

Letter to Number

अक्षर से संख्या

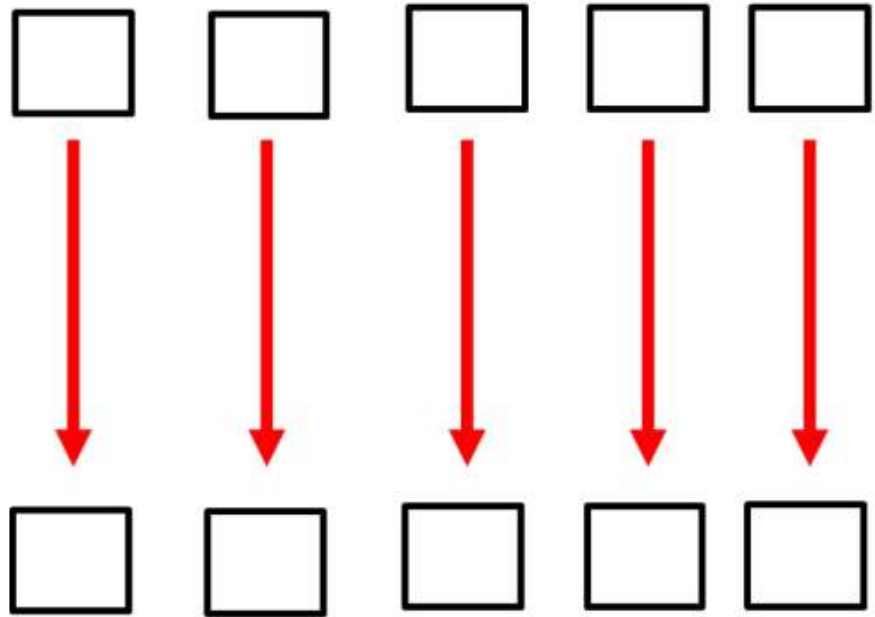
② Letter to Whole
Number
(पूर्ण संख्या के लिए अक्षर)

① Letter to
Number Order
(अक्षर से संख्या क्रम)

विलम्बित समान

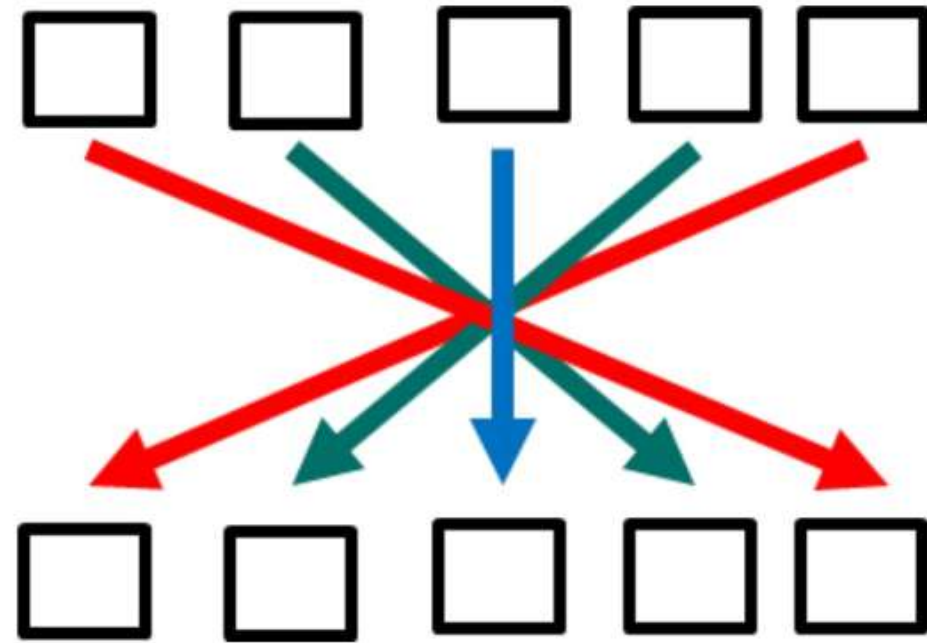
First to First / पहले से पहले

①



First to Last / पहले से आ खर तक

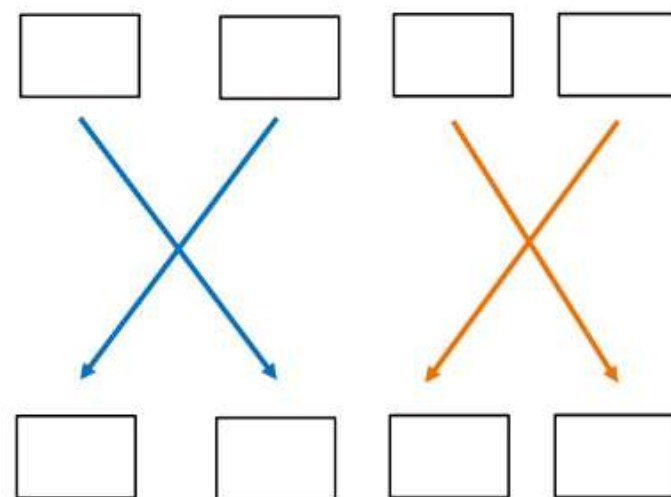
②



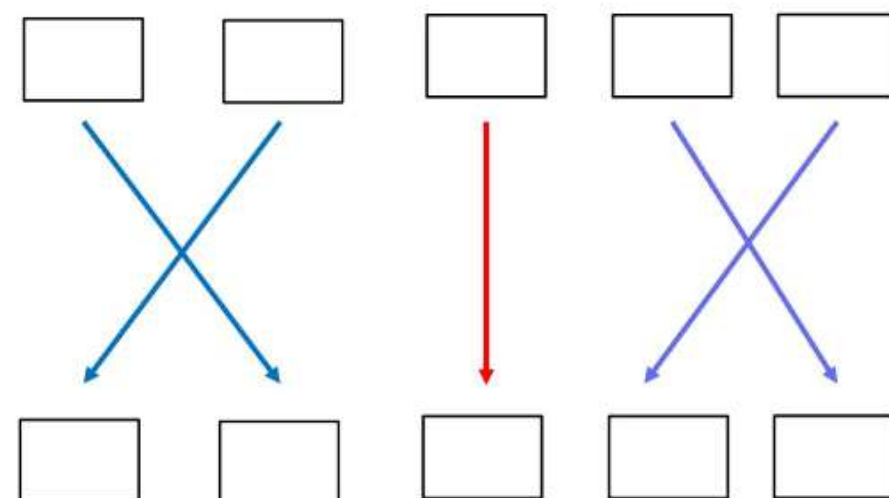
3

Cross Coding / क्रॉस को डंग

4 Letters

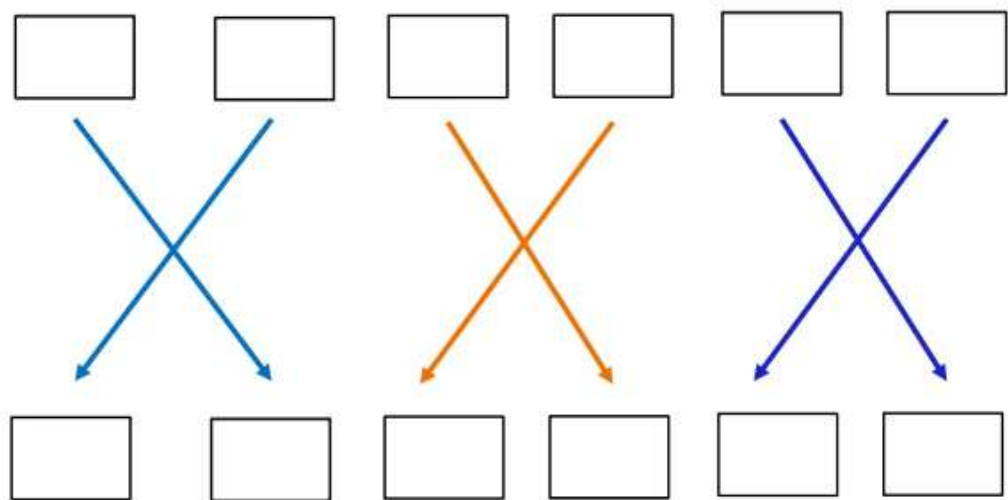


5 Letters

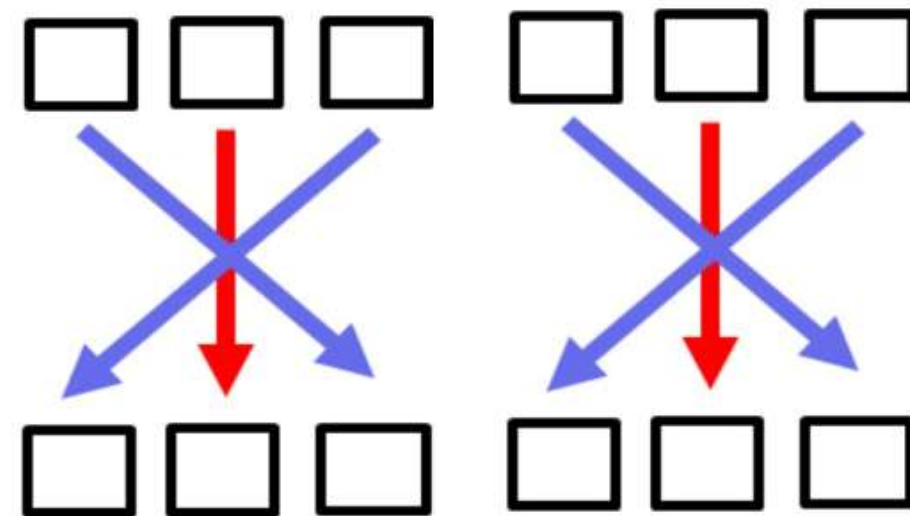


6 Letters

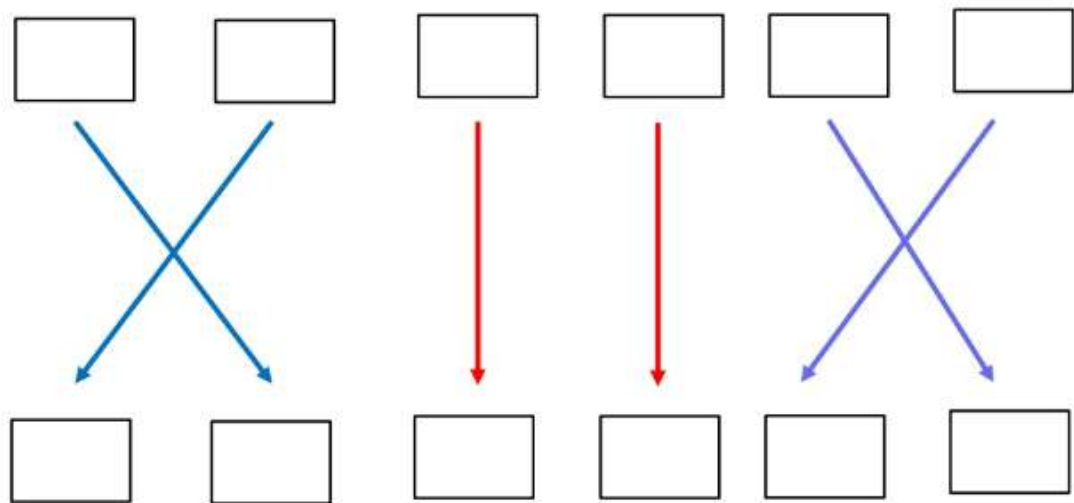
i



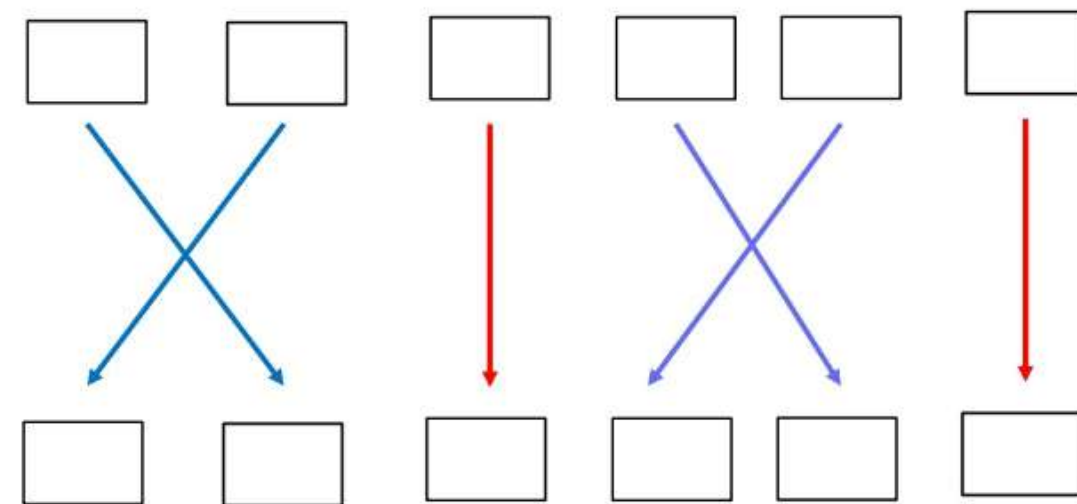
ii



iii

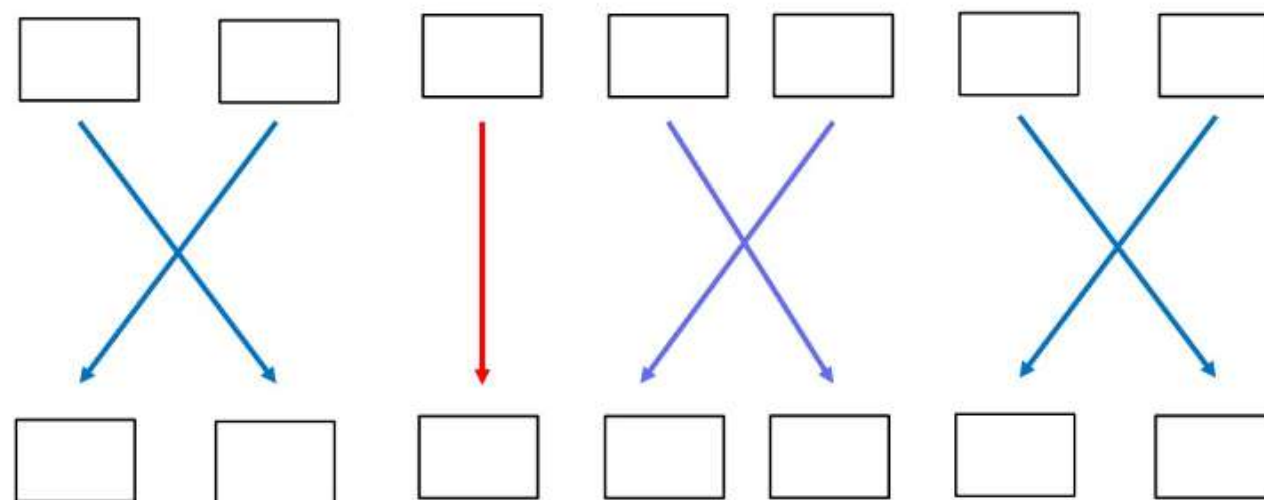
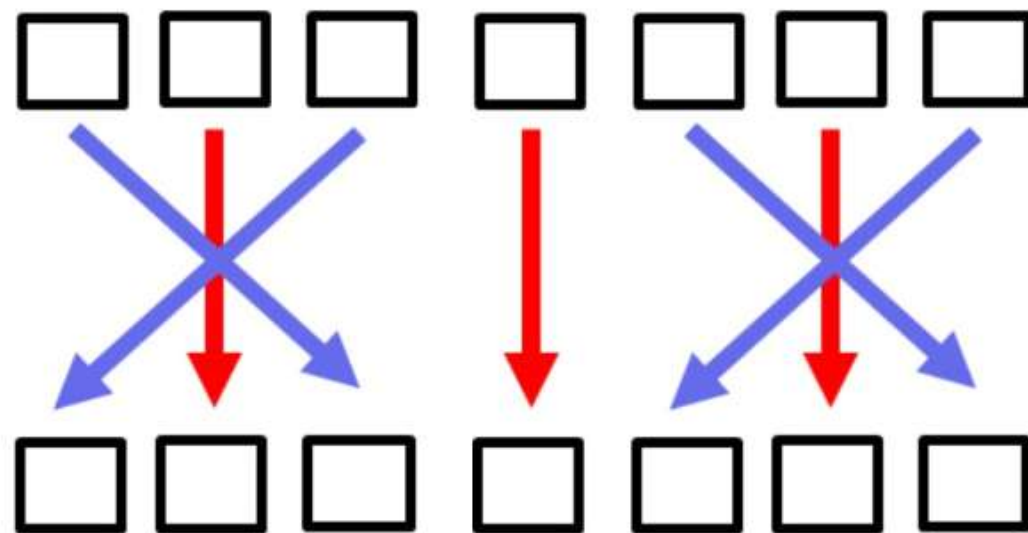


iv

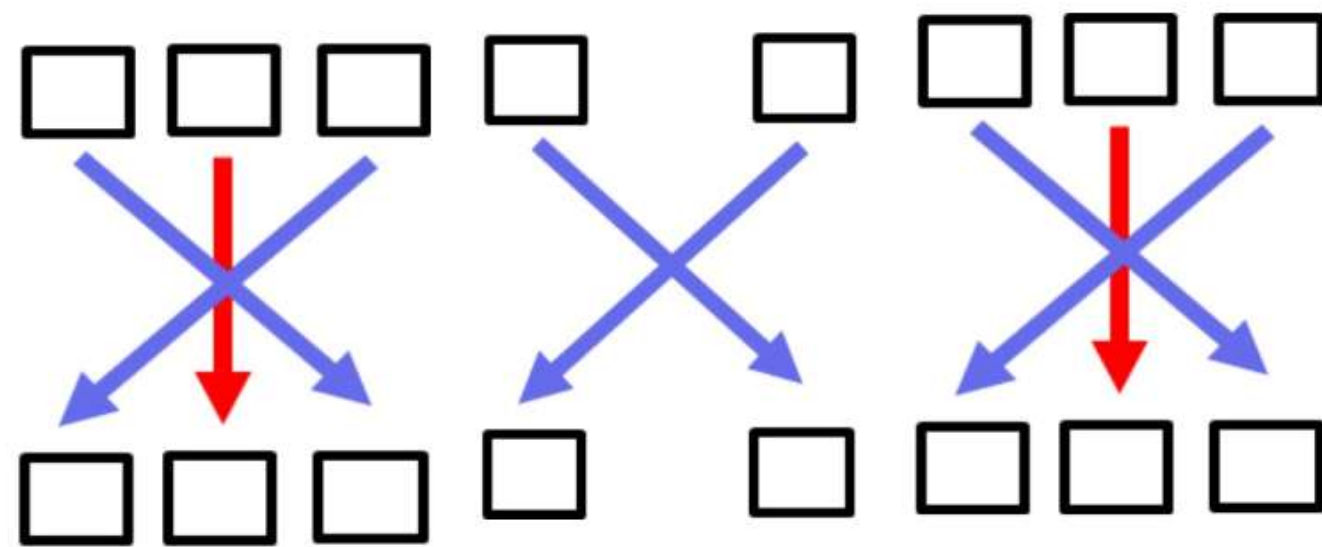
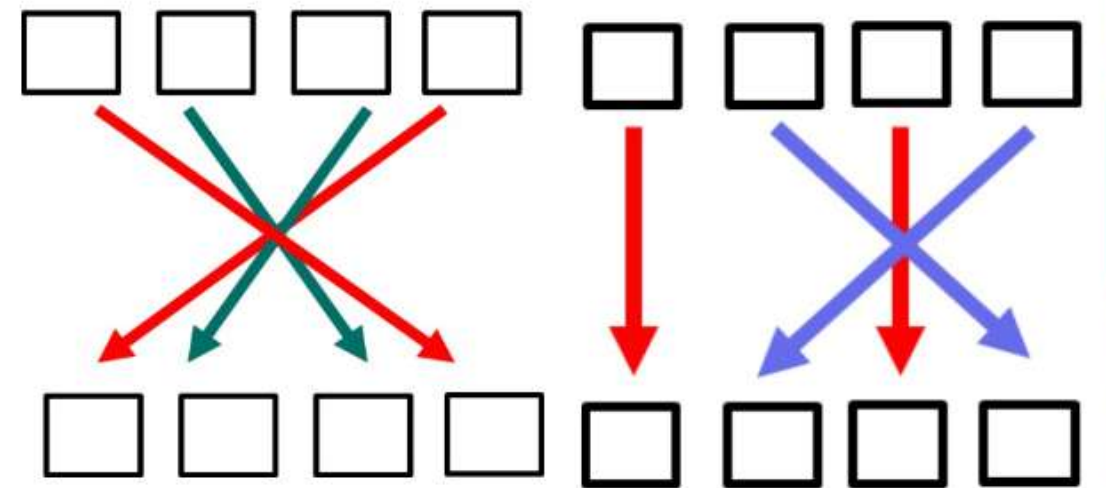
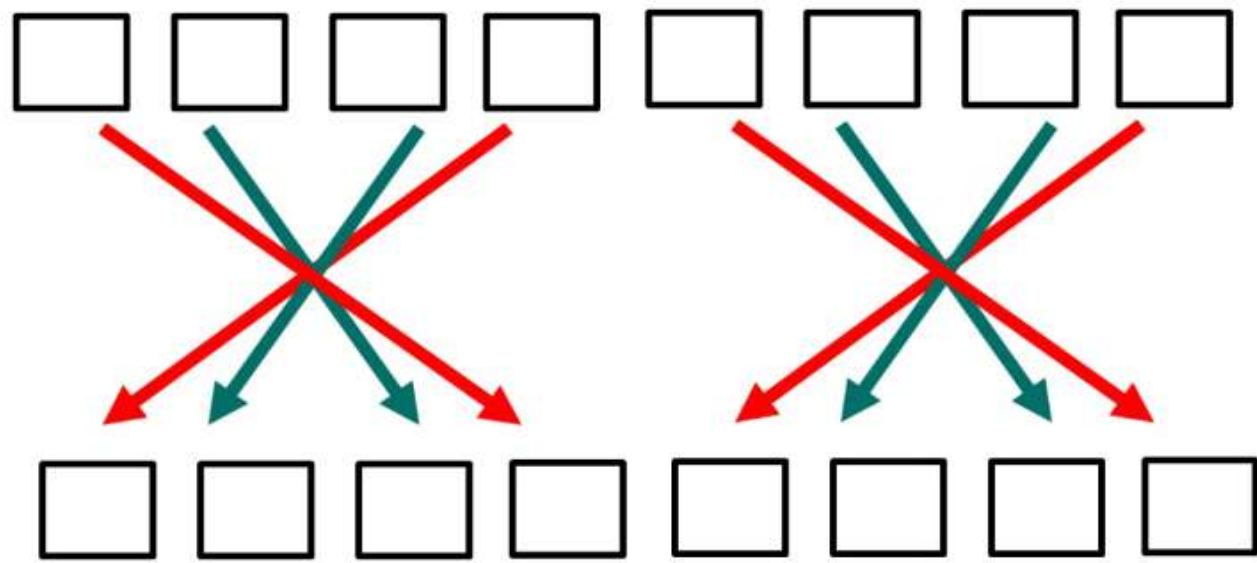


Cross Coding / क्रॉस को डंग

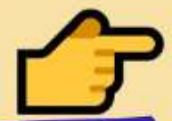
7 Letters



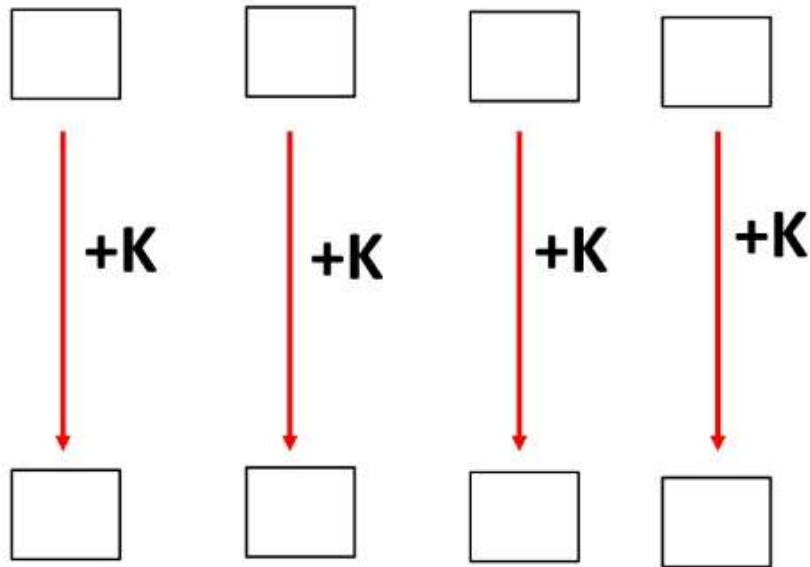
8 Letters



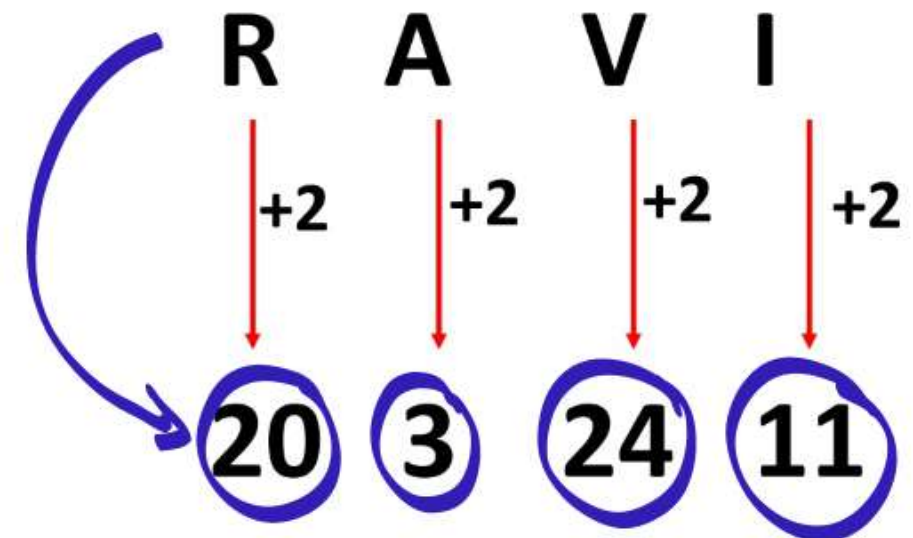
Logic of Letter to Number Coding



Fix Addition

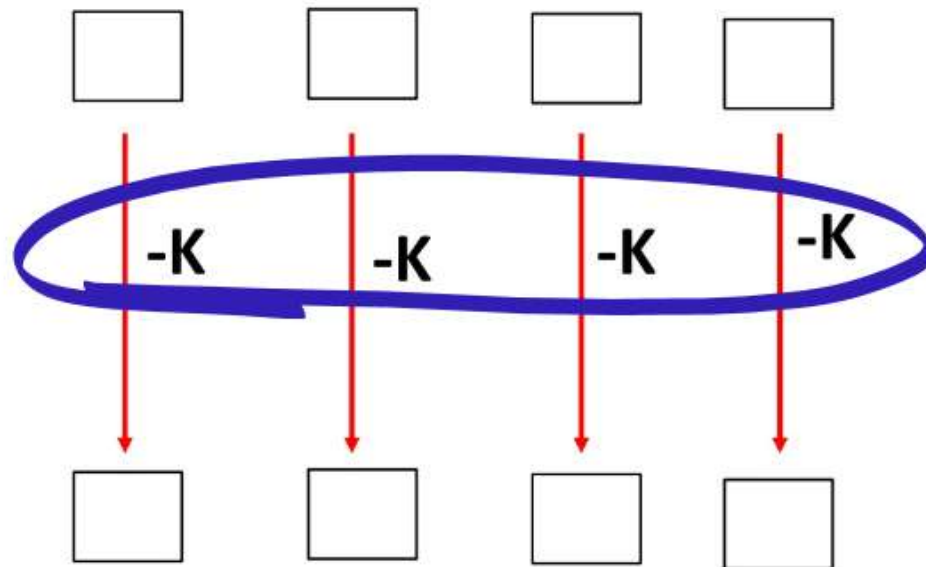


EXAMPLE :-



Logic of Letter to Number Coding

Fix Substraction



EXAMPLE :-

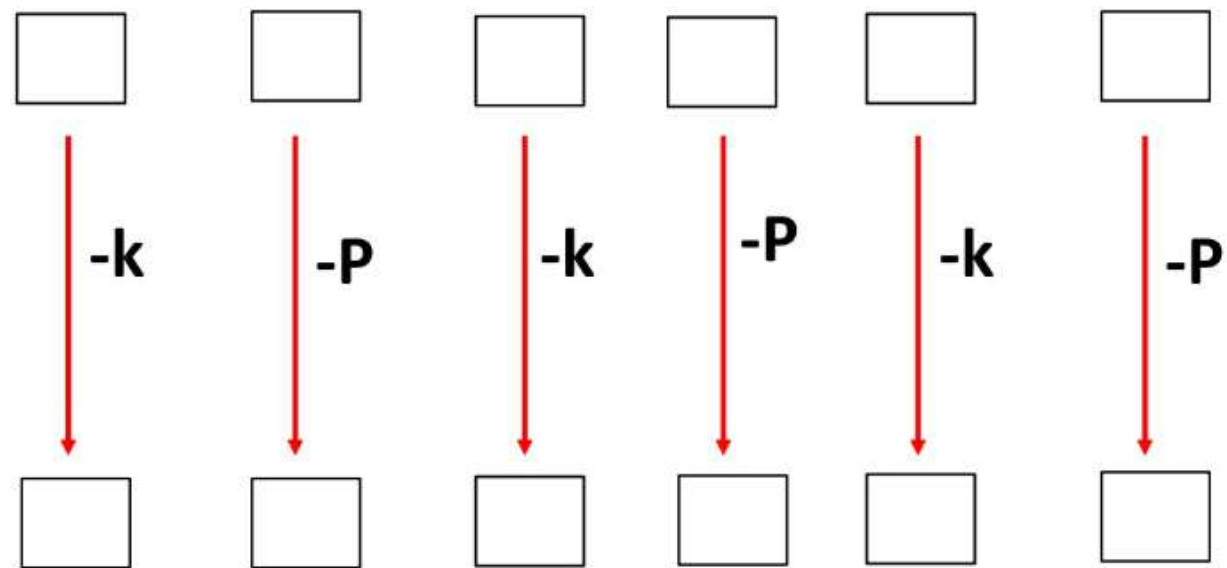
¹³ M	¹ A	N	O	J
↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3	↓ -3
<u>10</u>	24	11	12	7

The example shows the application of the fixed subtraction logic. For the word 'MANOJ', the letters are converted to numbers by subtracting 3 from their alphabetical positions. The results are 10 for M, 24 for A (crossed out), 11 for N, 12 for O, and 7 for J. The numbers 10, 11, 12, and 7 are underlined in blue.

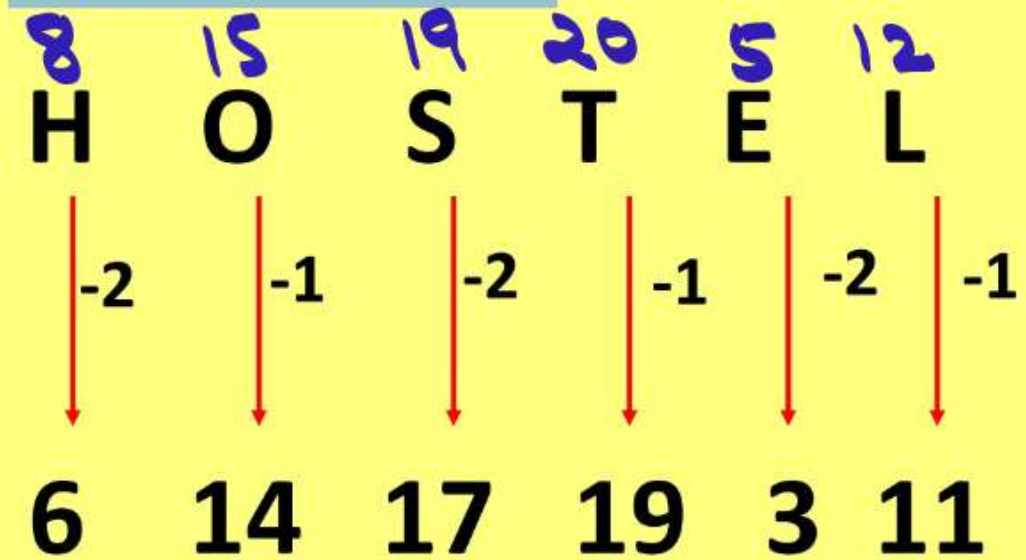


Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(B)



EXAMPLE :-

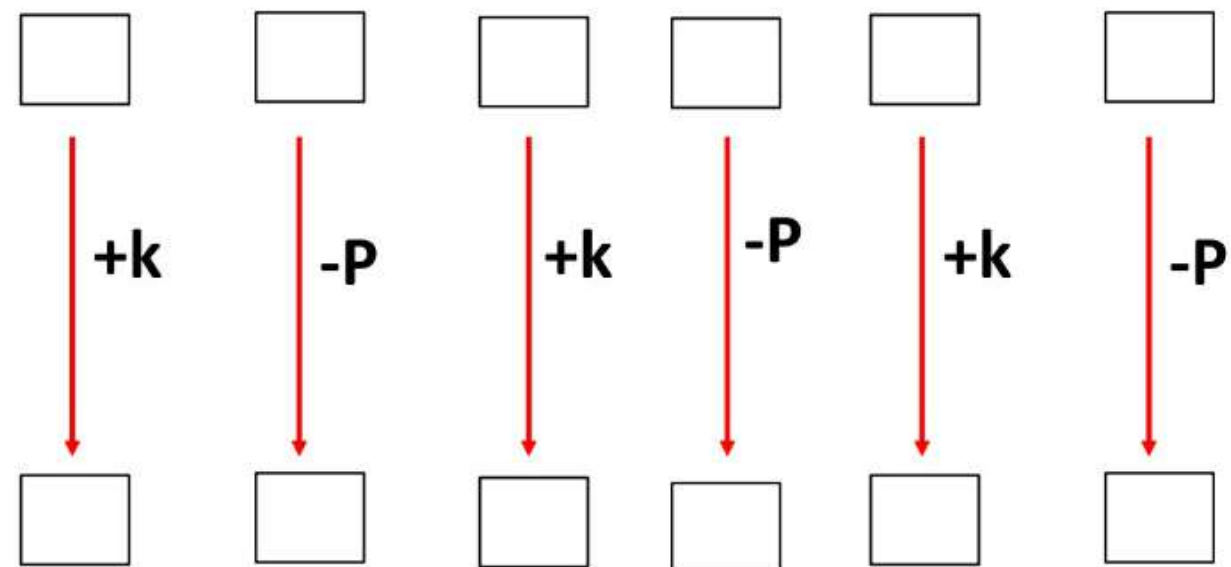




Alternate Addition / Subtraction

(C)

TABLE $\rightarrow$ 22264117



EXAMPLE :-

TABLE

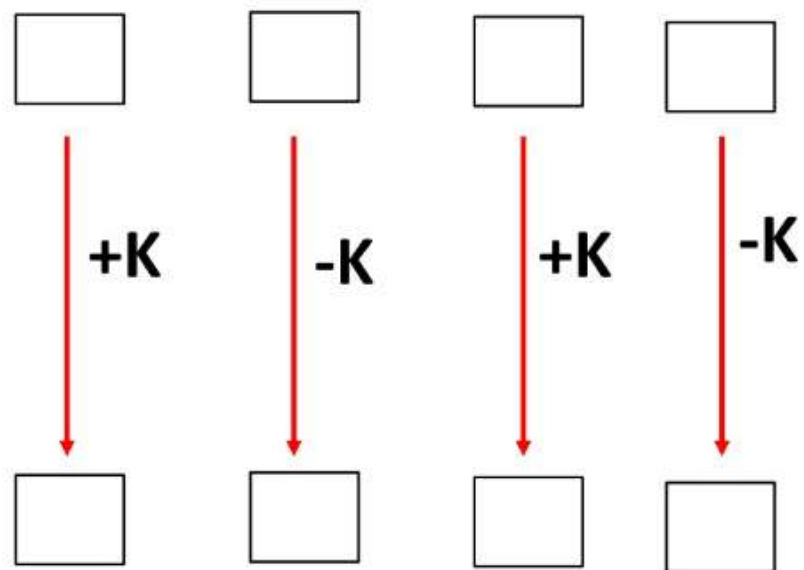
+2 -1 +2 -1 +2

22 26 4 11 7



Alternate Addition / Subtraction

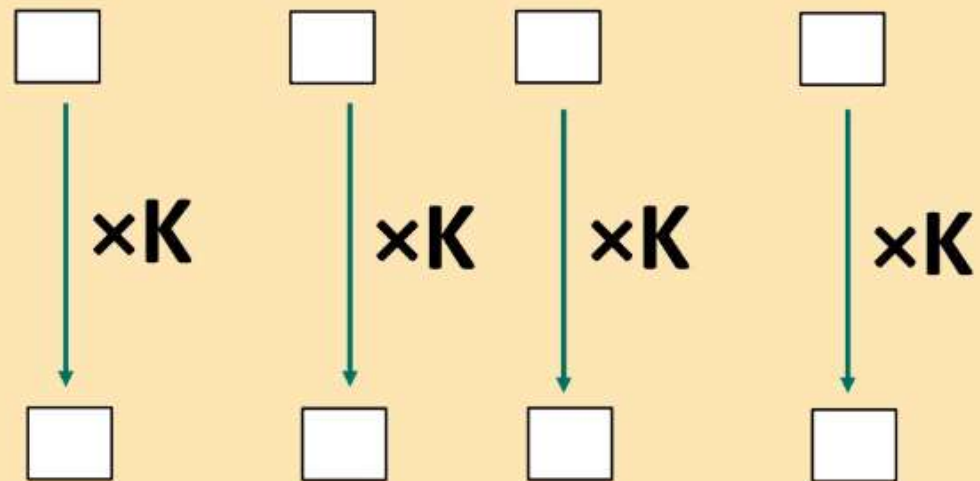
(D)



EXAMPLE :-

R	O	O	M
$\xrightarrow{+2}$	$\xrightarrow{-2}$	$\xrightarrow{+2}$	$\xrightarrow{-2}$
<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

Multiplication Logic/ गुणा का तर्क



EXAMPLE :-

⁸ H	¹⁵ O	¹⁴ N	⁴ D	¹ A
$\downarrow \times 3$	$\downarrow \times 3$	$\downarrow \times 3$	$\downarrow \times 3$	$\downarrow \times 3$
<u>24</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>

Practice Questions



