NUMBER SERIES ✓

संख्या शृंखला

Series ⟶ 'A logic'

इसके आगे के पद ज्ञात किये जा सकते हैं

SERIES

(I) Basic Classification based :-

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

Eg:→ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9,..... odd

→ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... even

→ 7, 11, 13, 17,..... prime

→ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.. क्रमागत Consecutives ✓

(II) Basic Operations:-

Square :- $x^2,\ x^2 \pm P$ वर्ग

Cube:- $x^3,\ x^3 \pm P$ घन

Mix series :- both square and cube वर्ग + घन

Increasing/ Decreasing order of the power of given number

Examples:-

→ 1, 9, 25, 49, ...

1^2 3^2 5^2 7^2

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49 ...

1, 16, 49, 100

1^2, 4^2, 7^2, 10^2

→ 1, 27, 125, 343, ...

1^3 3^3 5^3 7^3

1^3 2^3 3^3 4^3

1 8 27 64 ..

0, 26, 124, 342

4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49

→ 2, 7, 14, 23, 34,.....

5 7 9 11

→ 126, 217, 344, 513, ...

$5^3+1, 6^3+1, 7^3+1, 8^3+1$

→ 16, 125, 36, 343, ...

$4^2 \quad 5^3 \quad 6^2 \quad 7^3$

Alternate स्क्वांतर

$16^{\frac{4}{2}}$

→ 256, 128, 64, 32, ...

$2^8 \quad 2^7 \quad 2^6 \quad 2^5$

→ 5, 25, 125, 625, ...

$5^1 \quad 5^2 \quad 5^3 \quad 5^4$

$\times 5 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 5$

(III) Addition/ Subtraction (अंतर)

- Constant number
  - ↳ A.P (समांतर श्रेणी) a, b, c, d.
- Prime number series
- Square/ cube of the numbers
- Consecutive Series
- Odd/ even number series

Examples:-

fix addition

L-0 → 37, 61, 85, 109, 133, 157.....

L-1 24 24 24 24 24

L-0, A.P +24

→ 41, 43, 46, 51, 58, ...

L-0

Consecutive prime अभाज्य

prime ← 2 3 5 7

→ 63, 79, 104, 140, 189.....

16 25 36 49

4^2 5^2 6^2 7^2

→ 74, 199, 415, 758, ... 1270

125 216 343 512 1000

5^3 6^3 7^3 8^3 10^3

→ 35, 36, 44, 53, 117, ... 142

1 8 9 64 25

1^2 2^3 3^2 4^3 5^2

→ 23, 24, 27, 36, 63, ... 144

1 3 9 27 81

×3 ×3 ×3 ×3

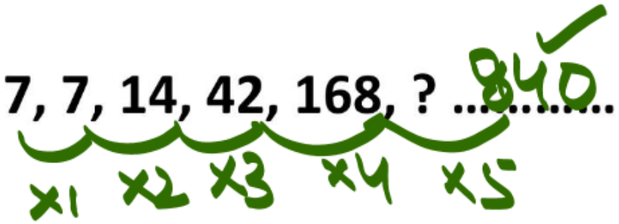
(IV) Multiplication / division

Examples:

→ 63, 126, 252, 504, ... 1008

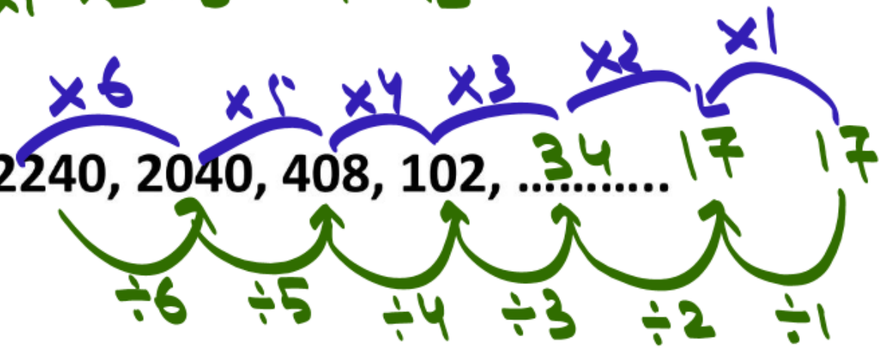
fix गुणा ←

→ 7, 7, 14, 42, 168, ? 840



increasing गुणा ←

→ 12240, 2040, 408, 102, ... 34



→ 13, 78, 26, 156, 52, ... 312

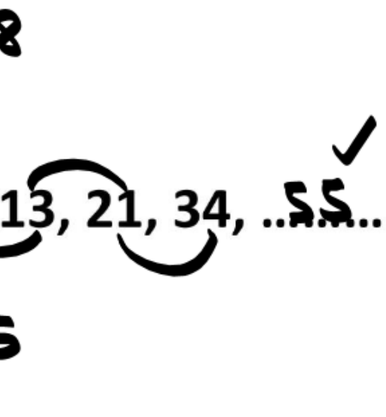
(V) Fabonacci series

a, b, c, d, ...

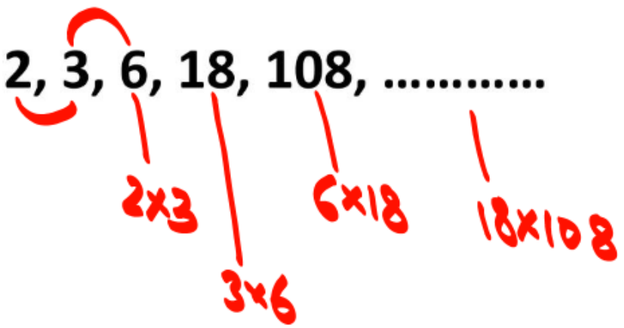
Logics → c = a × b
c = a + b

**

Example: → 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ..55.....



→ 2, 3, 6, 18, 108, ...



पिछली तीन पर

* D = a + b + c

D = a × b × c

(VI) Dhadkan (धड़कन)

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

(i) (+, –)

Example: → 7, 12, 9, 14, 11, 16, ...

+5 -3 +5 -3 +5

(ii) (+, ×)

→ धड़कन

Example: → 2, 3, 6, 9, 36, 41, 246.....

+1 ×2 +3 ×4 +5 ×6

(iii) (+, ÷) ✓

Example: → 3, 4, 2, 5, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{25}{4}$, ... $\frac{25}{24}$

+1 ÷2 +3 ÷4 +5 ÷6

(iv) (−, ×)

Example: → 7, 5, 15, 11, 55, ... 49

-2 ×3 -4 ×5 -6 ×7

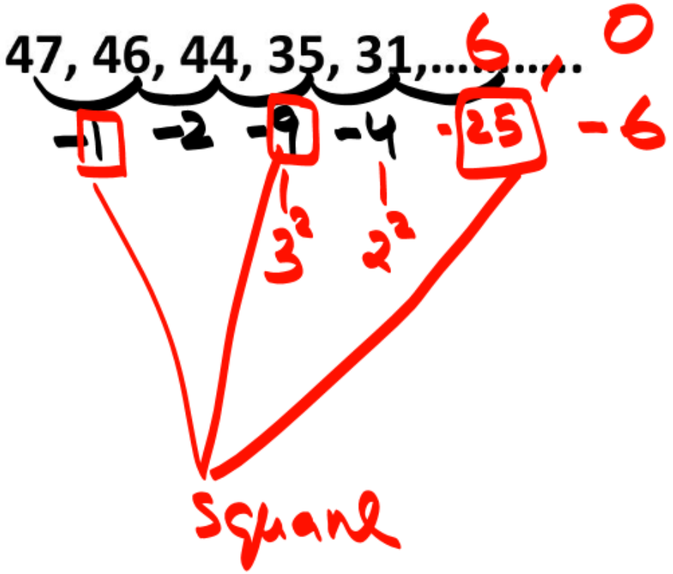
(v) (square, +)

Example: → 37, 40, 56, 61, 97, ... 104

+3 +16 +5 +36 +7

(v) (square, -)

Example: → 47, 46, 44, 35, 31,……..

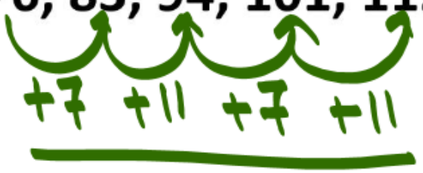


(VII) Mix Series

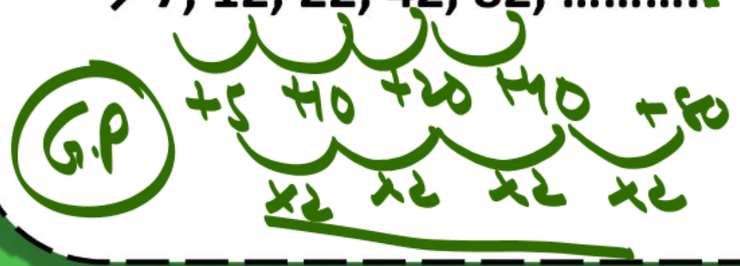
Examples:-

→ 43, 56, 45, 58, 47, ……

→ 76, 83, 94, 101, 112, ……



→ 7, 12, 22, 42, 82, ……162



→ 8, 9, 20, 63, 256, ... 1285

×1+1 ×2+2 ×3+3 ×4+4 ×5+5 ✓

1280

→ 11, 13, 10, 15, 8, 19, ... 6, 23 ✓

prime ← +2 −3 +5 −7 +11 −13 +17

→ 13, 18, 8, 23, 3, ... −2, 33

−5 −5 +5 +5 +5

5 +10 +15 −20 +25

→ 1, 8, 9, 64, 25, 216

→ 0, 7, 8, 63, 24, 215, ……., 511, 80

1^3-1 2^3-1 3^3-1 4^3-1 5^3-1 6^3-1 7^3-1 8^3-1 9^2-1

→ 5, 10, 30, 60, 180, 360……

×2 ×3 ×2 ×3 ×2