

Apptitude 8-Important unit

-P Percentage

+ Number System

- Propit & loss

-D Ratio & Proportion

-D Time work

+ Time distance

-> HCF - LCM

+ Simplification

- Avg

Defenutation & Combination

-P Probability

Reasoning Important unit

+ Analogy

1 Ofrection test

- Blood relation

& Number Series

+ letter Series

to coding - decoding

- > told one out

- D Sitting Arangement

- Venn diagram

nent & Condusion

+ spotting out the

Date: /

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Percentage !x70 = ×4100 Percentage 20% 7 30 7 5

Busit %= Propit x 100

lox0/0 = (01/2 × 100

· it any value penc by 2% then increa value = (100+x)% of P

· it any value of pace by 2% then according (100-x)/0 of P

42 9 50%

42 - 33.33%

Yu - 25%

115 - 20%

Y6 -> 16.66./2

47 +14.25%

10-1 12.5%

49 - 11.11 ·/.

you 10%.

16% 05 175

4 7 175 720

Percentage Comparision (% more, % less, 05)

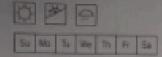
A is what % of B [AIBXIOD]

A is what % less than B=

more x 100

B is what % more thanA =

diffaloo less



3

Number System 5-

· divisible by if unit digit any 0, 2, 4,6,0

· when the Sum of its digte le divisible by 3 eq: 695421 summarght=27 which is divible by 3

· number is divible by 9 when sum of its digit divible by 9 eq-246591 Sum of digit = 27, which is divible by 9

· of number is avsible by 4, it no formed by its two

eg-6079376, lince 76 is divible by 4

eg- 16789352, Since 352 acrible by 8

· or number is divisible by 20, when its unit

of number is divisible by 5, when its unit

of digit at odd places

(Sum of odd places) - (Sun of even places)

(Sum of odd places) - (Sun of even places) (7+4+3+9) - (1+5+4+2) 23-12=11

its last two digit is either or or divide by at 63075, direct by as

alvide the no into gre of saight estarting from sight and find aith



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between the Jun of odd and even places.

eg + 4537792 -> 415371792

(792+4)-537=259 which is diviable by

n be the ent n! = n(n-1)(n-2)__

* Modulus [21] = Sx when x>0 }

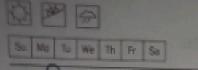
1-51=5 * Multiplion by short out methods · a x (btc) = a b t a c eg-567958 x 99999=567958 x (100000-1)

= 567 958 x1 60000 - 567958 x1 = (56795860000 - 567958)

= 56795232042.

· ax(b-c)= axb -axc

* Divide Algo & Euclidean Algorithm
Dividend = (Divisor & Buotient) + Rem



Peropit & Cosse-

CP-cost price, SP=Selling price, MP=Maketprice
SP- At price at which article is Rold
Profit & Gain = if SP is greater than cp. then
Seller is said to have profit & gain
Loss = if SP is less than CP, then Seller said
to have incurred loss

MARRARARA



Ralio & Broportion :-

by same non-zero number does not affect the ratio

405 = 00010

Proportion: The equality of two reated is called proportion

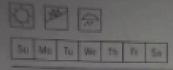
can say that a,b, c,d are in proportion a, d = exterms

b, c > mean term

Peroduct of mean = Peroduct of exterms)

asb = cod => (bxc)=caxd)

Comparision of Patro = arb > crd



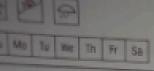
Time & work :-

- # if A can do a piece of work in n days
 then, A's I days work = 1
- * Als I day's work = 1 then A can finish the work in ndays
- Ratto of work done by A and B = 3% 1
 Ratto of time taken by A and B finish
 a work = 1:3
- 8- A and B together can complete a piece of work in 15 days and B alone in 20 days. In how many days can A alone complete the work?

(A+B)'s I days of work = 1 Bs I days work = 1 15

A's 1 day's work = (15 - 10) = 60 days

A can complete our work alone in



Tone & distances

Speed = Distance

Teme = distance Speed Distance = Speed x time)

x km/nr = (xx5)m/sec

x m/sec = (xx18) Em/m

A train travel 82.6 km/m. now many meter will travel in 15 min? dis travel in I men 02.6,

dis travel in 15 min = 82.6 0 15

= 20.65 km.

= (20.65 x (000)m

= 20650 m.

HCF 4 LCM ?-

HCF is nignest Comman gactor Lan is least common muetiple

* The Greater number that divide each of

* The reast number which is exactly divisible by each one of the number

* Product of two number = Product of their HCF and LCM

+ THEF = HEF OF Num

* [LCM = LCM of num]

Simplification :-

BODMAS.

B= Bracket, 0=08, D= Division M= multiplication, A= Addition, 8= Sub

Simplifying an expression, first of all summer all the brackets
Strictly in order (), {? and []
After removing brackets opration are some in order
i) of ii) Division iii) muetiply is Add
v) Sub

日子工音[1+工音至1+工音工(1+工音工)]]+1

1=[1+1= {1+1=3/2}]+1

1:[1+15 { 1+1x2/3}]+1

1 = [1+1 = \$ 1+2/3]]+1

16 [1+16 73]+1

1 = [1+1×3/5]+1

1: [1+3/5]+1

1 = 8/5 +1

1×8+1 75 13

Average :-

Aug = Sum of observation

No. of observation

Suppose, A man cover a Cortain distance at 4 kmph at x kmph and aqual distance at 4 kmph then, the ang speed during whole Tournery (2xy) pmph

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Permutation and Combination &

Ln= n(n-1)(n-2) ____

Permutation - The different arrangement of genen no. of thongs ex a,b,c by two at time Cab, ba, ac, ca, bc, cb)

Combination - Each of the different god or Selection which can be formed by taking Ione or all at time eg - out of Three boys A, B, c we want select two possible selection (AB, BC, CA)

Number of permutation of n thengs taking rat a time

npr = n (n-1) (n-2) -- (n-r+1)= Ln

Probability: (+123419-112)

Experiment - An opration which can produce some well-defined outlome is called experiment

Random Experiment - all possible outcome are know and the exact output connot be Predicted in advanced.

Example of Performing a handom experiment
Rolling an dice
Tossing con
drawn card
Pick up base of Certain color from bag

Event - Any subset of a Sample Space

Perobability of occurrence of an event

P(E) = nce)

S be the Sample Space and E be an event ESS

Date: Su Mo Tu We Th fr Sa Direction antilockwise Clockwise 90