\Rightarrow \log_4 4^{1/2}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \log_4 4$

Logarithm



Best of  
Luck

Thank you

BCS কঠিন নয়;  
প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়



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BCS অনলাইন ও অফলাইনের সমন্বয়ে গোছানো প্রস্তুতি  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MFKW8FSNnP0>)



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