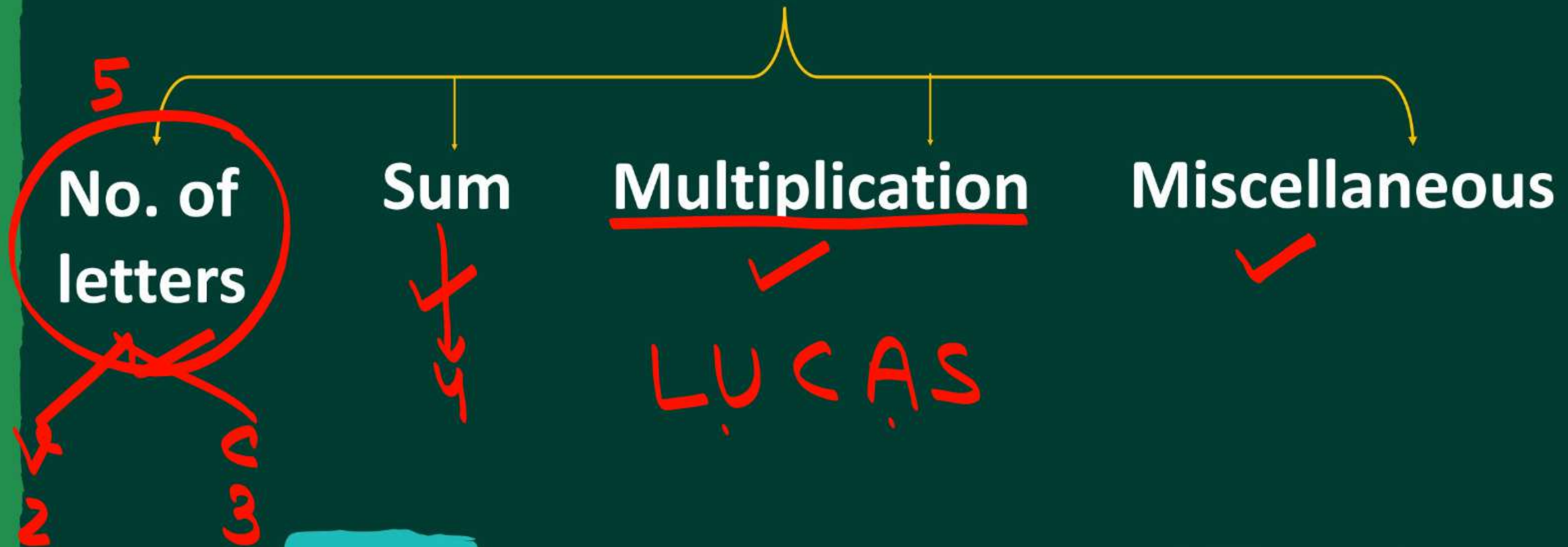


Letter to Whole Number

(पूर्ण संख्या के लिए अक्षर)

पूर्ण संख्या



No. of Letter

No. of
Letter

अक्षरों की संख्या

Square

HUB

3 अक्षर

$3+k$
(4, 5, 6...)

$\div k$

$\times k$

$-k$

$+k$

$3-k$
1, 2

$3k$
3, 6, 9
12...

i

3, 4

3, 3

3^2



EXAMPLE

GOVIND

No. of letters (अक्षरों की संख्या) = 6 ✓

Logics:-

01 $(\text{No. of Letters})^2 + \underline{2} = 36 + 2 = \underline{38}$

02 $(\text{No. of Letters})^2 - \underline{2} = 36 - 2 = \underline{34}$

03 $(\text{No. of Letters})^2 \times \underline{2} = 36 \times 2 = \underline{72}$

04 $(\text{No. of Letters})^2 \div \underline{2} = \underline{36} \div \underline{2} = \underline{18}$

05 $(\text{No. of Letters})^2 = (\underline{6})^2 = \underline{36}$

No. of Letter

ii

No. of
Letter

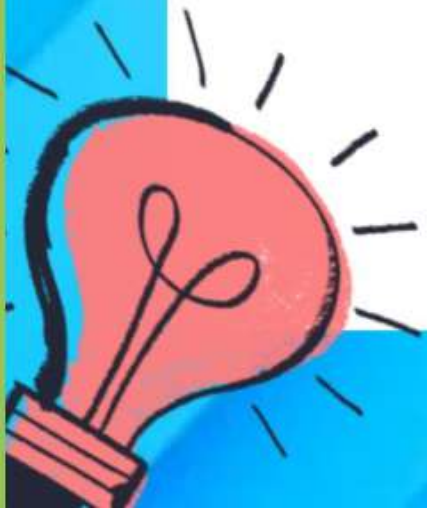
Cube (घन)

+ k

- k

× k

÷ k



EXAMPLE

✓ REASON

Logics:-

No. of letters (अक्षरों की संख्या) = 6

01 $(\text{No. of Letters})^3 + 3 = (6)^3 + 3 = \underline{219}$ ✓

02 $(\text{No. of Letters})^3 - 3 = (6)^3 - 3 = \underline{213}$

03 $(\text{No. of Letters})^3 \times 3 = (6)^3 \times 3 = \underline{648}$

04 $(\text{No. of Letters})^3 \div 3 = (6)^3 \div 3 = \underline{72}$

05 $(\text{No. of Letters})^3 = (6)^3 = \underline{216}$

iii

No. of Letters + / - k
अक्षरों की संख्या + / - k

Example

LEGACY

No. of letters (अक्षरों की संख्या) = 6

Logics:-

01 No. of Letters + 1 = 6 + 1 = 7

02 No. of Letters - 1 = 6 - 1 = 5

$6 \times k \Rightarrow 6 \times 2 = 12 \checkmark$

iv

No. of Letters $\times / \div k$
अक्षरों की संख्या $\times / \div k$



Example

⁷
COMPANY

No. of letters (अक्षरों की संख्या) = 7

Logic

01 No. of Letters $\times \underline{3} = 7 \times 3 = 21$

02 No. of Letters $\div \underline{1} = 7 \div 1 = 7$

No. of Letters (अक्षरों की संख्या)

$\times / \div$
No. of vowels (स्वरों की संख्या)

$\times / \div$
No. of consonants (व्यंजनों की संख्या)

Example

SELECTION

Arrows indicate letter counts:
Vowels (E, E, I, O) = 4
Consonants (S, L, C, T, N) = 5
Total Letters = 9

No. of letters (अक्षरों की संख्या) = 9 ✓
No. of vowels (स्वरों की संख्या) = 4 ✓
No. of consonants (व्यंजनों की संख्या) = 5 ✓

Logics:-

01 (No. of Letters) $\times$ (No. of vowels) = $9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$

02 (No. of letters) $\times$ (No. of consonants) = $9 \times 5 = \underline{45}$

03 (No. of vowels) $\times$ (No. of consonants) = $4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$

Sum of Letter (अक्षरों का योग)

Example

योगफल

SUCCESS

19 21 3 3 5 19 19

Sum of Letters + / - k
अक्षरों का योग + / - k

• (अक्षरों का योग) Sum of Letters
= 19+21+3+3+5+19+19=89 ✓

• (अक्षरों की संख्या) No. of Letters = 7 < 25

Logics:-

01 sum of letters - 5 = 89 - 5 = 84

02 sum of letters + 5 = 89 + 5 = 94 ✓

03 sum of letters - No. of letters = 89 - 7 = 82

04 sum of letters + No. of letters = 89 + 7 = 96

Logic



Sum of Letter (अक्षरों का योग)

Sum of Letters $\times / \div k$
अक्षरों का योग $\times / \div k$

Example

4
TASK
20 1 19 11

• (अक्षरों का योग) Sum of Letters

$$= 20 + 1 + 19 + 11 = 51$$

• (अक्षरों की संख्या) No. of Letters = 4

Logics:-

01 sum of letters $\times 2 = 51 \times 2 = 102$

02 sum of letters $\div 3 = 51 \div 3 = 17$

03 sum of Letters $\times$ (No. of Letters) = 51 $\times$ 4 = 204

51 + 4 ✓
51 - 4 ✓
51 $\times$ 4 ✓
51
3

(Sum of Letters)²

★ **EXAMPLE** ★

³
A C D
1 3 4

(अक्षरों का योग) Sum of Letters = 1 + 3 + 4 = 8 ✓

Logics:-

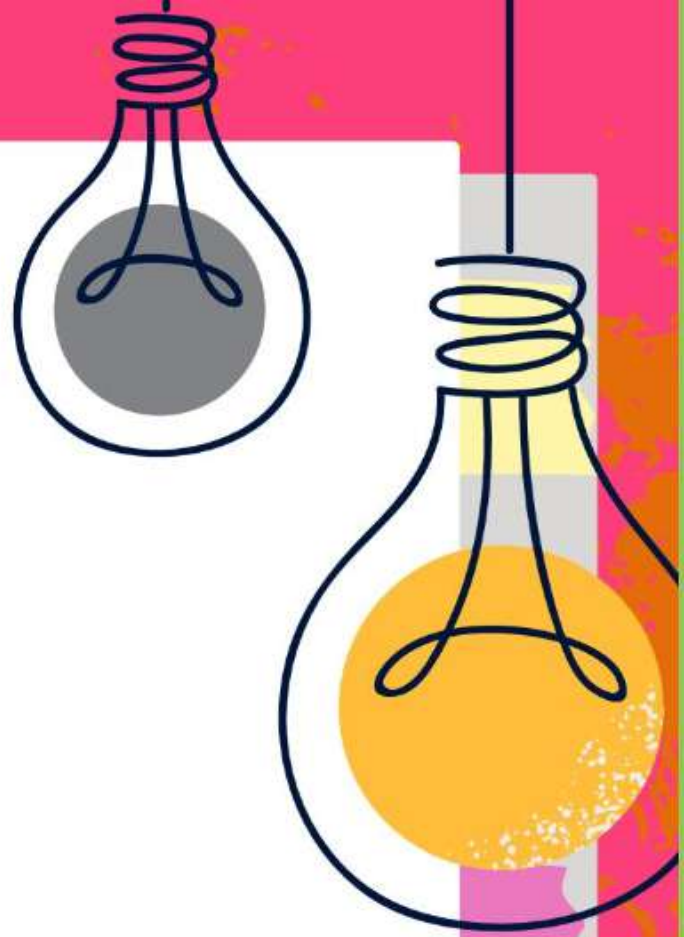
01 $(\text{Sum of Letters})^2 = (\underline{8})^2 = \underline{64}$

02 $(\text{Sum of Letters})^2 + 3 = (8)^2 + 3 = \underline{67}$

03 $(\text{Sum of Letters})^2 - 2 = 64 - 2 = \underline{62}$

04 $(\text{Sum of Letters})^2 \times \underline{2} = 64 \times 2 = \underline{128}$

05 $(\text{Sum of Letters})^2 \div 4 = (8)^2 \div 4 = \underline{16}$



(Sum of Letters)³

★ **EXAMPLE** ★

⁴ ⁵ ⁶
D E F
3

(अक्षरों का योग) Sum of
Letters = 4 + 5 + 6 = 15



Logics:-

01 (Sum of Letters)³ + 3 = (15)³ + 3 = 3378
3375

02 (Sum of Letters)³ - 3 = (15)³ - 3 = 3372

03 (Sum of Letters)³ = (15)³ = 3375

गुणा Multiplication

EXAMPLE: (i)

✓ C A T

↓ ↓ ↓

$3 \times 1 \times 20 = 60$

Handwritten notes: $7 \times 15 = 105$ (circled in blue), with arrows pointing to the result 60.

EXAMPLE: (ii)

✓ P A R T

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$16 \times 1 \times 18 \times 20 = 5760$

Handwritten notes: $34 \times 7 = 238$ (circled in red), $38 - 17 = 21$, $38 + 17 = 55$, $38 \times 17 = 646$.

विविध Miscellaneous

EXAMPLE :- 1

Diffⁿ

BOTAL

3 अक्षर (B, T, L)
2 अक्षर (A, O)
1 अक्षर

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(sum of consonants - sum of vowels)} \\ &= (2 + 20 + 12) - (15 + 1) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

विविध Miscellaneous

EXAMPLE :-2

LOGIC

SÉMIFINAL

Number of consonants = 5
Number of vowels = 4

Number of consonants

Number of vowels

9 < $\begin{matrix} 4V \\ 5C \end{matrix}$

$$5^2 \times 4 = 100$$

$$4^2 \times 5 = 80$$

45

54

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4^2 + 5^2 = 41$$

$$5^2 - 4^2 = 9$$

$$4^3 + 5^3 =$$

विविध Miscellaneous

EXAMPLE :-3

5 14 10 15 25
E N J O Y

V M Q L B

$$22 + 13 + 17 + 12 + 2 = 66$$

Logic:- sum of position of opposite Letters

योग
69

$$27 \times 5 = 69$$

$$135 - 69 = 66$$

$$66 + 10 = 76$$

+K

-K

$$66 - 11 = 55$$

x K

$$66 \times 2 = 132$$

÷ K

$$\frac{66}{6} = 11$$

digit + sum (12)

विपरीत
योग

$$20 + 66 = 86$$

$$34 + 49 = 83$$

$$49 - 69 = -20$$

$$32 - 66 = -34$$

विविध Miscellaneous

EXAMPLE :-4

R A D I O

18 + 1 + 4 + 9 + 15 = 47

digit sum = 4 + 7 = 11

Handwritten notes and diagrams:

- $7^2 + 4^2$
- $7^2 = 49$
- $4 + 7 = 11$
- $4 \times 7 = 28$
- $7 - 4 = 3$
- digit + 3

Logic:- Digit sum of sum of Letters

Practice Questions



1. In a certain code language, 'DEEPAK' is written as '3' and 'MEME' is written as '2'. How will 'PLAIN' be written in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'DEEPAK' को '3' और 'MEME' को '2' लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'PLAIN' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

~~[A] 11~~

~~[C] 5~~

3 स्वर
3 व्यंजन ✓ [B] 2
~~[D] 4~~



2. In a certain code language, 'PRODUCTION' is written as '64' and 'MIAMI' is written as '23'. How will 'PLASTER' be written in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'PRODUCTION' को 64 और 'MIAMI' को 23 लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'PLASTER' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

[A] 54

[C] 52

[B] 52

[D] 43

3V 2C (Conso) (Vowel)
6 5✓

Q) PRODUCTION → 96

12 × 8
16 × 6

Vowel²
×
Consonant

MIAMI → 18 → 2 × 9
3 × 6

PLASTER → ?

4 × 5 = 20 ✓

5 2

3. In a certain code language, 'WORLD' is codes as 5 and 'UPDATE' is coded as '6'. What is the code for 'GLOBALLY' in that code language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'WORLD' को '5' के रूप में 'UPDATE' 6' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उस कूट भाषा में 'GLOBALLY' के लिए कूट क्या है?

[A] 7

☒ [B] 8

[C] 9

[D] 19

WORLD → 5 (No. of Lett × No. of vowel)

UPDATE → 18 (6 × 3)

GLOBALLY → 8 × 2 = 16 ✓

4. In a certain code language, 'CAKE' is written as '6' and 'JUICE' is written as '7'. How will 'JUG' be written in that language?

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'CAKE' को '6' और 'JUICE' को '7' लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'JUG' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

[A] 3

[B] 4

☒ [C] 5

[D] 6

³
JUG
↓ +2
5

~~4~~ +2

~~5~~ +2

5. In a certain code language, 'RHETORIC' is coded as '6' and 'GURGLE' is coded as '4'. What will be the code for 'SIGNATURE' in the given code language?

एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'RHETORIC' को '6' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है और 'GURGLE' को '4' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है। दी गई कूट भाषा में 'SIGNATURE' के लिए कूट क्या होगा?

[A] 5

[C] 8

☒ [B] 7

[D] 12

9-6-7

No. of Lett - 2

