Numerical analogy

we have consider both factors as a then derive the relationship btw them

note +, - is secondary as with multiplication, squaring, cubing, $2x$

Formats may be of type

$x : x^2$ $\quad x : (x+1)^{y+1}$

$x^2 : x^3$ $\quad x : \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 1\right)$

$x : (x^2+1)$ $\quad x : (x-1)^{y+1}$

$x : \frac{x^2}{2}$

make sure you find perfect square or cube or some relation

for finding which number is similar

a) add sum of all digits and count the digits

$363 = 3+6+3 = 12 \quad 1+2 = 3$

b) Product of digits

$992 = 9 \times 2 = 18 = 1+8 = 9$

c) 13 9 246 358

400

d) Sum will be equal to one num

$538 = 5+8-3 = 10 =$

e) 4718

$4 \times 1 = 32 \div 8$

finding from Set

(6, 13, 22) (9, 15, 21) (21, 51, 15)

Simply +7, +9 1st + 3rd / 2 = second 3rd x2 + 1st = 2nd

(8, 3, 2) (14, 23, 32) (99, 19, 9) (256, 69, 4)

2nd number² − 1 1st no: +9 7, 5, 3 Squares o...

2nd no: +9

(18, 6, 1) (246, 257, 368) (63, 99, 51)

all are even sum of digits 7x9, 7x5, 7x7

so .. other d...

9x9 9x7 9...

Alphabet analogy

Reversing the order

LOGIC : BHFNK :: CLFPK ?

reversed-1

Not in Series

BDF: HIL

not in series

If there are multiple letters check for consonants b4 and after it

HELICOPTER - 135 don't change

rest follow cyclic manner

Or reverse order

Take care

$\sqrt{364}$ -

3 digits.