

BANK EXAMS

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Number Series

Number series tests present numerical sequences that follow a logical rule which is based on elementary arithmetic. An initial sequence is given from which the rule is to be deduced. You are then asked to predict the next number or missing number that obeys the rule. Some times you need to find out the wrong number in that series which doesn't follow that rule. To find the rule the following tips will be helpful.

1. Try to identify numbers

They may be even numbers, odd numbers, prime numbers, squares, cubes etc., or some times they may be more / less than them

e.g.: 26, 37, 50, 65, 82,

Here the numbers in the series are $5^2 + 1$, $6^2 + 1$, $7^2 + 1$, $8^2 + 1$ and $9^2 + 1$. The next number will be $10^2 + 1 = 101$

2. Examine the difference between adjacent numbers.

The difference between two consecutive numbers may be constant, continuously increasing / decreasing, prime numbers, squares, or cubes etc

e.g.: 8, 13, 18, 23, 28,

Here difference between the adjacent numbers is 5. The next number is $28 + 5 = 33$

e.g.: 25, 30, 37, 48, 61,

Here the differences between the adjacent numbers are 5, 7, 11, and 13 which are prime numbers. The next number will be $61 + 17 = 78$

3. Observe whether there is a multiplication or division pattern between two adjacent numbers.

e.g.: 8, 16, 48, 192, 960,

Here the relation between the adjacent numbers is $\times 2$, $\times 3$, $\times 4$ and $\times 5$. The next number will be $960 \times 6 = 5760$

4. See if you can find a rule that involves using two or more basic arithmetic functions (+, -, \div , \times). In the below series, the functions alternate in an orderly fashion.

e.g.: 5, 7, 21, 23, 69, 71,

Here the relation between the adjacent numbers is $+ 2$, $\times 3$, $+ 2$, $\times 3$ and $+ 2$. The next number will be $71 \times 3 = 213$

5. Alternate Series

Some times two number series are given in a single sequence. In odd places one series and even places another series.

e.g.: 7, 5, 9, 15, 12, 45, 16, 135,

Here, Odd places numbers are 7, 9, 12, 16,

Differences between the numbers are 2, 3, and 4.

The next number will be $16 + 5 = 21$

Even places numbers are 5, 15, 45, and 135

The relation between the numbers is $\times 3$.

Exercise

Directions (Q.1 – 5): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series questions?

1. 2 1 1 1.5 3 ?

1) 7.5

2) 6

3) 5

4) 4.5

5) 2.5

2. 51 66 83 102 123 ?
 1) 127 2) 146 3) 171 4) 85
 5) None of these
3. 4 24 84 264 804 ?
 1) 2622 2) 2464 3) 2414 4) 2424
 5) 2484
4. 24 36.2 30.4 33.6 32 ?
 1) 32.8 2) 36.2 3) 34.6 4) 38.8
 5) None of these
5. 6 9 13.5 20.25 30.375 ?
 1) 45.7585 2) 46.7520 3) 28.7345 4) 45.5625
 5) 49.7525

Directions (Q.6 – 10): In each of the following questions, a number series is given. One number is missing. What is that missing number?

6. 2 ? 19 45 99 209 431
 1) 14 2) 7 3) 3 4) 12
 5) 9
7. ? 4 6 12 30 90 315
 1) 2 2) 3 3) 2.5 4) 4
 5) None
8. 48 62 78 96 116 ? 162
 1) 150 2) 124 3) 142 4) 138
 5) None of these
9. 54 35 ? 3 -10 -21 -30
 1) 18 2) 24 3) 28 4) 12
 5) None
10. 11 12 20 43 ? 339.5 1194.25
 1) 136 2) 124 3) 111.5 4) 225
 5) None of these

Directions (Q.11 – 15): In each of the following number series questions a number is wrong. You have to identify that number.

11. 4 6 9 13.5 20 30.375
 1) 13.5 2) 30.375 3) 9 4) 6
 5) 20
12. 11 13 30 99 412 2085
 1) 11 2) 30 3) 99 4) 2085
 5) 13
13. 3 4 10 32 155 924
 1) 32 2) 155 3) 924 4) 10
 5) 4
14. 208 214 232 262 302 358
 1) 358 2) 302 3) 262 4) 208
 5) 232

25. 3399 1131 375 125 39 11

1) 39

2) 11

3) 375

4) 125

5) 3399

KEY

1-1; 2-2; 3-4; 4-1; 5-4; 6-2; 7-4; 8-4; 9-1; 10-3; 11-5; 12-1; 13-4; 14-2; 15-5; 16-4; 17-2; 18-3; 19-4; 20-1; 21-2; 22-1; 23-4; 24-1; 25-4.

Explanations

1. $2 \times 0.5 = 1$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$1 \times 1.5 = 1.5$

$1.5 \times 2 = 3$

$3 \times 2.5 = 7.5$

2. $7^2 + 2 = 51$

$8^2 + 2 = 66$

$9^2 + 2 = 83$

$10^2 + 2 = 102$

$11^2 + 2 = 123$

$12^2 + 2 = 146$

3. $4 \times 3 + 12 = 24$

$24 \times 3 + 12 = 84$

$84 \times 3 + 12 = 264$

$264 \times 3 + 12 = 804$

$804 \times 3 + 12 = 2424$

4. $24 + 12.8 = 36.8$

$36.8 - 6.4 = 30.4$

$30.4 + 3.2 = 33.6$

$33.6 - 1.6 = 32$

$32 + 0.8 = 32.8$

5. $6 \times 3 \div 2 = 9$

$9 \times 3 \div 2 = 13.5$

$13.5 \times 3 \div 2 = 20.25$

$20.25 \times 3 \div 2 = 30.375$

$30.375 \times 3 \div 2 = 45.5625$

6. $2 \times 2 + 3 = 7$

$7 \times 2 + 5 = 19$

$19 \times 2 + 7 = 45$

$45 \times 2 + 9 = 99$

$99 \times 2 + 11 = 209$

$209 \times 2 + 13 = 431$

7. $4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 1.5 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$12 \times 2.5 = 30$

$30 \times 3 = 90$

$90 \times 3.5 = 315$

8. $7^2 - 1, 8^2 - 2, 9^2 - 3, 10^2 - 4, 11^2 - 5, 12^2 - 6, 13^2 - 7$
9. $54 - 19 = 35$
 $35 - 17 = 18$
 $18 - 15 = 3$
 $3 - 13 = -10$
 $-10 - 11 = -21$
 $-21 - 9 = -30$
10. $11 \times 1 + 1 = 12$
 $12 \times 1.5 + 2 = 20$
 $20 \times 2 + 3 = 43$
 $43 \times 2.5 + 4 = 111.5$
 $111.5 \times 3 + 5 = 339.5$
 $339.5 \times 3.5 + 6 = 1194.25$
11. $4 \times 1.5 = 6$
 $6 \times 1.5 = 9$
 $9 \times 1.5 = 13.5$
 $13.5 \times 1.5 = 20.25$
 $20.25 \times 1.5 = 30.375$
12. $12 \times 1 + 1 = 13$
 $13 \times 2 + 4 = 30$
 $30 \times 3 + 9 = 99$
 $99 \times 4 + 16 = 412$
 $412 \times 5 + 25 = 2085$
13. $3 \times 2 - 2 = 4$
 $4 \times 3 - 3 = 9$
 $9 \times 4 - 4 = 32$
 $32 \times 5 - 5 = 155$
 $155 \times 6 - 6 = 924$
14. $208 + 6 = 214$
 $214 + 18 = 232$
 $232 + 30 = 262$
 $262 + 42 = 304$
 $304 + 54 = 358$
15. $156 + 14 = 170$
 $170 + 14 + 8 = 192$
 $192 + 22 + 12 = 226$
 $226 + 34 + 20 = 280$
 $280 + 54 + 32 = 366$
16. The difference between the numbers are perfect cubes
 \therefore required number in (d) position is 1805
17. $16 \times 0.25 = 4$
 $4 \times 0.5 = 2$
 $2 \times 0.75 = 1.5$

$$1.5 \times 1 = 1.5$$

$$1.5 \times 1.25 = 1.875$$

Required number is

$$4 \times 0.25 = 1$$

$$1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$$

18. $3 \times 5 + 4 = 19$

$$19 \times 5 + 4 = 99$$

$$99 \times 5 + 4 = 499$$

$$499 \times 5 + 4 = 2499$$

$$2499 \times 5 + 4 = 12499$$

Required number is

$$2 \times 5 + 4 = 14$$

$$14 \times 5 + 4 = 74$$

$$74 \times 5 + 4 = 374$$

19. $14 + 5 = 19$

$$19 - 7 = 12$$

$$12 + 11 = 23$$

$$23 - 13 = 10$$

$$10 + 17 = 27$$

Required number is

$$11 + 5 = 16$$

$$16 - 7 = 9$$

Short cut: Vertical difference is always constant

20. $24 \times 6 = 144$

$$144 + 6^2 = 180$$

$$180 \times 5 = 900$$

$$900 + 5^2 = 925$$

$$925 \times 4 = 3700$$

Required number is

$$17 \times 6 = 102$$

$$102 + 36 = 138$$

$$138 \times 5 = 690$$

$$690 + 25 = 715$$

$$715 \times 4 = 2860$$

21. $7.2 \times 5 - 4 = 32$

$$32 \times 5 - 4 = 156$$

$$156 \times 5 - 4 = 776$$

$$776 \times 5 - 4 = 3876$$

$$3876 \times 5 - 4 = 19376$$

22. $328 + 12 = 340$

$$340 + 24 = 364$$

$$364 + 48 = 412$$

$$412 + 96 = 508$$

$$508 + 192 = 700$$

23. $12 \times 1.5 = 18$

$$18 \times 2.5 = 45$$

$$45 \times 3.5 = 157.5$$

$$157.5 \times 4.5 = 708.75$$

$$708.75 \times 5.5 = 3898.125$$

24. $0.7 + 0.4 = 1.1$

$$1.1 + 0.8 = 1.9$$

$$1.9 + 1.2 = 3.1$$

$$3.1 + 1.6 = 4.7$$

$$4.7 + 2 = 6.7$$

25. $3399 \div 3 - 2 = 1131$

$$1131 \div 3 - 2 = 375$$

$$375 \div 3 - 2 = 123$$

$$123 \div 3 - 2 = 39$$

$$39 \div 3 - 2 = 11$$

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