



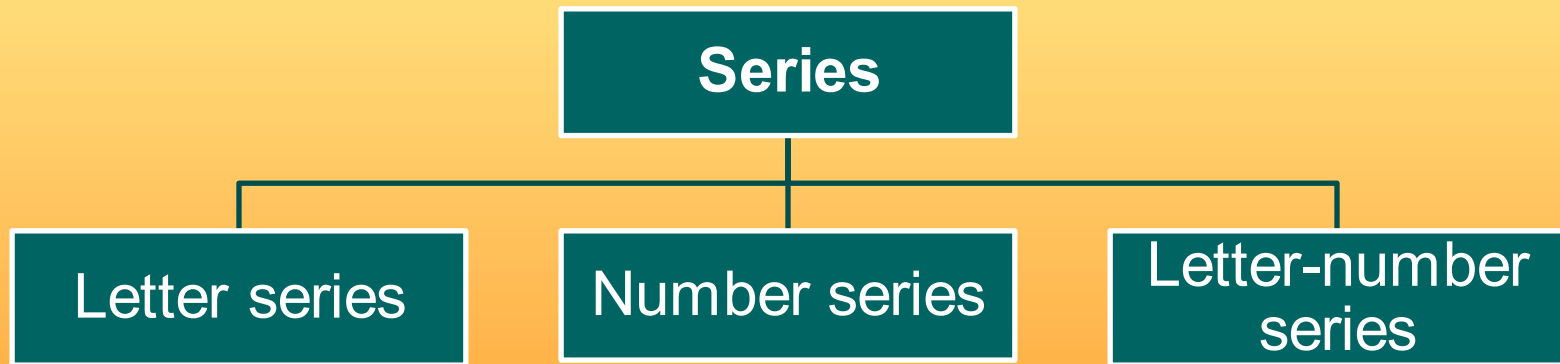
Series Test



Series test

A series is a sequence of letters or numbers obtained by some particular predefined rule and applying that predefined rule it is possible to find out the next term of the series.

Types of Series





Letter Series

Letter Series (with repeating letters): In this type of questions a group of letters, usually given in small letters, is repeated in a systematic way and thus a series is established.

Example: aa _ ab _ _ aaa _ a

Answer: The series is aa a ab a / a aaa b a

Thus , the pattern aaaaba is repeated.

Example : adb _ ac _ da _ cddcb _ dc _ bd

Answer: The series is adb c ac b da b cddcb a dc a bd

Thus the series is adbc acbd abcd dcba dbca cbda

Thus, the letters equidistant from the beginning and the end of series are the same.



Letter Series

Letter Series (for non repeating letters): In this type of questions a series is given, usually given in capital letters, where the letters do not repeat. This series is also called **alphabet series**.

Example: U, O, I, ?, A

Answer: U, O, I, E, A

The series consists of vowels A, E, I, O, U written in reverse order.

Example : CAT, FDW, IGZ, ?

Answer: CAT, KNQ, TWZ, LJC

All the letters of each term are moved three steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the next term.



Number Series

Tricks for solving number series are:

1. Each number may be the multiple of the other.
2. In each number something may be added or subtracted to get the second number and so on.
3. The numbers may be divided or multiplied to get the next number.
4. The square root or cube root of the numbers may be taken to get the next number.
5. The number may be squared or cube to get the next number.
6. Sometimes odd numbers are followed or preceded by even numbers and vice versa.
7. Sometimes one number is squared, the other multiplied thrice, fourth multiplied four times etc. and then something is added or subtracted.



Number Series

Case I: Completing the given series

Example: 1, 9, 17, 33, 49, 73, ?

Answer: The pattern is +8, +8, +16, +16, +24,

$$\text{Missing number} = 73 + 24 = 97$$

Example: 840, 168, 42, 14, 7, ?

Answer: The pattern is $840/5=168$, $168/4=42$, $42/3=14$, $14/2=7$,
 $7/1=7$.

Therefore the missing number is 7.



Number Series

Case II: Finding the wrong term in the given series

Example: 5, 10, 17, **24**, 37

Answer: The sequence is +5, +7,
So, 24 is wrong and should be replaced by (17+9) i.e. 26.

Example: 5, **27**, 61, 122, 213, 340, 509

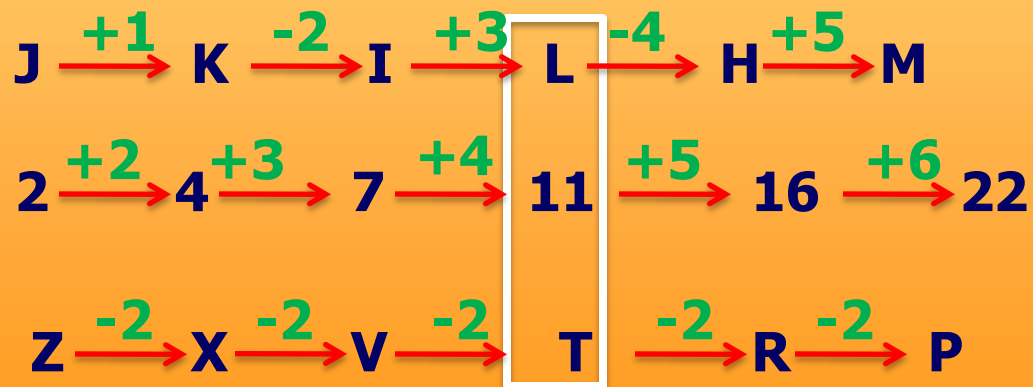
Answer: The correct sequence is $2^3 - 3$, $3^3 - 3$, $4^3 - 3$, $5^3 - 3$,
 $6^3 - 3$, $7^3 - 3$, $8^3 - 3$.
So, 27 is wrong and should be replaced by $3^3 - 3$ i.e 24

Letter - Number Series

Letter-number series is the combinations of two series, letter series and number series.

Example: J2Z, K4X, I7V, ?, H16R, M22P

Answer: L11T





Thanks...