

عالمية  
دكتور حافظ انس نصر







# TAASIL

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## MODULE 12





# TAASIL

**Lughat main:** Asal (bunyaad) nikaalna

**Istilaahan:** Wo chhotay se Chhota adad jis se ashaab-ul-faraaiz ke hissay beghair kasar (aasharia) ke nikalay ja sakain

**Tareeqakar:** Taasil ka taaluq sirf al-faraaiz se hai lihaaza farzi hisson ke makhaarij ka zuu ad'aaf aqal (LCM)





# TAASIL

Farzi hissay?

Pehla set:  $\{\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\}$

Doosra set:  $\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\}$

**Kul usool:**

Farzi hisson ko alag alag ya akhatta jis tarah bhi jama kar lia jaye, un ka LCM saat (7) aadaad ho saktay hain, lihaaza asal masla in saat (7) aadaad ke ilawa nahi ho sakta, wo aadaad ye hain:

2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 aur 24





# MISAALAIN

(Maa, baap, 2 betiyan)





# ASAL MASLAY KI QISM MAIN

**Masla-e-aadilah** (ya'ani ashaab-ul-faraaiz ke sihaam ka majmoo'a asal maslay ke barabar ho)

**Masla-e-aa'ilah** (ya'ani ashaab-ul-faraaiz ke sihaam ka majmoo'a asal maslay se zayed ho)

Is soorat main aul hoga. (Tafseel: 'Aul ke Masayel' main)

**Masla-e-naqisah** (ya'ani ashaab-ul-faraaiz ke sihaam ka majmoo'a asal maslay se kam ho)

Is soorat main baaqi bachnay wala maal asaba ko al-aqrab fal-aqrab ke mutabiq milay ga. Aur agar asaba maujood na hon to radd hoga.

(Tafseel: 'Radd ke Masayel' main)