Sure Asmi!
Let's build **complete mastery** of **Alphanumeric Reasoning** — concepts + shortcuts + all patterns asked in govt exams (SSC, Banking, Railways, State PCS).
This is the **cleanest, fastest-to-solve system** you will ever need.

⭐ PART 1 — CORE CONCEPTS (Understand FIRST)

Alphanumeric reasoning mixes **letters + numbers + symbols** in a sequence.

Example:
`E 5 @ R 3 B 9 #`

Your job is to analyse **position, order, counting, pair-making, pattern-finding.**

✔ 1. Letter Positions

A = 1 … Z = 26
Backward positions: Z = 1, Y = 2 … A = 26

Reverse trick:
Backward position of any letter = `27 − forward position`.

Example:
Backward position of G = 27 – 7 = 20

✔ 2. Vowel/Consonant Concept

Vowels → A, E, I, O, U
Consonants → rest

✔ 3. Number Concepts

Odd, even, prime (2,3,5,7,11…), composite.

✔ 4. Symbol Concepts

Symbols like @, #, %, &, *, $, etc. usually used to test **counting / left-right / neighbor relation**.

✔ 5. Position from Left/Right

Position from right = total – left position + 1

✔ 6. Pair/Arrangement Concept

Pairs are counted either:

- **Immediate adjacent**
- **With/without vowels or numbers between**
- **From opposite directions**

⭐ PART 2 — TRICKS TO SOLVE FAST

⚡ TRICK 1 — "Mark the Code" Method (Fastest)

While reading the sequence, mark each element:

- L = Letter
- N = Number
- S = Symbol
- V = Vowel
- C = Consonant
  (You can combine: LV = vowel letter, CN = consonant)"

Example:
`D 3 @ E 9 K * A 7 # O`

Code pattern:
C N S V N C S V N S V

Now solving becomes extremely fast.

⚡ TRICK 2 — Scan in 3 lines

Whenever a question asks:

- Count letter…

- Count symbols…
- Count odd numbers…

Don’t scan again → scan in **three parallel lines** in one pass:

- First line: letters
- Second: numbers
- Third: symbols

Cuts time by **60%**.

⚡ TRICK 3 — Never count positions manually

Use formula:

Position from left = given
Position from right = total – given + 1

⚡ TRICK 4 — For “Between questions” use blocks

If question asks:

“How many letters between 3 and & ?”

→ Just mark their positions and subtract:

Distance = |pos1 – pos2| – 1

⚡ TRICK 5 — For Pairs → Alphabet Method

"How many pairs form SAME as English dictionary?"

Search from:

- Left to right
- Right to left

Pairs formula (if needed):
Check if next letter is +1 or –1 distance.

⭐ PART 3 — ALL QUESTION PATTERNS (EASY → HARD)

Below is **FULL list** for govt exams — nothing will be outside this.

🟢 LEVEL 1 — Basic Counting

1. Count total letters
2. Count total numbers
3. Count total symbols
4. Count vowels
5. Count consonants
6. Count odd numbers
7. Count even numbers
8. Count prime numbers

🟢 LEVEL 2 — Position Based

9. Find element at Xth position from left
10. Find element at Xth position from right
11. Find element after/before another element
12. Identify position of given element from left/right

🟡 LEVEL 3 — Between / Neighbors

13. How many elements between A and 7?
14. What is immediately before # ?
15. What is immediately after M?
16. Which element lies between X and Y?

🟡 LEVEL 4 — Conditional Counting

17. How many letters are immediately followed by a number?
18. How many symbols are immediately preceded by a vowel?
19. How many odd numbers are immediately followed by a symbol?

(I call this **follow-precede** logic.)

🟠 LEVEL 5 — “Only” Logic

20. How many letters are immediately followed **ONLY** by symbols?
21. How many vowels are preceded **ONLY** by odd numbers?

This is slightly tougher.

🔴 LEVEL 6 — Pair Counting

22. How many pairs of letters in the word STRING have SAME order as in English dictionary?
23. How many reverse pairs?

24. How many pairs skip exactly 2 positions?

🔴 LEVEL 7 — Complex Pattern Recognitions

25. Re-arrange sequence based on letters first, then numbers, then symbols
26. After rearranging alphabetically, what is the 10th element?
27. After interchanging positions of numbers and symbols, what is the 7th element?
28. Replace each symbol with next vowel and answer questions.

🔴 LEVEL 8 — Multi-step Mixed Logic

29. If all letters are shifted +2 in alphabet and all odd numbers are doubled…
30. After deleting all even numbers from the sequence…

These are the **final difficult questions**.

🟣 What we do next?

I will now give you a **sequence** and then ask questions from all levels.

But before that, tell me:

💬 Do you want:

1. A **small sequence** (10–12 items)
2. A **medium sequence** (15–20 items)
3. A **hard sequence** (25–30 items like actual SSC CGL Prelims)

Just say **small / medium / hard**.