

Letter to Number

अक्षर से संख्या

Letter to Whole
Number ✓

(पूर्ण संख्या के लिए अक्षर)

✓ Letter to
Number Order

(अक्षर से संख्या क्रम)

L to L

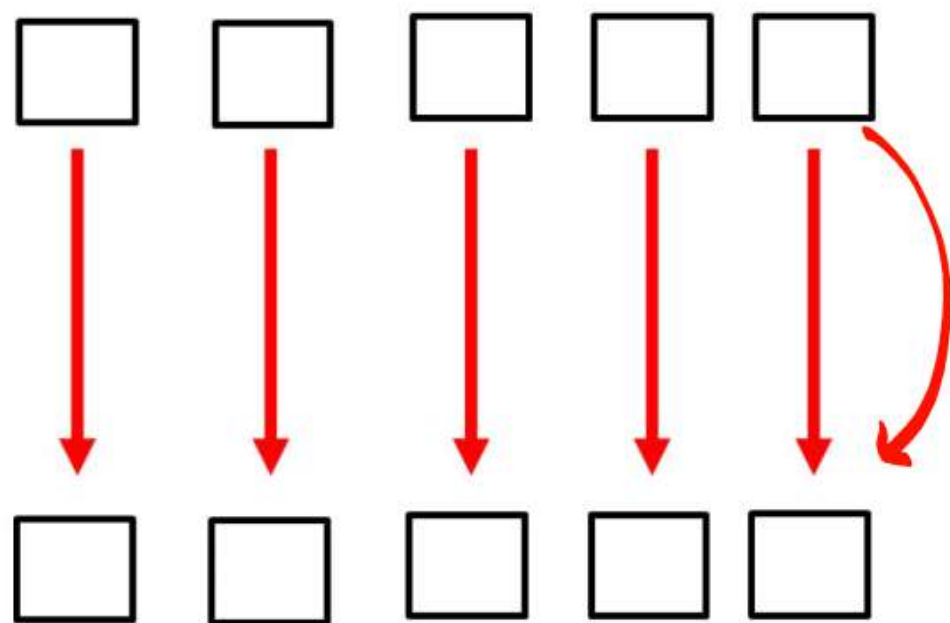
Letter to Number order (अक्षर से संख्या क्रम)

Note :

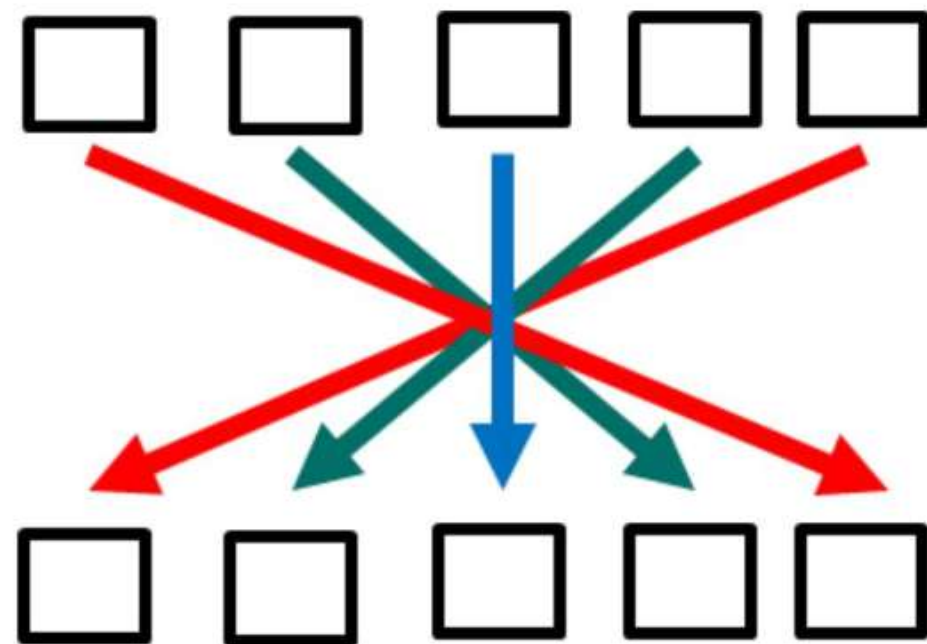
This is similar to Letter to Letter Type
यह 'Letter to Letter' के समान है ।



First to First / पहले से पहले



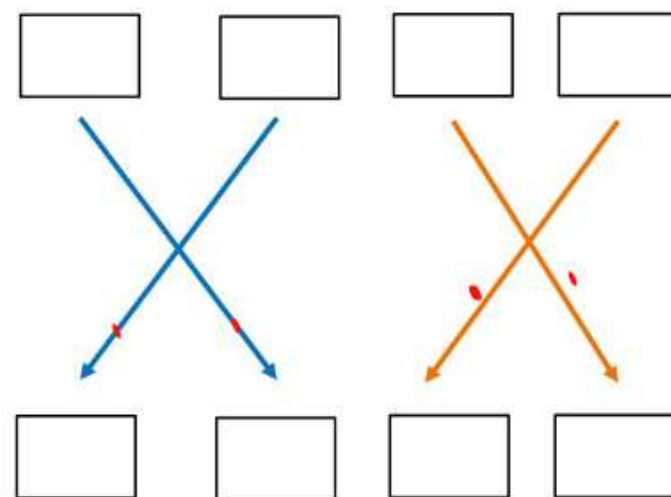
First to Last / पहले से आखिर तक



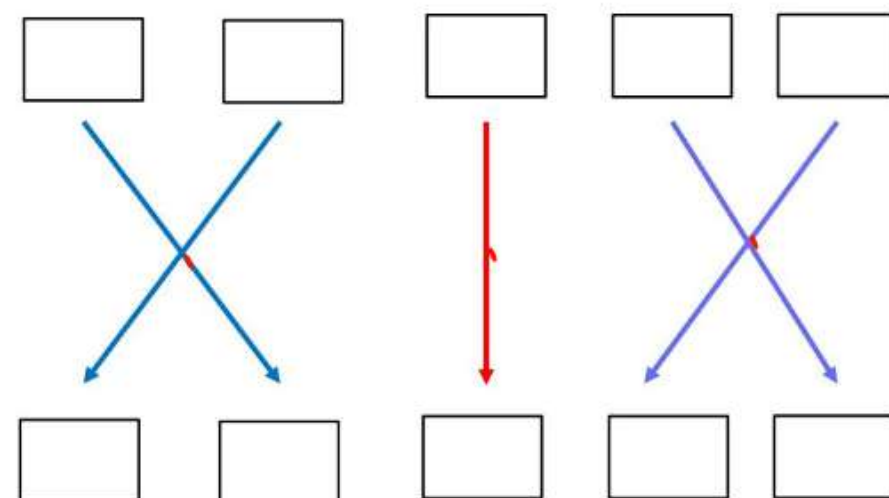
Cross Coding / क्रॉस कोडिंग



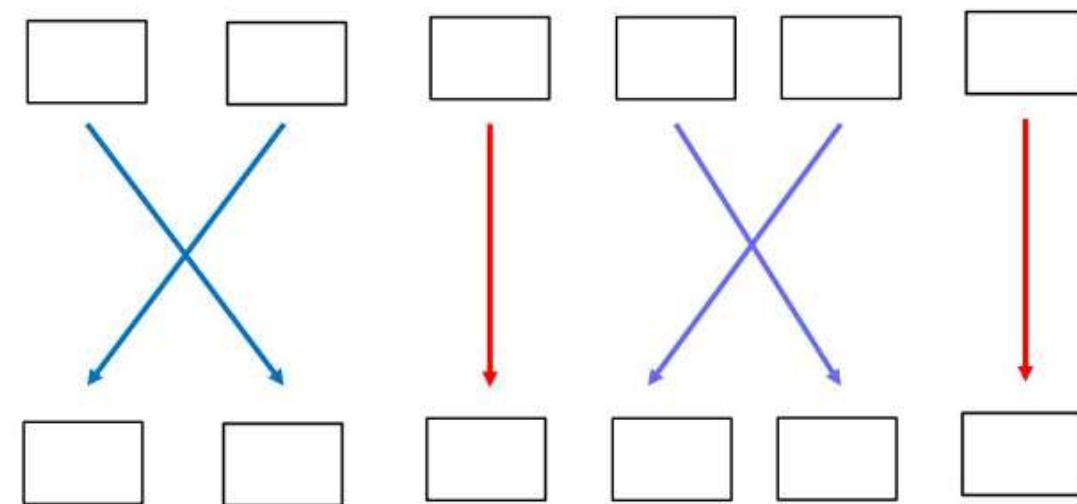
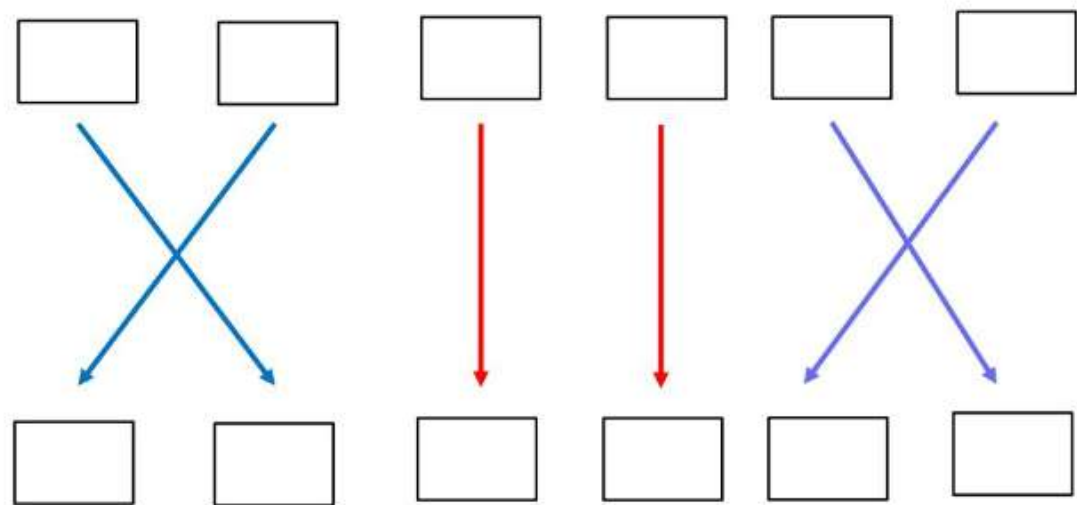
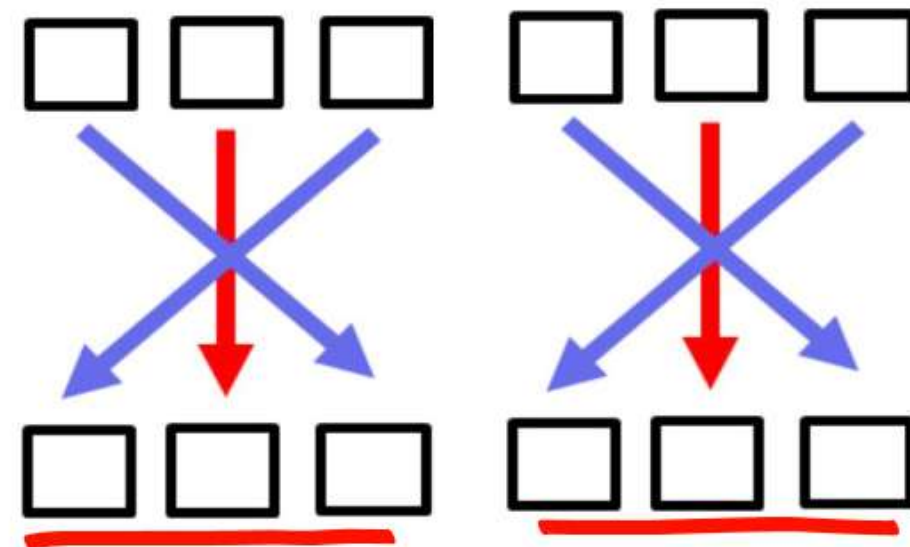
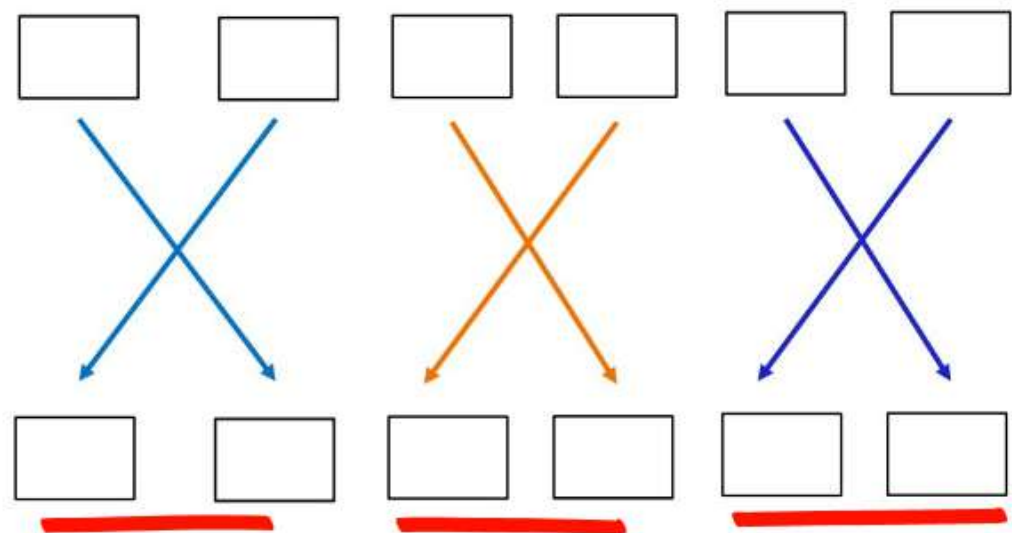
4 Letters



5 Letters

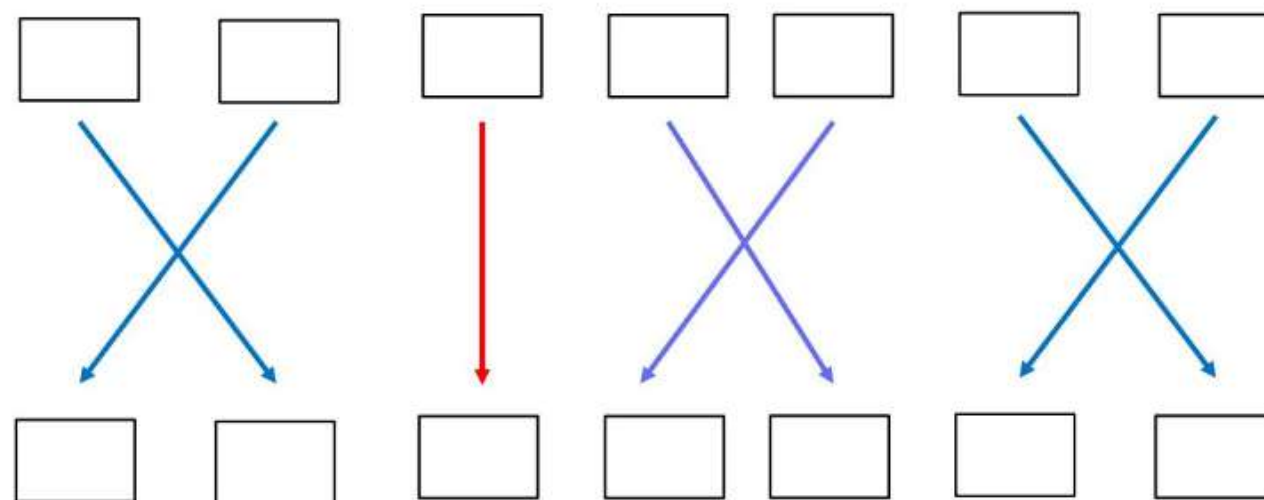
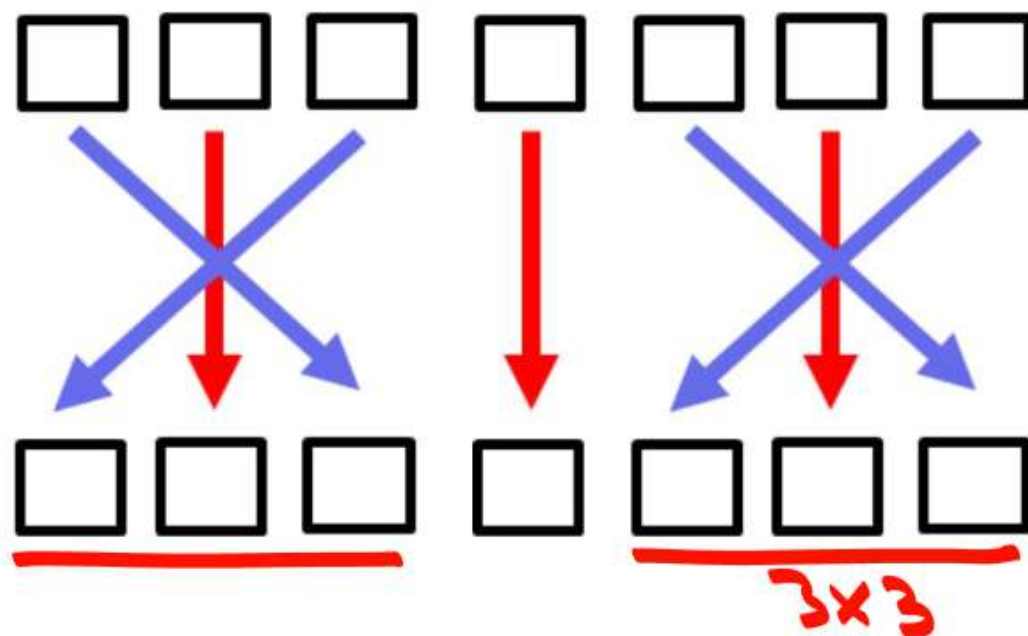


6 Letters

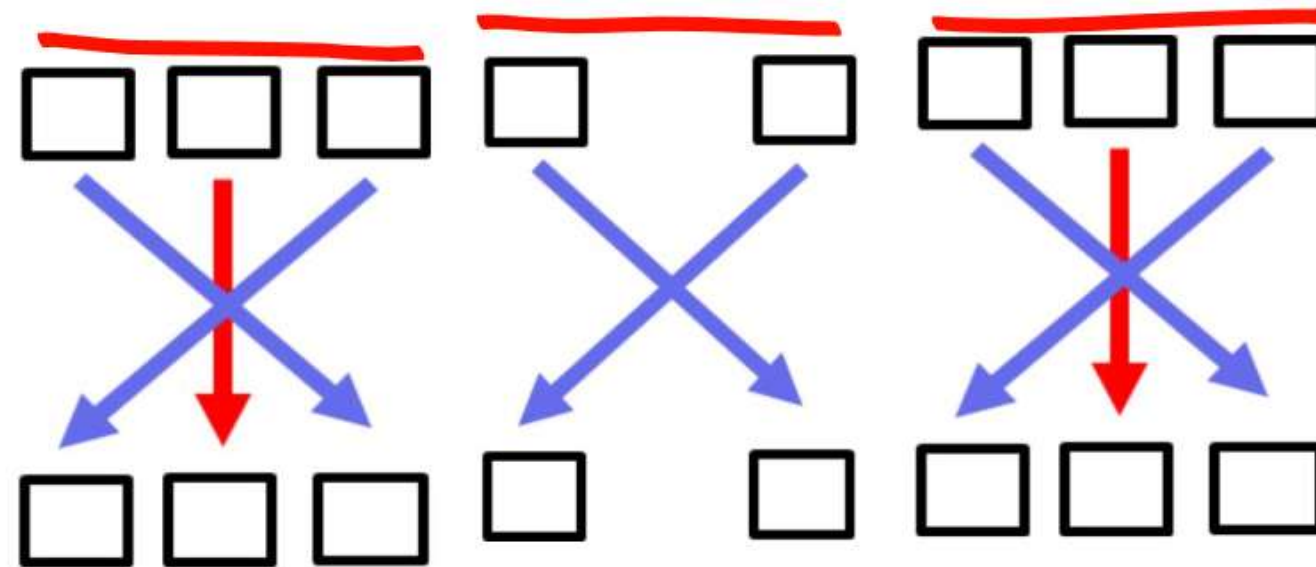
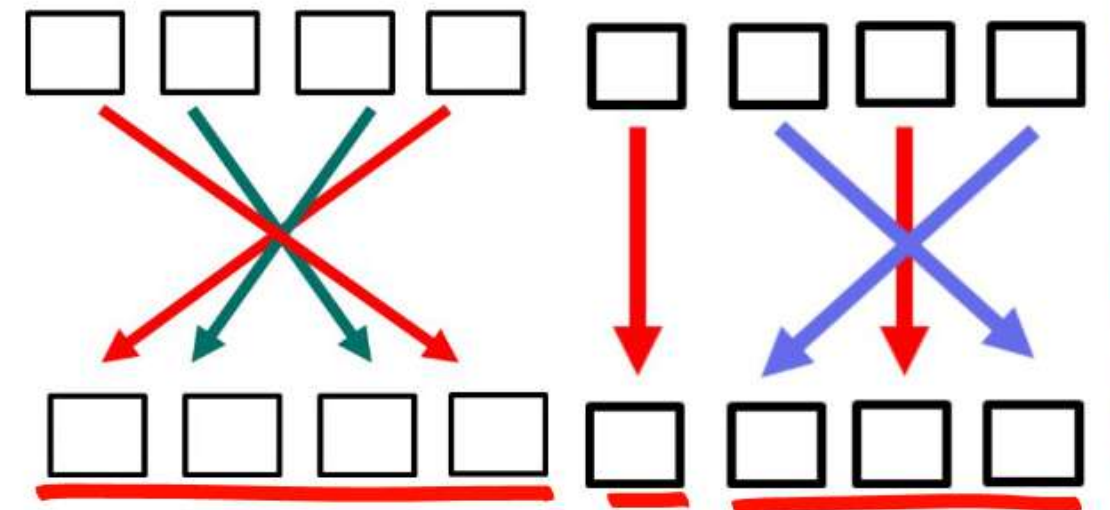
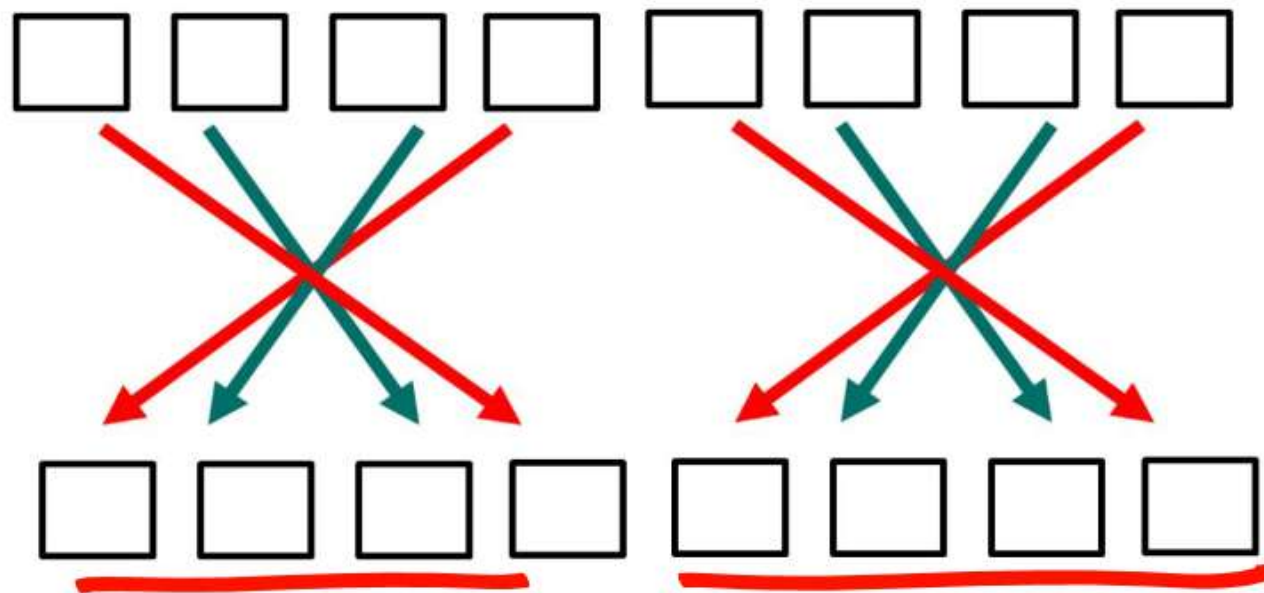


Cross Coding / क्रॉस कोडिंग

7 Letters

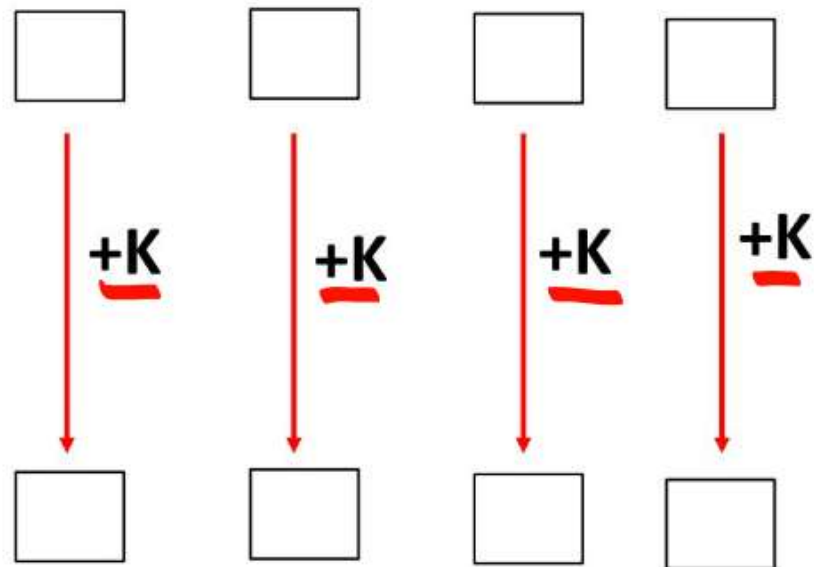


8 Letters



Logic of Letter to Number Coding

👉 Fix Addition ✓



✓

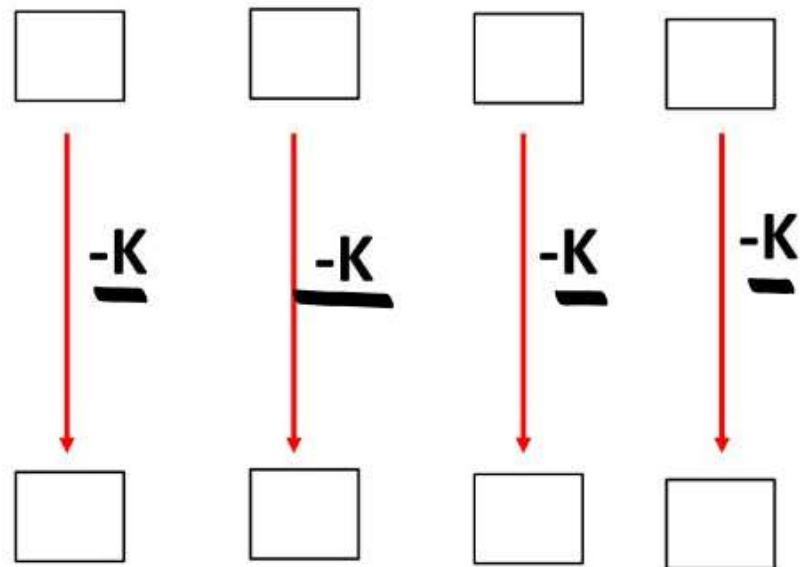
3 1 20
C A T
| +6 | +6 | +6
9 7 26

EXAMPLE :-

18 1 22 9
R A V I
| +2 | +2 | +2 | +2
20 3 24 11

Logic of Letter to Number Coding

Fix Substraction



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A} \\ +23 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE :-

13	1	14	15	10
M	A	N	O	J
↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3
<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

7	15	4
G	O	D
↓ -9	↓ -9	↓ -9
<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>

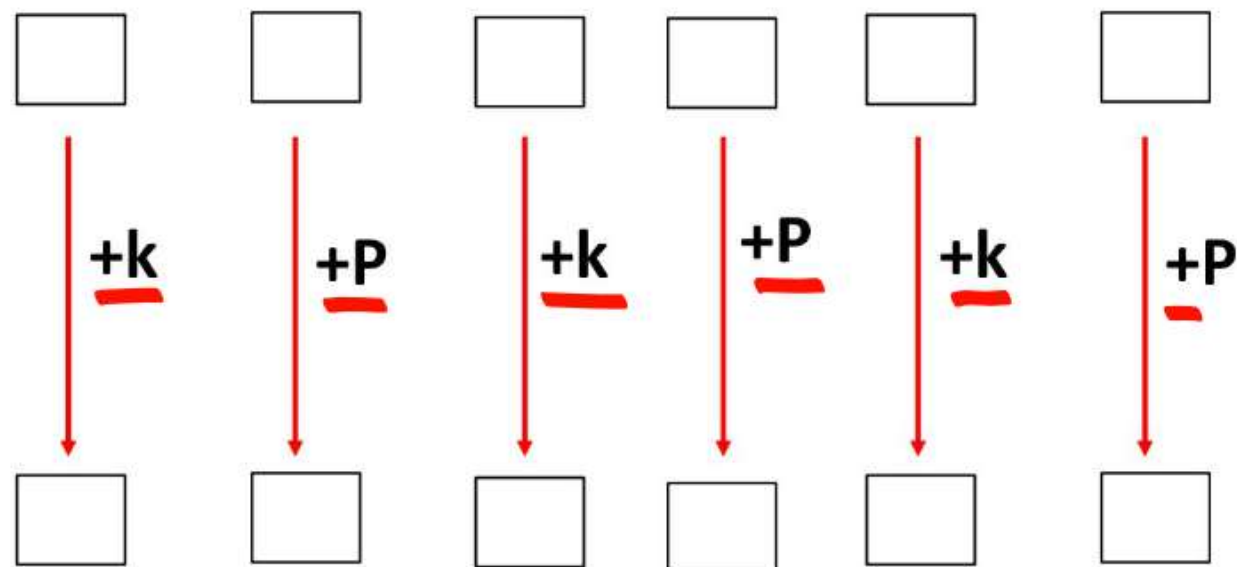
$$\begin{array}{r} K+O \\ -9 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

Logic of Letter to Number Coding



Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(A)



EXAMPLE :-

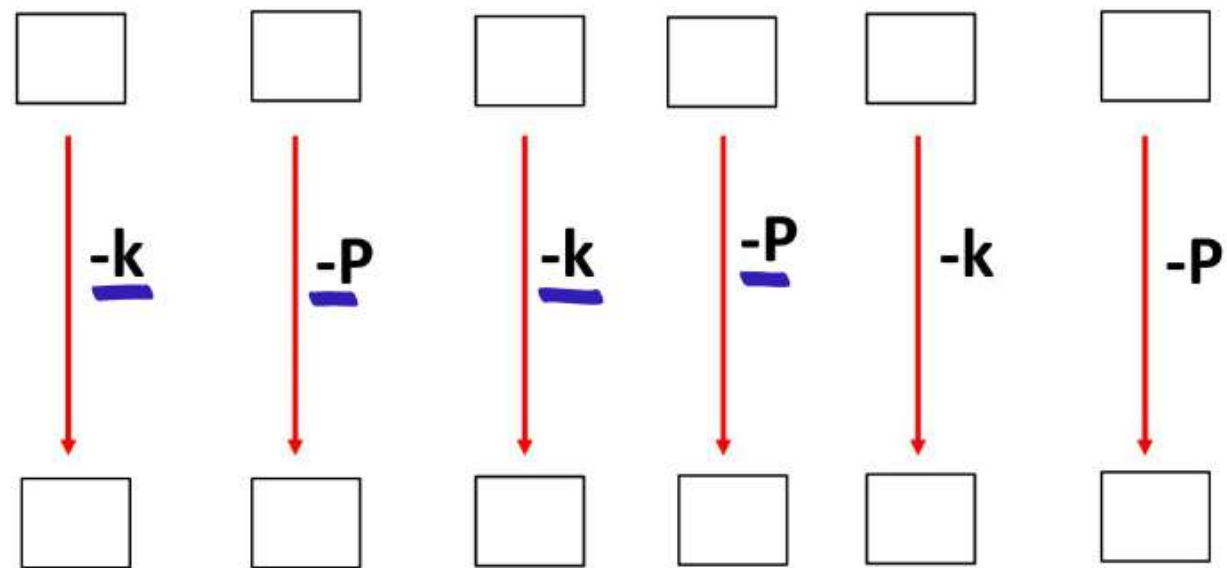
¹³ M	²¹ U	¹¹ K	⁵ E	¹⁹ S	⁸ H
↓ <u>+2</u>	↓ <u>+3</u>	↓ <u>+2</u>	↓ <u>+3</u>	↓ <u>+2</u>	↓ <u>+3</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>



Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(B)

$\begin{matrix} \text{A} & \text{D} & \text{D} \\ \text{1-2} & \text{1-3} & \text{1-2} \\ \boxed{25} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{2} \end{matrix}$



EXAMPLE :-

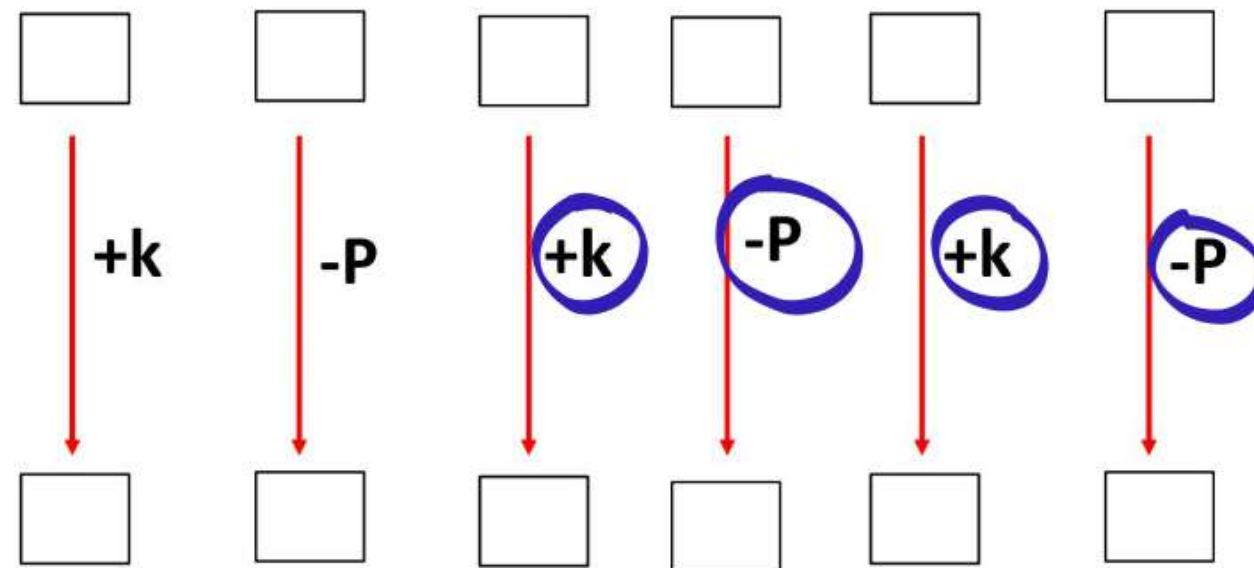
$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ \text{H} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 15 \\ \text{O} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 19 \\ \text{S} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 20 \\ \text{T} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \text{E} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 12 \\ \text{L} \end{matrix}$
$\downarrow$ -2	$\downarrow$ -1	$\downarrow$ -2	$\downarrow$ -1	$\downarrow$ -2	$\downarrow$ -1
<u>6</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

6141719311



Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(C)



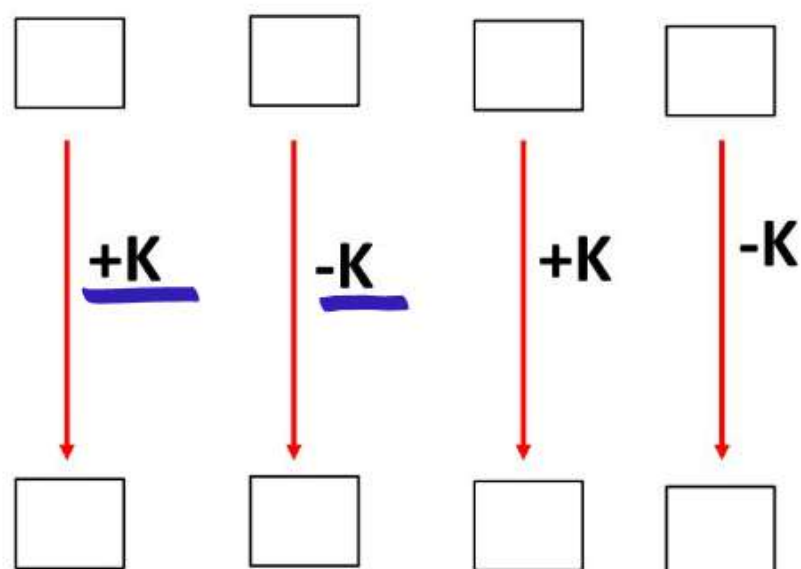
EXAMPLE :-

²⁰ T	¹ A	² B	¹² L	⁵ E
↓ +2	↓ -1	↓ +2	↓ -1	↓ +2
<u>22</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>



Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(D)



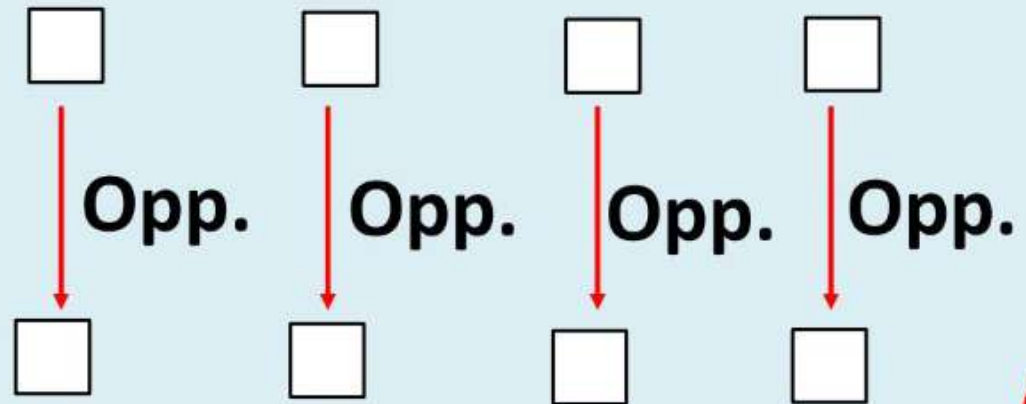
✓ **EXAMPLE :-**

¹⁸ R	¹⁵ O	¹⁵ O	¹³ M
$\downarrow +2$	$\downarrow -2$	$\downarrow +2$	$\downarrow -2$
<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

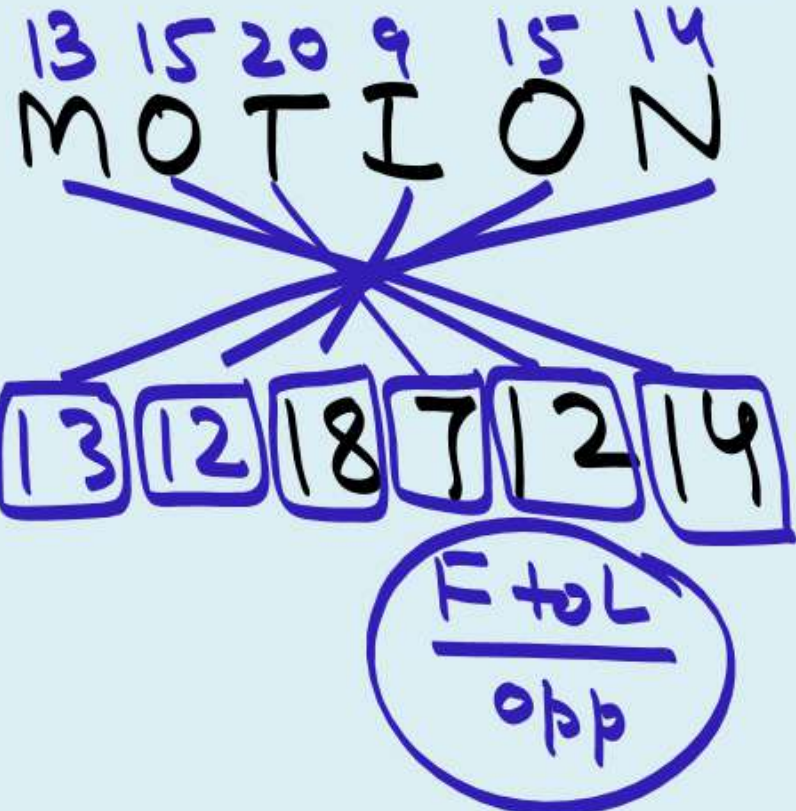
¹ A	¹⁸ R	²⁰ T	²¹ U
$\downarrow +5$	$\downarrow -5$	$\downarrow +5$	$\downarrow -5$
<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>



Opposite Logic/ विपरीत तर्क



Ex. 1



EXAMPLE :-

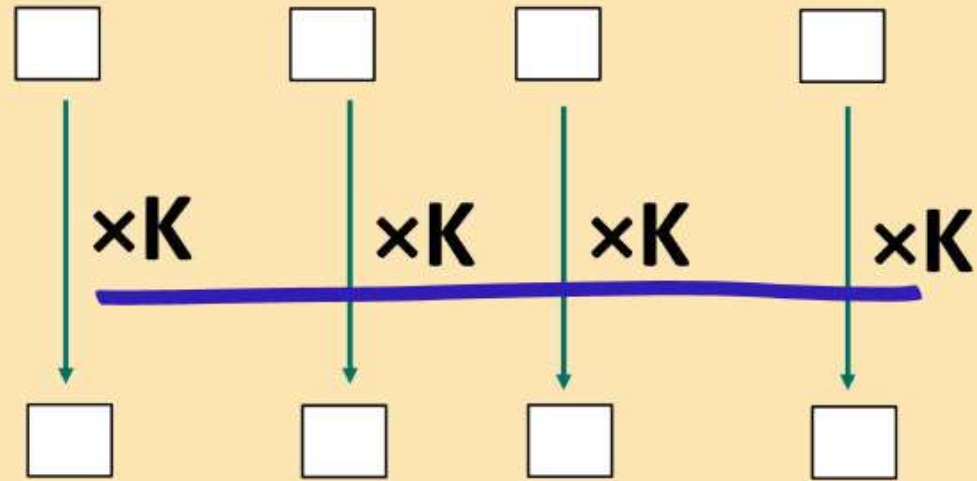
S	U	N	D	A	Y
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
H	F	M	W	Z	B
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	6	13	23	26	2

Opposite letters

positions of letters



Multiplication Logic/ गुणा का तर्क



Handwritten example for the word GAUR:

G A U R

7 1 21 18

~~x2~~

36 42 21 14

F to L

x2

EXAMPLE :-

Handwritten example for the word HONDA:

8 15 14 4 1

✓ H O N D A

x3 x3 x3 x3 x3

24 45 42 12 3

Handwritten example for the word UMCR:

21 13 3 18

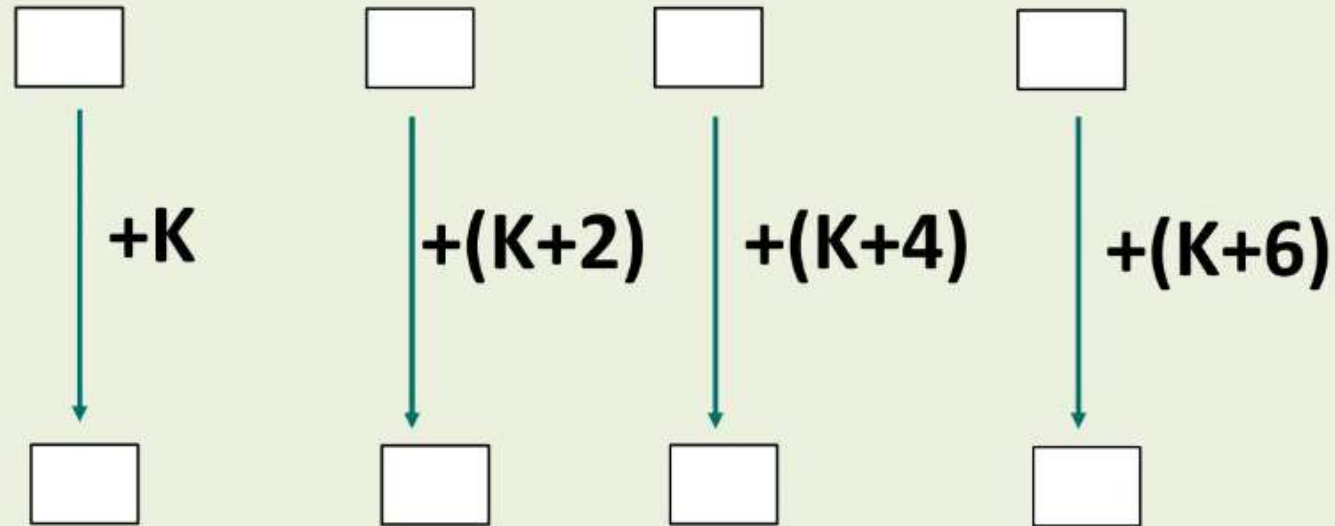
U M C R

x3 x3 x3 x3

39 63 54 9



Series Addition/ श्रृंखला में जोड़



Handwritten example of a series addition:

1	4	15	2	5
A	D	U	B	F
+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
2	6	18	6	10

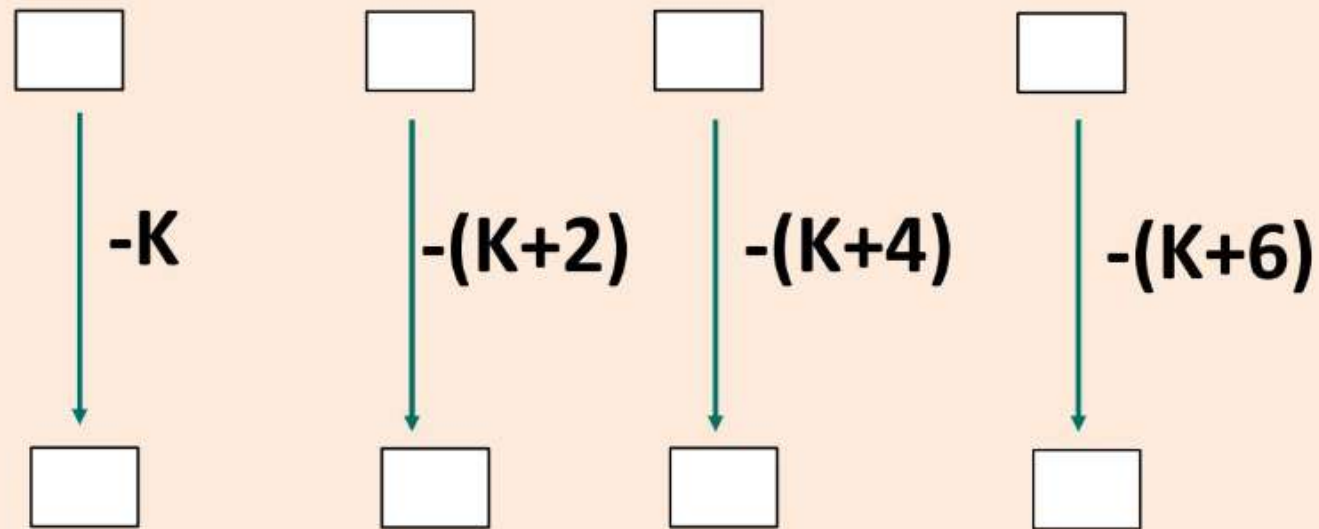
Handwritten note: $\frac{F \text{ to } F}{\text{Series}}$

EXAMPLE :-

Handwritten example of a series addition:

6	9	14	1	12
F	I	N	A	L
+2	+2	+2	+2	+2
8	11	16	3	14

Series Subtraction/ श्रृंखला में घटाना



F to L
prime
Number

16 18 9 13 5
~~PRIME~~
+15/-11 -7 -5 -2
20 6 4 15 14

EXAMPLE :-

19	9	14	3	5
S	I	N	C	E
-5	-4	-3	-2	-1
14	5	11	1	4



Digit Sum



P 16	R 18	O 15	P 16	E 5	R 18
16	18	15	16	5	18
(1+6=7)	(1+8)	(1+5)	(1+6)	(0+5)	(1+8)

→ Positions of alphabets
अक्षरों का स्थान

7	9	6	7	5	9
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Vowel / Consonant Logic (स्वर/व्यंजन)

Vowel (स्वर) $\longrightarrow +5$

Consonant (व्यंजन) $\longrightarrow +2$

Ex. $\begin{matrix} 13 & 1 & 14 & 15 & 10 \\ M & A & N & O & J \\ | +4 & | -2 & | +4 & | -2 & | +4 \\ 17 & 25 & 18 & 13 & 14 \end{matrix}$

EXAMPLE :-

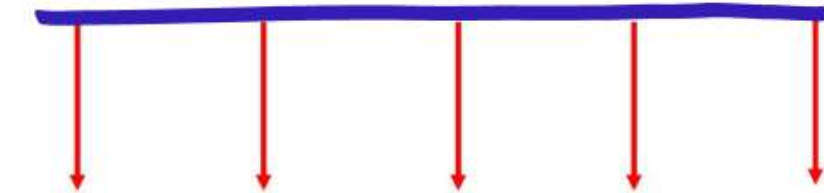
$\begin{matrix} 18 & 1 & 22 & 9 \\ R & A & V & I \\ | +2 & | +5 & | +2 & | +5 \\ 20 & 6 & 24 & 14 \end{matrix}$

Vowel $\rightarrow -2$

Conso $\rightarrow +4$

Increasing / Decreasing Order (बढ़ता / घटता क्रम)

V I K A S



22 9 11 1 19

→ Positions of alphabets/अंकों का स्थान

A I K S V
1 9 11 19 22

→ Increasing Order/ बढ़ता क्रम

V S K I A
22 19 11 9 1

→ Decreasing Order/ घटता क्रम

CUBE / SQUARE LOGIC

Square Example

²⁰ T	⁵ E	¹⁹ S	²⁰ T
↓	↓	↓	↓
20	5	19	20 ✓
↓	↓	↓	↓
<u>400</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>400</u>

→ positions of letters /
अक्षरों का स्थान

→ Square (वर्ग)

CUBE / SQUARE LOGIC

Cube Example

<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>
↓	↓	↓	↓
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
↓	↓	↓	↓
<u>1</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>216</u>

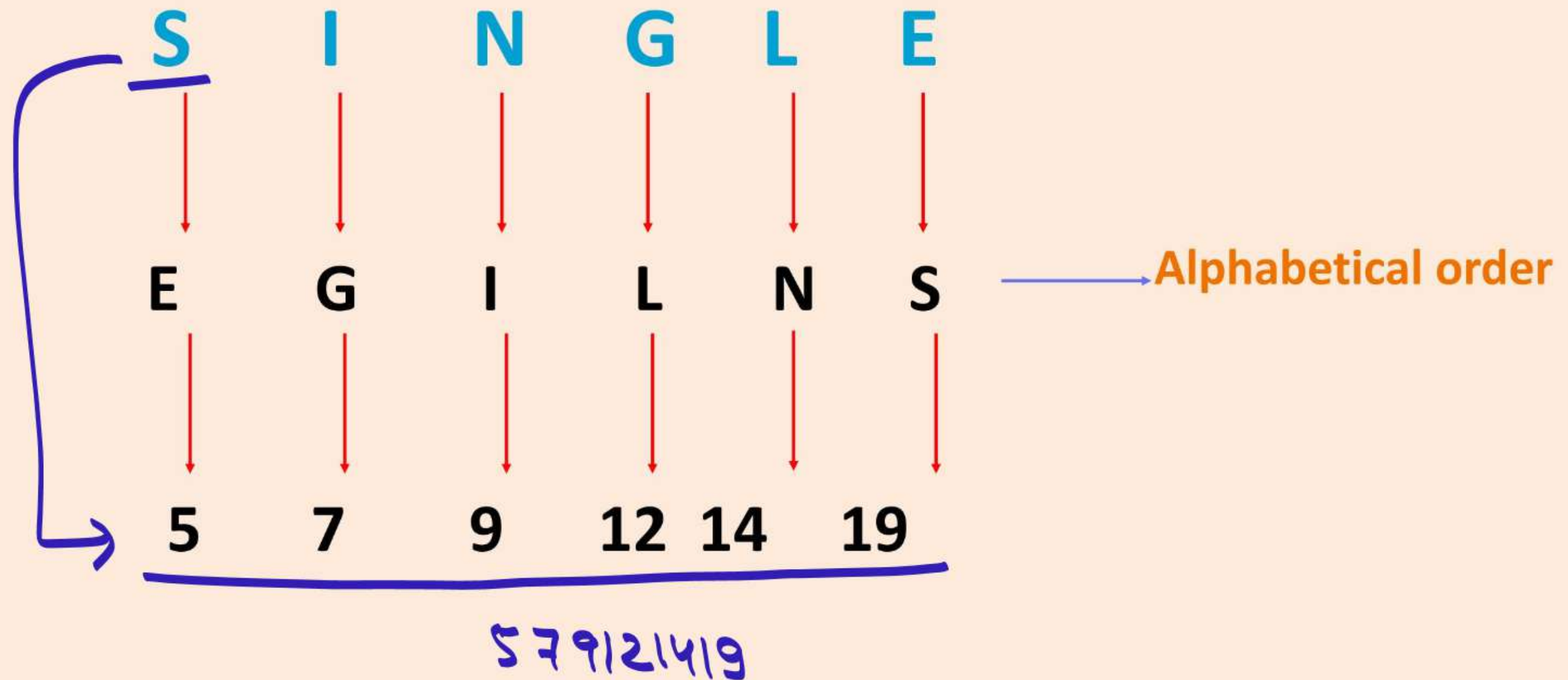
~~A B E D~~
~~8 1 6 4 125~~

Cross
Cube

positions of letters /
अक्षरों का स्थान

Cube (घन)

Alphabetical order



Miscellaneous Logics

(A)

¹³ M	¹⁵ O	⁸ H	¹ A	¹⁴ N
^N ↓	^L ↓	^S ↓	^Z ↓	^M ↓
+3	-2	+3	-2	+3
17	10	22	24	16
30	25	30	25	30

✓
Constant Sum

↓
opposite Based Logic

For consonant



30 — position of consonant

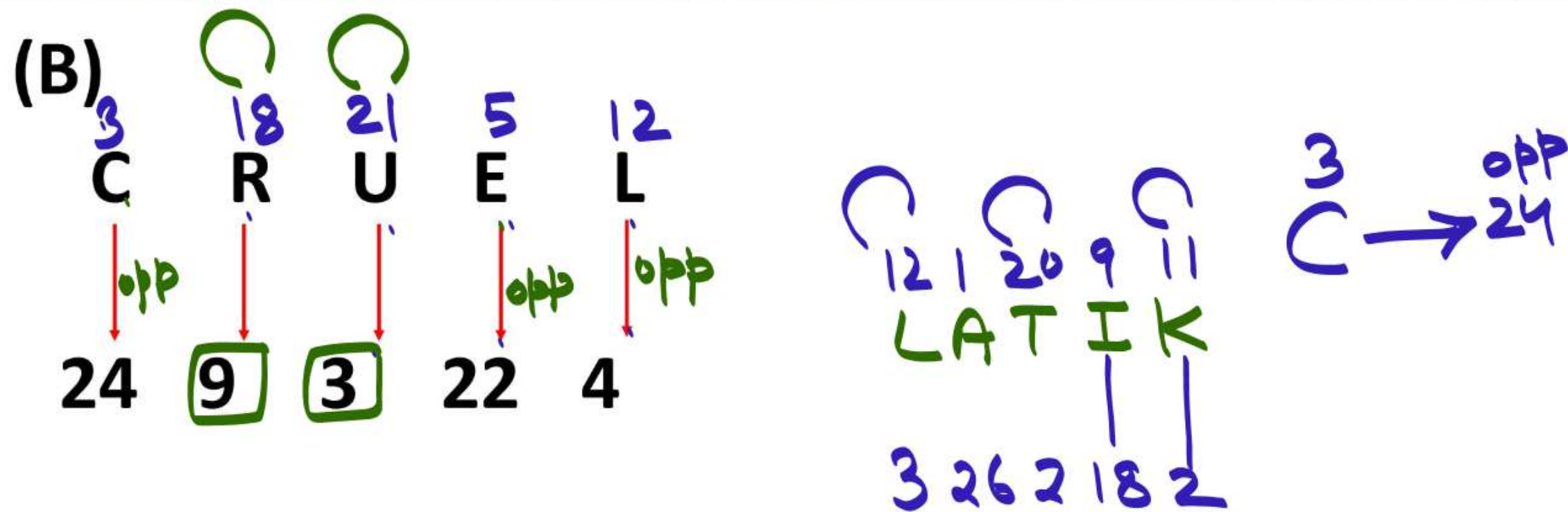
↳ opp + 3

For vowels



25 — position of vowels

↳ opp - 2



Single digit alphabet



Position of opposite alphabet

Double digit alphabet



Digit sum