

Analytical Reasoning – Short Notes

By Muhammad Usman Yousaf

Part 1 of 5

Introduction Part 1 of 5

In this part I have tried to cover two major things regarding Analytical Reasoning Questions.

What is Analytical Reasoning?

How do you answer Analytical Reasoning Questions?

Mujay nahein pata k main apni koshish main kis had tak kamyab hoa hon. Lekin mujay umed hai k GAT Preparation group k kafi members ko is say help milay ge. In part 1, main nay sirf itna bataya hai k Analytical Reasoning Problem hotay kaya hain aur unko solve karnay k liye hamain kin chezon ko consider karna parta hai. Baqi four parts k andar main different type k analytical questions ko with explanation solve karon ga. Lekin is portion ko karnay k liye aik shart hai aur wo hai PRACTICE.

With practice aap is section main easily 70% plus score kar saktay hain.

WHAT IS ANALYTICAL REASONING?

Analytical Reasoning k Questions bilkul puzzle games ki tarah hotay hain jis main hamain chand clues diye hotay hain jinko use kar k hum nay problem ka solution nikaalna hota hai.

Is k liye pehlay hum aik simple problem lay kar usay solve kar k dekhtay hain ta k hamain thora idea ho jaye k ye Analytical Reasoning kaya balaa hai jis nay GAT walo ko mushkil main dala hova hai.

Problem Statement

Three Musicians – D, E and F can play exactly one instrument: The piano, The Flute, The Guitar – though not necessarily in the same order.

D, whose sister is guitar player does not play piano

F is an only child.

Solution

Ab hamain question main diye gaye clues ko use kartay hoie problem ko solve karna paray ga aur in clues say hamain ye maloom karna paray ga k akhar kon kaya bajata hai.

“F” guitar nahein baja sakta Q k wo aik bacha hai aur guitar k baray main bara wazaya toor par diya gaya hai k “D” ki behan bajati hai. Iska matlab k “D” b guitar nahein baja sakta to phir ab sirf aik “E” he bacha hai. So, “E” Plays the guitar

Ab ye clear ho gaya hai k “D” guitar nahein bajata aur pehli condition main diya gaya hai k “D” piano b nahein bajata to is say ye result nikalta hai k “F” plays Piano and “D” plays Flute.

Is ka matlab hai k agar hum de hoi conditions ko gor say parhain to hum Analytical Reasoning k questions k solve kar saktay hain aur apna ye dar door kar saktay hain k ye sawal to hal he nahein hotay.

HOW DO YOU ANSWER ANALYTICAL REASONING QUESTIONS?

Different book main Analytical Reasoning ko solve karnay k liye different method diye gaye hain main yaha par wo methods discuss karnay ja raha hon jinko main nay follow kiya hai. Ye nechay diye gaye hain.

1. Summarize the initial conditions in a “book keeping” system.
2. Look for further conclusions.
3. Treat each questions sepetately.
4. Use the answer choices to create a “feedback loop”.

Ab main zara in charo steps ki thori wazahat kar deta hon.

1) Summarize the initial conditions in a “book keeping” system.

Is stage main hum apnay questions k important points aur conditions ko ya to kuch symbols main convert kar lete hain ya phir graph ki shakal main likh lete hain ta k hamain bar bar question ki lambi statement ko na parhna paray. Ye symbols aur graphical representation zarori nahein k ap wohi use karain jo main agay bayan karon ga, ye aap koi b apni marzi ki apni asaani k liye use kar saktay hain. Kuch symbols jo main b mostly aisay questions ko solve karnay k liye use karta hon wo nechay de gai hain.

And	+
Or	v
Not	~
If, then	\supset
Same as, next to	=
Not same as, not next to	\neq
Greater than, older, before	>
At least	\geq

At most \leq

Less than, younger, after $<$

If and only if \equiv

Ye symbols apko kafi books main milain ge lekin main dobara kahon ga k zarori nahein k ap yehe symbols use karain. Ap koi b khud apni marzi ki symbols use kar saktay hain.

Precautionary Note: Jab b ap apnay questions ko symbols ya graphical representation main convert kar rahay hon to isko kam az kam 2 dafa check zaror kar lain Q k interpretation of statement main aik choti c mistake say ap ka pora question galat ho sakta hai.

Ab hum aik example problem b discuss kar lete hain jis say in Analytical Reasoning ki problem ko summarize karnay main hamain help mil jaye.

Problem Statement

A cook is mixing eight ingredients to make new dishes. The ingredients are A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. The ingredients must be used according to conditions given below;

- i) If D is used in a dish, G and H must also be used in that same dish.
- ii) If G is used in a dish, then exactly two of the three ingredients C, D and E must also be used in that dish.
- iii) C cannot be used in a dish with G.
- iv) E can be used in a dish if and only if A is also used in that dish.
- v) B, C and D cannot all be used in the same dish.

Summarizing of Problem Statement

Ab hamain jo question oper diya gaya hai is main pehli important chez ye hai k hamaray pas 8 ingredients hain jin k name A, B, C, D, E, F, G aur H hain. Ab de hoi conditions ko hum oper de gai symbols k zariye is tara say zahar karain gay.

- i) $D \supset (G \& H)$
- ii) $G \supset (C \& D) \vee (C \& E) \vee (D \& E)$
- iii) $C \neq G$

iv) $E \equiv A$

v) $\sim (B \& C \& D)$

Jab hum apni symbols ko successfully likh lain gay to hamain bar bar question ko parhnay ki zarorat nahein paray ge aur aik problem statement k sath diye gaye tamam questions asani say solve ho jayein gay.

2) Look for further conclusions.

Jab hum apni initial conditions ko successfully summarize kar lete hain to next step main hum nay ye dekhna hota hai k kaya hum in intital conditions ki summary ko use kartay hoye mazeed koi results nikaal saktay hain ya nahein. Q k baaz auqat ye further results hamaray aik ya aik say ziyada questions ko answer karnay k liye zarori hotay hain. Is ki clarification k liye aik example discuss kar lete hain

Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are being considered for a field trip. The conditions for selection process of students are given below,

- i) If D is selected, then neither E nor F can be selected.
- ii) If A is selected, then B cannot be selected.
- iii) If B is selected, then F must also be selected.

Ab oper de hoi conditions say hum further aur resluts b nikaal saktay hain. Maslan oper de gai condition say aik further result ye nikalta k D aur F ekathay select nahein kiye ja saktay.

Precautionary Note: Zarori nahein k har problem main further results lazmi niklain lehaza agar to apko conditions parh kar fori tor par koi further reslut nazar aye to usay note kar lain other wise is chez par apna ziyada time waste na karain.

3) Treat each questions seperately.

Analytical Reasoning questions solve karnay k liye ye sab say tricky stage hoti hai. Sometimes aisa hota hai k ap k paas aik problem statement hoti hai aur us k nechay kuch conditions de hoti hain jinko use kar k aap questions solve kar rahay hotay ho k achanak kisi question main aik extra condtion day de jati hai.

Yaad rakhiye k wo extra condition sirf usi aik specific question k liye hoti hai. Aur us extra condition ki treatment k liye 2 chezon ka khayal rakhna parta hai.

- i) Agar to wo extra condition, initial conditions main say kisi k sath contradict kar rahi hai to new condition valid ho ge aur wo initial condition invalid ho jaye ge
- ii) Agar wo extra condition, initial conditions main say kisi k sath contradict nahein kar rahi to tamam initial conditions valid rahain ge

Precautionary Notes: Jese he aap extra condition wala question solve kar k next question ki taraf move karain gay to wo extra condition void ho jaye ge aur tamam initial conditions ap k new question k lie valid rahain ge.

4) Use the answer choices to create a “feedback loop”.

Jesa k hum sab jantay hain Analytical Reasoning Questions main hamain choices de jati hain. To phir hamain ye b pata hona chahiye k correct answer sirf aur sirf aik he option ho sakti hai.

Agar hum Analytical Reasoning ko answer karnay ki stages ko properly follow kartay hoey aayein gay to hamaray paas sirf aik he correct option aye ge.

Lekin agar hum apni taraf say to thek kar rahay hain lekin hamaray jawab aik say zayada options thek aa rahay hain to iska matlab hai k hum nay question main koi important point overlook kar diya hai

Isi tara agar tamam procedure follow kartay hoey hamara koi b option correct answer nahein day raha to it means k hum nay kahein summarize karnay main mistake kar de hai.

So, it clearly means k Analytical Reasoning k questions ko solve karnay k liye sab say important is ki correct summarization hoti hai.