



NUMBER SERIES



SERIES

(I) Basic Classification based :-

- Even, odd, prime number, consecutive Number etc.

Eg: → 1, 3, 5, 7, 9,.....

→ 4, 6, 8, 10,

→ 7, 11, 13, 17,.....

(II) Basic Operations:-

Square :- $x^2, x^2 \pm P$

Cube:- $x^3, x^3 \pm P$

Mix series :- both square and cube

Increasing/ Decreasing order of the power of given number

Examples:-

→ 1, 9, 25, 49,

→ 1, 27, 125, 343,

→ 2, 7, 14, 23, 34,.....

→ 126, 217, 344, 513,

→ 16, 125, 36, 343,

→ 256, 128, 64, 32,

→ 5, 25, 125, 625,

(III) Addition/ Subtraction

- Constant number
- Prime number series
- Square/ cube of the numbers
- Consecutive Series
- Odd/ even number series

Examples:-

→ 37, 61, 85, 109, 133,

→ 41, 43, 46, 51, 58,

→ 63, 79, 104, 140,

→ 74, 199, 415, 758,

→ 35, 36, 44, 53, 117,

→ 23, 24, 27, 36, 63,

(IV) Multiplication / division

Examples:-

→ 63, 126, 252, 504,

→ 7, 7, 14, 42, 168, ?

→ 12240, 2040, 408, 102,

→ 13, 78, 26, 156, 52,

(V) Fabonacci series

a, b, c, d,

Logics $\rightarrow c = a \times b$
 $c = a + b$

Example: $\rightarrow 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, \dots$

$\rightarrow 2, 3, 6, 18, 108, \dots$

(VI) Dhadkan (धड़कन)

There must be 2 logics. (कम से कम दो तर्क जरूर होंगे।)

(i) (+, -)

Example: → 7, 12, 9, 14, 11, 16,

(ii) (+, ×)

Example: → 2, 3, 6, 9, 36, 41,

(iii) (+, ÷)

Example: → 3, 4, 2, 5, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{25}{4}$,

(iv) (−, ×)

Example: → 7, 5, 15, 11, 55,

(v) (square, +)

Example: → 37, 40, 56, 61, 97,

(v) (square, -)

Example: $\rightarrow 47, 46, 44, 35, 31, \dots$

(VII) Mix Series

Examples:-

→ 43, 56, 45, 58, 47,

→ 76, 83, 94, 101, 112,

→ 7, 12, 22, 42, 82,

→ 8, 9, 20, 63, 256,

→ 11, 13, 10, 15, 8, 19,

→ 13, 18, 8, 23, 3,

→ 0, 7, 8, 63, 24, 215,

→ 5, 10, 30, 60, 180,