

INNATE TALENT - COGNIZANT

CODING INEQUALITIES

$A * B$ means A is greater than B. A / B means A is less than or equal to B. $A \# B$ means A is greater than or equal to B. $A @ B$ means A is equal to B.	Statements: $X @ Y, Y \# Z$ and Z / A Conclusions: I. X / A II. $X @ A$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is equal to B $A - B$ means A is not equal to B $A = B$ means A is greater than B $A * B$ means A is greater than or equal to B A / B means A is less than B	Statements: $M + N, N * O, O - P$ Conclusions: I. M / N II. $M + O$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is greater than B $A - B$ means A is equal to B $A = B$ means A is not equal to B $A \$ B$ means A is greater than equal to B A / B means A is not less than equal to B	Statements: $C - D, A \$ B, D + A$ Conclusions: I. B / D II. $C + B$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is equal to B $A - B$ means A is less than B $A = B$ means A is not equal to B $A * B$ means A is greater than B A / B means A is less than equal to B	Statements: $K - M, K / L, L + N$ Conclusions: I. $M - L$ II. M / N	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is not equal to B $A - B$ means A is greater than B $A \in B$ means A is less than B $A * B$ means A is equal to B A / B means A is greater than equal to B	Statements: $P * Q, Q - R, R \in T$ Conclusions: I. $P - R$ II. $R = Q$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$P + Q$ means P is greater than Q. $P * Q$ means P is greater than or equal to Q. $P = Q$ means P is equal to Q. P / Q means P is less than Q. $P - Q$ means P is less than or equal to Q.	Statements: $X / R, R + Y, Y - X, Z + Y, Z * R$ Conclusions: (I) $(Y - X) + R$ (II) $Z (X / R)$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is greater than B $A - B$ means A is equal to B $A = B$ means A is not equal to B $A * B$ means A is greater than equal to B A / B means A is not less than equal to B	Statements: $C - D, A * B, D + A$ Conclusions: I. B / D II. $C + B$	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$A + B$ means A is greater than equal to B $A - B$ means A is equal to B $A = B$ means A is less than B $A * B$ means A is equal to B A / B means A is greater than B	Statements: $D * G, G - H, H / J$ Conclusions: I. $D * H$ II. G / J	a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true
$" \%$ " denotes "greater than" $" > "$ denotes "equal to" $" - "$ denotes "not less than" $" @ "$ denotes "not equal to" $" \# "$ denotes "less than" $" * "$ denotes "not greater than"	if $A \% B \# C$, it follows that	a) $A > C \# B$ b) $B - A \% C$ c) $A - B * C$ d) $C * B - A$

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<p>$P+Q-R$ means P and Q are greater than R. $P*Q$ means P and Q are equal. $P-Q$ means P is greater than Q. $P/Q+R$ means R is greater than P and Q. $P\%Q$ means Q is greater than P.</p>	<p>Statements: $(B\% (A * F)) + (B - (C / D + E)), C - D$</p> <p>Conclusions: (I) $(B-C)\%A$ (II) $B-((E\%D) -A)$</p>	<p>a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true</p>
<p>$A - B$ means A plus B. $A \# B$ means A multiplied with B. A / B means A is greater than or equal to B. $A ? B$ means A is less than B.</p>	<p>Statements: $(V \# X) / (V - X), X ? Y$ and Z / Y</p> <p>Conclusions: (I) $X ? Z$ (II) $(V-X) ? (V \# X)$</p>	<p>a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) None of these is true</p>
<p>$A+B$ means A is greater than B $A-B$ means A is equal to B $A=B$ means A is not equal to B $A*B$ means A is greater than equal to B A/B means A is not less than equal to B</p>	<p>Statements: $A/B * C = D$</p> <p>Conclusions: I. $B > D$ II. $B = D$</p>	<p>a) Only conclusion I is true b) Either conclusion is true c) Only conclusion II is true d) Neither conclusion is true</p>
<p>$A @ B$ means A is not greater than B. $A ! B$ means A is greater than B. $A * B$ means A is not less than B. $A \% B$ means A is less than B. $A \# B$ means A is neither greater nor less than B.</p>	<p>Statements: $M ! H, K \% M, G \# H$</p> <p>Conclusions: (I) $H \# K$ (II) $M * G$</p>	<p>a) Only conclusion I follows b) Both I and II follow c) Only conclusion II follows d) Neither I nor II follows e) Either I or II follows</p>
	<p>Statements: $E @ F, D \% E, T * F$</p> <p>Conclusions: (I) $D \% F$ (II) $T * E$</p>	<p>a) Only conclusion I follows b) Both I and II follow c) Only conclusion II follows d) Neither I nor II follows e) Either I or II follows</p>
	<p>Statements: $T \# Y, Y \% L, G * L$</p> <p>Conclusions: (I) $L ! T$ (II) $G * T$</p>	<p>a) Only conclusion I follows b) Both I and II follow c) Only conclusion II follows d) Neither I nor II follows e) Either I or II follow</p>



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TRANSFORMING FUTURE