

# Master Guide: Number System, HCF–LCM & Decimal–Fraction Tricks

This guide covers all tricky word traps, identification clues, and quick formulas for aptitude chapters — Number System, HCF–LCM, and Decimal–Fraction — essential for government exams like SSC, Banking, and Railways.

## ■ Number System — Core Tricks & Traps

### 1. Divisibility Rules

- 2 → last digit even
- 3 → sum of digits divisible by 3
- 4 → last two digits divisible by 4
- 5 → last digit 0 or 5
- 6 → divisible by 2 and 3
- 8 → last three digits divisible by 8
- 9 → sum of digits divisible by 9
- 11 → difference of alternate sums divisible by 11

### 2. Same Remainder Trick

If a number leaves same remainder when divided by a, b, c → take pairwise differences → find HCF.

Example: Numbers 43, 91, 183 → Differences = 48, 92, 140 → HCF = 4.

### 3. Unit Digit / Last Digit Patterns

Only base's last digit matters.

For 3: pattern = 3, 9, 7, 1 (cycle of 4)

Example:  $13^{66}$  → remainder of  $(66 \div 4) = 2$  → 2nd digit = 9 → Unit digit = 9.

#### Common Cycles:

0→0, 1→1, 2→(2,4,8,6), 3→(3,9,7,1), 4→(4,6), 5→5, 6→6, 7→(7,9,3,1), 8→(8,4,2,6), 9→(9,1)

## ■ HCF & LCM — Identification Map

**HCF (Highest Common Factor):** Greatest number dividing all exactly.

**LCM (Lowest Common Multiple):** Smallest number divisible by all.

#### Identification Clues:

- "Greatest number dividing..." → HCF
- "Least number divisible by..." → LCM
- "Cut equally / arrange equally" → HCF
- "Buy / collect to make equal groups" → LCM
- "Same remainder" → HCF (take differences)
- "Add remainder" → LCM + remainder

**Formula:**  $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{Product of two numbers}$

## ■ Decimal & Fraction — Tricky Conversions

#### Common Fractions:

$1/2=0.5$ ,  $1/4=0.25$ ,  $1/5=0.2$ ,  $1/8=0.125$ ,  $1/9=0.\overline{11}$

**Tricks:**

- "What fraction of X is Y?"  $\rightarrow Y/X$
- "Recurring decimal"  $\rightarrow$  (full – non-repeating)/(9s + 0s rule)
- "Increase 20% then decrease 20%"  $\rightarrow$  net 4% decrease
- "How many times"  $\rightarrow$  Divide
- "How much more"  $\rightarrow$  Subtract
- "Round off to 2 decimal places"  $\rightarrow$  Round, don't truncate

**Example:** Ratio of  $(3/4)$  to  $(5/6) = (3/4 \div 5/6) = 9:10$

## ■ Quick Master Table

Keyword	Concept	Action	----- ----- -----	Greatest number dividing	HCF	Divide existing things
				Least number divisible by	LCM	Common multiple
						Cut / arrange equally
						HCF
						Divide
						Bells, events repeat
						LCM
						Time intervals
						Buy / collect to equalize
						LCM
						Add up quantities
						Same remainder
						HCF
						Subtract & find HCF
						Add remainder
						LCM
						LCM + remainder
						What fraction of
						Fraction
						Part $\div$ Whole
						How many times
						Division
						$\div$
						How much more
						Subtraction
						$-$
						Recurring decimal
						Fraction
						(full–non)/(9s0s rule)
						Round off
						Decimal
						To asked places