

PERMUTATIONS

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Khapraw

A small village, in that village, village people celebrates a function, for this function they invite giant persons.

First time arrange only one chair and invite Bilgate

Watch, here is a chair, he sat on the chair.



Next time they arrange two chairs. They invite Bilgate and Lory Erison.



Watch above figure in that figure Bilgate sat left side, and Lory Erison sat right side.

OR



Here Lory Erison sat left side and Bilgate sat right side

What we understand?

First time, only one chair and one person (no options to select other chair)

Second time, two chairs and two persons (so, they can select any chair)



Suppose Bilgate select left chair, Lory Erison must sit on right chair

OR



Suppose Bilgate selected right chair, Lory Erison must sit in left chair

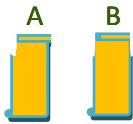
Therefore, the above story tells us way of arrangement.

Here, I am taking one chair and A

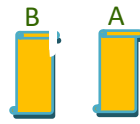


A can sit on the chair, this one way.

Here, I am taking two chairs and A, B



OR

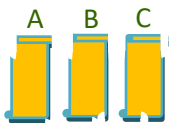


This is one way of arrange

This is another way of arrange

Here, two ways of arranges are there

Here, I am taking two chairs and A, B, C



OR



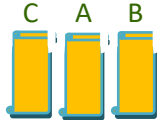
OR



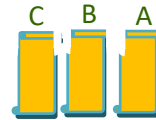
OR



OR



OR



Here, six ways of arranges are there

Clearly,

Persons	Arrange	Number of ways
A	A	1
AB	AB / BA	2
ABC	ABC/ACB/ BAC/ BCA/ CAB/CBA	6

FACTORIAL

Factorial Symbol is '!

$$0! = 1$$

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

$$7! = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5040$$

Persons	Number of ways	
A	1!	1
AB	2!	$2 \times 1 = 2$
ABC	3!	$3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$
ABCD	4!	$4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$
ABCDE	5!	$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$
ABCDEF	6!	$6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$

Dupe: One person is similar to another

Person A, his dupe A^1 ($A^1 = A$)



Here, we can't find out who is dupe, who is original.

Here how many persons are there?

Two persons

How many ways we can arrange?

2! Ways. $2 \times 1 = 2$ ways

Above two persons are similar

$2! = 2 \times 1 = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2!}{2!} = \frac{2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 1$$

So, we can arrange 1 way.

Arrange it AAB

Here how many persons are there?

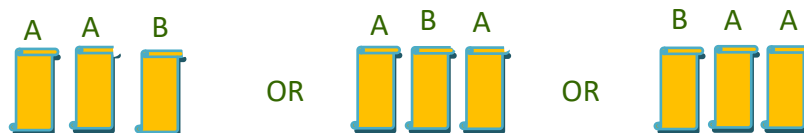
Three, so $3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways

How many persons are similar?

Two (AA)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 3! / 2! \\ \Rightarrow 3 \times 2 \times 1 / 2 \times 1 \\ \Rightarrow 3 \text{ ways, we can arrange.} \end{aligned}$$

Explain with Figures



Questions

1. BLUE, how many ways can we arrange it?

Here four letters are there

So we can arrange $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$ ways

2. SKY, how many ways can we arrange it?

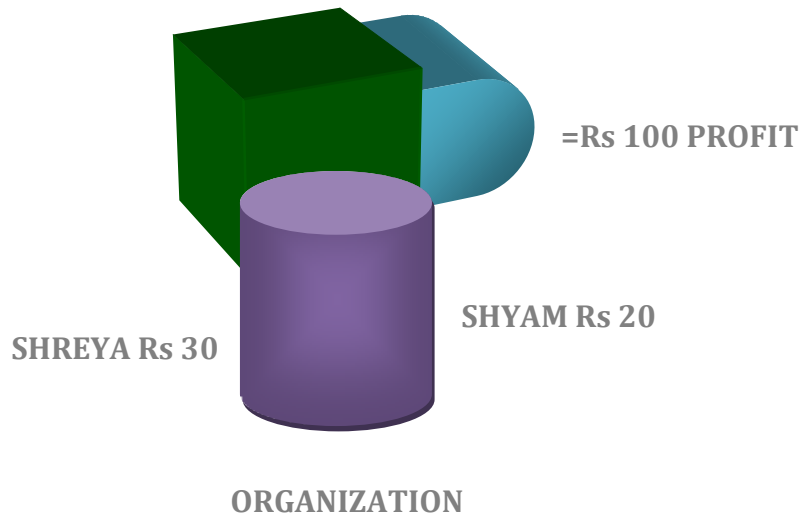
Here SKY has three letters

So, we can arrange $3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways

PARTNERSHIP

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Two business persons their names are namely Shyam and Shreya. They invest money Rs 20(Shyam) and Rs 30 (Shreya) in Organization. And they earn money as profit Rs 100 in the end of year.



1. What is the share of Shyam and Shreya's in the Profit?

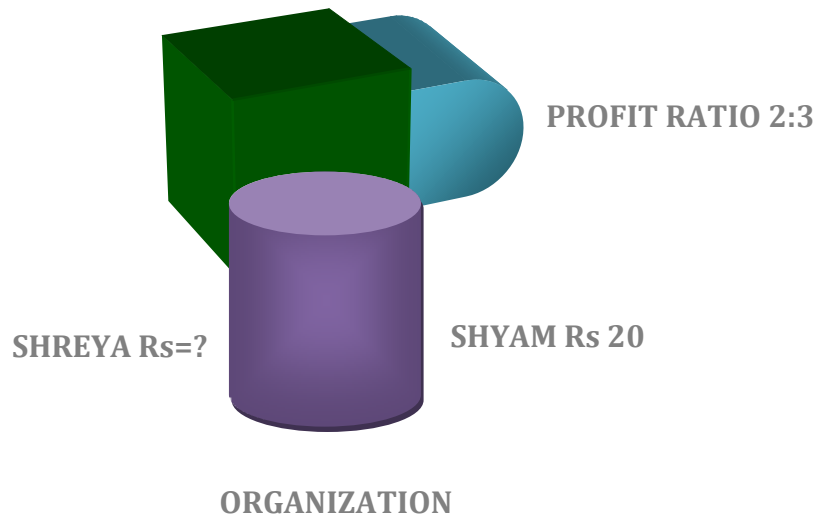
Shyam Invest		Shreya Invest
20	:	30
2	:	3

$$\text{Shyam Share} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Share Parts}} \times \text{Shyam Investment Part}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Shyam Share} &= (100/5) \times 2 \\ \text{Shyam Share} &= 20 \times 2 \\ \text{Shyam Share} &= 40\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Shreya Share} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Share Parts}} \times \text{Shreya Investment Part}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Shreya Share} &= (100/5) \times 3 \\ \text{Shreya Share} &= 20 \times 3 \\ \text{Shreya Share} &= 60\end{aligned}$$



2. Shyam's Investment is Rs 20
Shreya's Investment = Rs? (we find out)
Their Profit Ratio is 2:3.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Shyam Invest} & : & \text{Shreya Invest} & & \text{ShyamPR} & & \text{ShreyaPR} \\ 20 & : & ? & :: & 2 & : & 3 \end{array}$$

x

$$20 \times 3 = ? \times 2$$

$$60 = ? \times 2$$

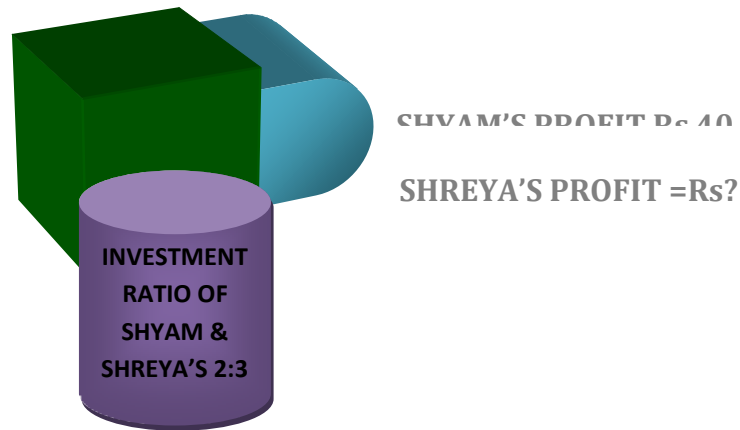
$$60/2 = ?$$

$$30 = ?$$

Shreya Investment is Rs 30

Home Work

3. Shyam's Investment = Rs ? (we find out)
Shreya's Investment is Rs 30
Their Profit Ratio is 2:3.



ORGANIZATION

1. Shyam's Investment Ratio is 2
Shreya's Investment Ratio is 3
Shyam's Profit Rs 40
Find out Shreya's Profit.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Shyam Inv R} & : & \text{Shreya Inv Ra} & & \text{ShyamP} & \text{ShreyaProfit} \\ 2 & : & 3 & :: & 40 & : & ? \end{array}$$

x

$$2 \times ? = 3 \times 40$$

$$2 \times ? = 120$$

$$? = 120/2$$

$$? = 60$$

Home Work

2. Shyam's Investment Ratio is 2
Shreya's Investment Ratio is 3
Shreya's Profit Rs 60
Find out Shyam's Profit.

Shyam establish one Organization with Rs 20. After four months Shreya join with investment of Rs 30. After one year they got the profit Rs 480

3. Find out their shares?

Shyam Invest his money 12 months

Shyam Invest her money => total months – not Invest months

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 4 = 8$$

Shyam : Shreya

20 x 12 : 30 x 8

240 : 240

1 : 1

$$\text{Shyam Share} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Share Parts}} \times \text{Shyam Investment Part}$$

$$\text{Shyam Share} = (480/2) \times 1$$

$$\text{Shyam Share} = 240$$

$$\text{Shreya Share} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Share Parts}} \times \text{Shreya Investment Part}$$

$$\text{Shreya Share} = (480/2) \times 1$$

$$\text{Shreya Share} = 240 \times 1$$

$$\text{Shreya Share} = 240$$

Home Work

4. Shyam's Investment is 30

Shreya's Investment is 40 (she joins after 4 months)

Their Profit is Rs 340

Find out their shares?

5. Shyam's Investment is 30

Shreya's Investment is 40 (she joins after some months)

Their Profit Ratio's is 9:8, then how many months after she join?

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Shyam} & & \text{Shreya} & & \text{Shyam Share} & & \text{Shreya Share} \\ 30 \times 12 & : & 40 \times ? & :: & 9 & : & 8 \\ & & & \text{x} & & & \\ & & & \text{x} & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Shyam} & : & \text{Shreya} \\ 30 \times 12 \times 8 & : & 40 \times ? \times 9 \\ 8 & : & ? \end{array}$$

She invest her money 8 months, so $12 - 8 = 4$ (she joined after these months)

MULTIPLICATION

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Multiplied by 11

1. $12 \times 11 = ?$

12×11

Step 1

12
--2 (here I write last digit (2) same)

Step 2

12 $(2+1=3)$
-32 (here I add last digit (2) plus, which before digit (1))

Step 3

12
132 (here I take first digit same)

Try in single step the following

13×11

54×11

45×11

2. $123 \times 11 = ?$

123×11

Step 1

123

---3 (here I write last digit (3) same)

Step 2

123

(3+2=5)

--53 (here I add last digit (3) plus, which before digit (2))

Step 3

123

(2+1=3)

-353 (here tenth place digit (2) plus, which before digit (1))

Step 4

123

1353 (here I take first digit same)

Try in single step the following

135×11

543×11

452×11

3. $987 \times 11 = ?$

$$987 \times 11$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ \text{----}7 \end{array} \quad \text{(here I write last digit (7) same)}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ \text{---}57 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (7+8=15) \\ \text{(here 1 added to next addition)} \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ \text{--}857 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (8+9+1=18) \\ \text{(here 1 added to next addition)} \end{array}$$

Step 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ 10353 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (9+1 = 10) \end{array}$$

Try in single step the following

$$876 \times 11$$

$$786 \times 11$$

$$679 \times 11$$

Multiplied by 25

1. 32×25

Step 1

32
We divided 32 by 4

$$32/4 = 8$$

Here we get 8

Step 2

If remainder is 0 1 2 3
Take 00 25 50 75

Here remainder is 0, so we take two zeros (00)

Step 3

8 00

$$32 \times 25 = 800$$

why we divided by 4

$$32 \times 25$$

Now I am multiply by 4 and divided by 4

$$\begin{array}{r} (32 \times 25) \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 32 \times (25 \times 4) \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \times (100) \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \cancel{32} \times (100) \\ \hline \cancel{4} \end{array}$$

$$8 \times 100 = 800$$

2. 33 x 25

Step 1

33
We divided 33 by 4

$$33/4 = (8 \times 4 = 32 + 1)$$

Here we get 8 and remainder 1

Step 2

If remainder is 0 1 2 3
Take 00 25 50 75

Here remainder is 1, so we take 25

Step 3

8 25

$$33 \times 25 = 825$$

3. 34×25

Step 1

34

We divided 34 by 4

$$34/4 = (8 \times 4 = 32 + 2)$$

Here we get 8 and remainder 2

Step 2

If remainder is

Take

0	1	2	3
00	25	50	75

Here remainder is 2, so we take 50

Step 3

8 50

$$34 \times 25 = 850$$

4. 35×25

Step 1

35
We divided 35 by 4

$$35/4 = (8 \times 4 = 32 + 3)$$

Here we get 8 and remainder 3

Step 2

If remainder is 0 1 2 3
Take 00 25 50 75

Here remainder is 3, so we take 50

Step 3

8 75

$$35 \times 25 = 875$$

Try in single step the following

$$76 \times 25$$

$$786 \times 25$$

$$679 \times 25$$

Multiplied by 50

1. 32×50

Step 1

32
We divided 32 by 2

$$32/2 = 16$$

Here we get 16

Step 2

If remainder is 0 1
Take 00 50

Here remainder is 0, so we take two zeros (00)

Step 3

16 00

$$32 \times 50 = 800$$

why we divided by 2 and take 00

$$32 \times 50$$

Now I am multiply by 2 and divided by 2

$$\begin{array}{r} (32 \times 50) \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 32 \times (50 \times 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \times (100) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \cancel{32} \times (100) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$16 \times 100 = 1600$$

5. 33×50

Step 1

33
We divided 33 by 2

$$33/2 = (16 \times 2 = 32 + 1)$$

Here we get 16 and remainder 1

Step 2

If remainder is 0 1
Take 00 50

Here remainder is 1, so we take 50

Step 3

16 50

$$33 \times 50 = 1650$$

Try in single step the following

$$76 \times 50$$

$$787 \times 50$$

$$32 \times 5$$

$$33 \times 5$$

$$679 \times 5$$

Multiplied by 125

1. 32×125

Step 1

32
We divided 32 by 8

$$32/8 = 4$$

Here we get 4

Step 2

If remainder is
Take

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00	125	250	375	500	625	750	875

Here remainder is 0, so we take three zeros (000)

Step 3

4 000

$$32 \times 125 = 4000$$

Why we divided by 8

$$32 \times 125$$

Now I am multiply by 8 and divided by 8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (32 \times 125) \times 8 \\
 \hline
 8 \\
 32 \times (125 \times 8) \\
 \hline
 8 \\
 32 \times (1000) \\
 \hline
 8 \\
 \hline
 4 \\
 \cancel{32} \times (1000) \\
 \hline
 \cancel{8}
 \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 1000 = 4000$$

1. 33×125

Step 1

33

We divided 33 by 8

$$32/8 = 4 \quad (4 \times 8 = 32 +1)$$

Here we get 4

Step 2

If remainder is

Take

0

00

1

125

2

250

3

375

4

500

5

625

6

750

7

875

Here remainder is 1, so we take (125)

Step 3

4 125

$$33 \times 125 = 4125$$

2. 37×125

Step 1

37

We divided 37 by 8

$$37/8 = 4 \quad (4 \times 8 = 32 + 5)$$

Here we get 4

Step 2

If remainder is

Take

0

00

1

125

2

250

3

375

4

500

5

625

6

750

7

875

Here remainder is 5, so we take (625)

Step 3

4 625

$$37 \times 125 = 4625$$

3. 39×125

Step 1

39

We divided 39 by 8

$$39/8 = 4 \text{ (} 4 \times 8 = 32 + 7 \text{)}$$

Here we get 4

Step 2

If remainder is

Take

0

00

1

125

2

250

3

375

4

500

5

625

6

750

7

875

Here remainder is 7, so we take (875)

Step 3

4 875

$$39 \times 125 = 4875$$

Try in single step the following

$$34 \times 125$$

$$35 \times 125$$

$$36 \times 125$$

$$38 \times 125$$

$$76 \times 125$$

$$787 \times 125$$

2, 2 digit Multiplication

$$56 \times 43 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Here 8 is one's place digit and 1 added to tenth place digit

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ ---8 \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 5 + 4 \times 6 = 39 + 1 = 40$$

Here 0 is tenth place digit and 4 added to hundred place digit value

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ --08 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 5 + 4 = 24$$

$$\underline{2408}$$

$$47 \times 36 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

In any exam, they do not ask column wise and it take much time.
So we have to complete single line.

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 6 \times 7 = 42 \\ 47 \times 36 = \dots 2 \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 \times 7 + 6 \times 4 = 45 + 4 = 49 \\ 47 \times 36 = \dots 92 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 \times 4 = 12 + 4 = 16 \\ 47 \times 36 = 1692 \end{array}$$

$$47 \times 36 = 1692$$

Try in single line the following

4. $45 \times 56 = ?$
5. $24 \times 67 = ?$
6. $78 \times 89 = ?$

3, 2 digit Multiplication

$$567 \times 43 = ?$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} 1$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \times 6 + 4 \times 7 = 46 + 2 = 48$

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} = \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} 8 \quad 1$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \times 5 + 4 \times 6 = 39 + 4 = 43$

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} = \text{---} \text{---} 3 \quad 8 \quad 1$

Step 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$4 \times 5 = 20 + 4 = 24$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} = 24 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad 1$

$$567 \times 43 = 24381$$

Try in single line the following

1. $456 \times 56 = ?$, 2. $543 \times 76 = ?$ 3. $987 \times 78 = ?$

2, 2 digit numbers ending with 1

$$31 \times 41$$

Step 1

We take end digit 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 3 & 1 & & \times & 4 & 1 & & = & - & - & - & 1 \end{array}$$

Step 2

We add like this,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 3 & 1 & & \times & 4 & 1 & & = & - & - & 7 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & 4 & + & 3 & = & 7 & & & \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 3 & 1 & & \times & 4 & 1 & & = & 12 & 7 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$31 \times 41 = 1271$$

$$91 \times 81$$

Step 1

We take end digit 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 9 & 1 & & \times & 8 & 1 & & = & - & - & - & 1 \end{array}$$

Step 2

We add like this,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 9 & 1 & & \times & 8 & 1 & & = & - & - & 7 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & 9 & + & 8 & = & 1 & 7 & & \end{array}$$

Here 7 is tens place digit, 1 added to the thousand digit place value.

Step 3

$$8 \times 9 = 72 + 1 = 73$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 9 & 1 & & \times & 8 & 1 & & = & 73 & 7 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$91 \times 81 = 7371$$

DIVISION

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

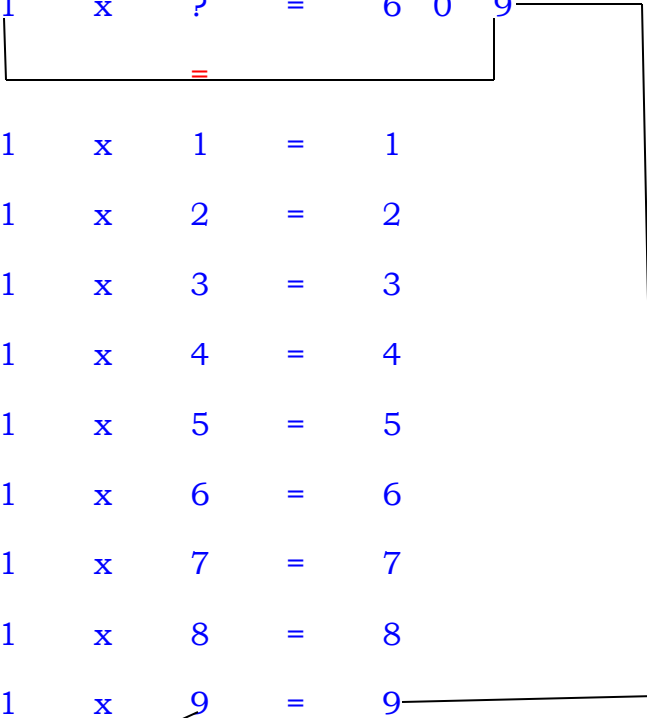
2, 2 digit Number Division

Odd Number Division

$$21 \times ? = 609$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 9$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & 1 & \times & ? & = & 6 & 0 & 9 \\ & \boxed{} & & & & & & \\ & & = & & & & & \\ & 1 & \times & 1 & = & 1 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 2 & = & 2 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 3 & = & 3 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 4 & = & 4 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 5 & = & 5 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 6 & = & 6 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 7 & = & 7 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 8 & = & 8 & & \\ & 1 & \times & 9 & = & 9 & & \end{array}$$


So we take 9 as one place digit.

Why we take 9 as one's place digit

In 1 table 9 (in 609, one's place digit (9)) when will come?

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \times \quad - \quad 9 \quad = \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 9$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow (Exist) two conditions

Condition A

2	1	x	?	=	6	0	9	
					≤			

2	x	1	=	2	condition A is satisfied (≤) condition B must be satisfied (≤). if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.
2	x	2	=	4	
2	x	3	=	6	

Here 3 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 3

Remaining value = $6 - 6 = 0$

Condition B

2	1	x	?	=	6	0	9	
					≤			

1	x	3	=	3	Condition B is not satisfied ($3 \leq 0$) so, our assumption is rang now I am going to Second step

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow (Exist) two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 2 & & 1 & & x & & ? & = & 6 & 0 & 9 \\
 & & & & & & \leq & & & & \\
 & & 2 & & x & & 1 & = & 2 & & \text{condition A is satisfied } (\leq) \\
 & & 2 & & x & & \boxed{2} & = & 4 & & \text{condition B must be satisfied } (\leq). \\
 & & 2 & & x & & 3 & = & 6 & & \text{if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.}
 \end{array}$$

Here 2 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 2

$$\text{Remaining value} = 6 - 4 = 2$$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 2 & & 1 & & x & & ? & = & 6 & 0 & 9 \\
 & & & & & & \leq & & & & \\
 & & 1 & & x & & 2 & = & 2 & & \text{Condition B is satisfied } (2 \leq 20) \\
 & & & & & & & & & & \text{so, our assumption is Right} \\
 2 & & 1 & & x & & 2 & 9 & = & 6 & 0 & 9
 \end{array}$$

$$37 \times ? = 1443$$

$$3 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 1443$$

Step 1

3	7	x	?	=	1	4	4	3
				=				
7	x	1	=	7				
7	x	2	=	-4				
7	x	3	=	-1				
7	x	4	=	-8				
7	x	5	=	-5				
7	x	6	=	-2				
7	x	7	=	-9				
7	x	8	=	-6				
7	x	9	=	-3				

“-“means any digit

So we take 9 as one place digit.

Why we take 9 as one's place digit

In 1 table 9 (in 1443, one's place digit (3)) when will come?

$$7 \times 9 = -3$$

$$3 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad -9 \quad = \quad 1443$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow (Exist) two conditions

Condition A

3	7	x	?	=	14 4 3	
				≤		
3	x	1	=	3		condition A is satisfied (≤)
3	x	2	=	6		condition B must be satisfied (≤).
3	x	3	=	9		if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.
3	x	4	=	12		
3	x	5	=	15 (15≤14)		not satisfied

Here 4 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 4

Remaining value = $14 - 12 = 2$

Condition B

3	7	x	?	=	14 4 3	
				≤		
7	x	4	=	28		Condition B is not satisfied (28≤24)

so, our assumption is rang
now I am going to Second step

Condition A

condition A is satisfied (\leq)

condition B must be satisfied (\leq).

if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

In Condition B, we must multiply by 3

Condition B

Condition B is satisfied ($21 \leq 54$)
so, our assumption is right

$$37 \times 39 = 1443$$

$$57 \times ? = 3591$$

$$5 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 3591$$

Step 1

5	7	x	?	=	3	5	9	1	“-“means any digit from 1 to 9
			=						
	7	x	1	=	7				
	7	x	2	=	-4				
	7	x	3	=	-1				

So we take 3 as one place digit.

Why we take 3 as one's place digit

In 7 table 3 (in 3591, one's place digit (1)) when will come?

$$7 \times 3 = -1$$

$$5 \quad 7 \quad \times \quad -3 \quad = \quad 3591$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

5	7	x	?	=	35 9 1	
						\leq
	5	x	1	=	5	condition A is satisfied (\leq)
	5	x	2	=	10	condition B must be satisfied (\leq).
	5	x	3	=	15	if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.
	5	x	4	=	20	
	5	x	5	=	25	
	5	x	6	=	30	
	5	x	7	=	35	

Here 7 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 7

Remaining value = $35 - 35 = 0$

Condition B

3	7	x	?	=	09 3 5 9 1	
						\leq
	7	x	7	=	49	Condition B is not satisfied ($49 \leq 09$)

so, our assumption is rang

now I am going to Second step

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

5	7	x	?	=	35 9 1
					≤
5	x	1	=	5	condition A is satisfied (≤)
5	x	2	=	10	condition B must be satisfied (≤).
5	x	3	=	15	if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.
5	x	4	=	20	
5	x	5	=	25	
5	x	6	=	30	

Here 6 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 6

Remaining value = $35 - 30 = 5$

Condition B

3	7	x	?	=	35 9 1
					≤
7	x	6	=	42	Condition B is satisfied ($42 \leq 59$)
					≤

so, our assumption is right

$$57 \times 63 = 3591$$

Home Work

Try in single step (30 – 45 seconds) the following

- i. $23 \times ? = 621$
- ii. $23 \times ? = 506$
- iii. $23 \times ? = 552$
- iv. $23 \times ? = 644$
- v. $31 \times ? = 1178$
- vi. $31 \times ? = 1209$
- vii. $31 \times ? = 1184$
- viii. $43 \times ? = 1118$
- ix. $57 \times ? = 1596$
- x. $61 \times ? = 1952$
- xi. $79 \times ? = 2686$
- xii. $81 \times ? = 2916$
- xiii. $87 \times ? = 3306$
- xiv. $83 \times ? = 3486$
- xv. $93 \times ? = 4464$
- xvi. $91 \times ? = 4186$

Take 100 problems and solve each one within 30 to 45 seconds

---A over---

Even Number Division

$$24 \times ? = 624$$

$$2 \quad 4 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 4$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \quad 4 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 4 \quad \times \quad 1 \quad = \quad 4 \\
 4 \quad \times \quad 2 \quad = \quad 8 \\
 4 \quad \times \quad 3 \quad = \quad -2 \\
 4 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad = \quad -6 \\
 4 \quad \times \quad 5 \quad = \quad -0 \\
 4 \quad \times \quad 6 \quad = \quad -4
 \end{array}$$

“-“ means any digit from 1 to 9

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1 \\
 4 \swarrow \searrow \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

here 4 has two values 1, 6 as once place digit, in either digit we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 624 \\
 \hline
 & & & \leq & & \\
 2 & \times & 1 & = & 2 & \text{condition A is satisfied } (\leq) \\
 2 & \times & 2 & = & 4 & \text{condition B must be satisfied } (\leq). \\
 2 & \times & \boxed{3} & = & 6 & \text{if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.}
 \end{array}$$

Here 3 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 3

Remaining value = $6 - 6 = 0$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 624 \\
 \hline
 & & & \leq & & \\
 & & & & & \text{Condition B is not satisfied } (12 \leq 02) \\
 & & & & & \text{so, our assumption is rang} \\
 & & & & & \text{now I am going to Second step} \\
 4 & \times & 3 & = & 12 &
 \end{array}$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 624 \\
 \hline
 & & & & & \leq \\
 & 2 & \times & 1 & = & 2 \\
 & 2 & \times & \boxed{2} & = & 4
 \end{array}$$

condition A is satisfied (\leq)

condition B must be satisfied (\leq).

if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 2 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 2

Remaining value = $6 - 4 = 2$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 624 \\
 \hline
 & & & & & \leq \\
 & 4 & \times & 2 & = & 8
 \end{array}$$

Condition B is satisfied ($8 \leq 22$)

so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 21 and 26

From step 2, we just miss 3 as second place digit.

So nearest value to 30, is 26.

$$24 \times 26 = 624$$

$$24 \times ? = 552$$

$$2 \quad 4 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 2$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 5 & 5 & 2 \\
 & \downarrow & & & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & & = & & & & \\
 & 4 & \times & 3 & = & -2 & & \\
 & & & +5 & & & & \\
 & 4 & \times & 8 & = & -2 & &
 \end{array}$$

“-“means any digit from 1 to 9

$\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 4 < \\ 8 \end{array}$
 here 4 has two values 3, 8 as once place digit,
 in either digit
 we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 552 \\
 \hline
 & & & \leq & & \\
 & 2 & \times & 1 & = & 2 \\
 & 2 & \times & \boxed{2} & = & 4
 \end{array}$$

condition A is satisfied (\leq)

condition B must be satisfied (\leq).

if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 2 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 2

Remaining value = $5 - 4 = 1$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 552 \\
 \hline
 & & & \leq & & \\
 & 4 & \times & 2 & = & 8
 \end{array}$$

Condition B is satisfied ($8 \leq 15$)

so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 23 and 28

From step 2, remaining value is $15 - 8 = 7$

It less value, so we take 23 as our answer

$$24 \times 23 = 552$$

$$24 \times ? = 672$$

$$2 \quad 4 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 2$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 6 & 7 & 2 \\
 & \downarrow & & & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & & = & & & & \\
 & 4 & \times & 3 & = & -2 & & \\
 & & & +5 & & & & \\
 & 4 & \times & 8 & = & -2 & &
 \end{array}$$

“-“means any digit from 1 to 9

$\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 4 < \\ 8 \end{array}$
 here 4 has two values 3, 8 as once place digit,
 in either digit
 we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 672 \\
 & & & \leq & & \\
 2 & \times & 1 & = & 2 & \text{condition A is satisfied } (\leq) \\
 2 & \times & 2 & = & 4 & \text{condition B must be satisfied } (\leq). \\
 2 & \times & \boxed{3} & = & 6 & \text{if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.}
 \end{array}$$

Here 3 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 3

Remaining value = $6 - 6 = 0$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 672 \\
 & & & \leq & & \\
 & & & & & 07 \\
 & & & & & 672 \\
 & & & & & \leq \\
 4 & \times & 3 & = & 12 & \text{Condition B is not satisfied } (12 \leq 07) \\
 & & & & & \text{so, our assumption is rang} \\
 & & & & & \text{now I am going to Second step}
 \end{array}$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 672 \\
 \hline
 & & & & \leq & \\
 & 2 & \times & 1 & = & 2 \\
 & 2 & \times & \boxed{2} & = & 4
 \end{array}$$

condition A is satisfied (\leq)

condition B must be satisfied (\leq).

if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 2 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 2

Remaining value = $6 - 4 = 2$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 2 & 4 & \times & ? & = & 27672 \\
 \hline
 & & & & \leq & \\
 & 4 & \times & 2 & = & 8
 \end{array}$$

Condition B is satisfied ($8 \leq 27$)

so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 23 and 28

From step 2, we just miss 3 as second place digit.

So nearest value to 30, is 28.

$$24 \times 28 = 672$$

---B OVER---

$$56 \times ? = 4872$$

$$5 \quad 6 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 4 \, 8 \, 7 \, 2$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 5 & 6 & \times & ? & = & 4872 \\
 & \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & \times & & = & \\
 & 6 & \times & 2 & = & -2 \\
 & & & +5 & & \\
 & 6 & \times & 7 & = & -2
 \end{array}$$

“-“means any digit from 1 to 9

$\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 6 < \\ 7 \end{array}$
 here 6 has two values 2, 7 as once place digit,
 in either digit
 we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 5 & 6 & \times & ? & = & 48 \ 7 \ 2 \\
 & & & & \leq & \\
 5 & \times & 1 & = & 5 & \text{condition A is satisfied } (\leq) \\
 5 & \times & 8 & = & 40 & \text{condition B must be satisfied } (\leq). \\
 5 & \times & \boxed{9} & = & 45 & \text{if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.} \\
 5 & \times & 10 & = & 50 & \text{(not satisfied, it over comes 48)}
 \end{array}$$

Here 9 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 9

$$\text{Remaining value} = 48 - 45 = 3$$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 5 & 6 & \times & ? & = & \begin{array}{l} 37 \\ 48 \end{array} \ 7 \ 2 \\
 & & & & \leq & \\
 6 & \times & 9 & = & 54 & \text{Condition B is not satisfied } (54 \leq 37) \\
 & & & & \leq & \text{so, our assumption is rang} \\
 & & & & & \text{now I am going to Second step}
 \end{array}$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

5	6	x	?	=	48 7 2		
	5	x	1	=	5	condition A is satisfied (\leq)	
	5	x	7	=	35		condition B must be satisfied (\leq).
	5	x	8	=	40		if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 8 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 8

Remaining value = $48 - 40 = 8$

Condition B

5	6	x	?	=	87 48 7 2	
	6	x	8	=	48	Condition B is satisfied ($87 \leq 48$)

so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 82 and 87

From step 2, we just miss 9 as second place digit.

So nearest value to 90, is 87.

$$56 \times 87 = 4872$$

$$68 \times ? = 5032$$

$$6 \quad 8 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 2$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 6 & 8 & \times & ? & = & 50 & 32 \\
 & \downarrow & & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & \times & & = & & \\
 & 8 & \times & 4 & = & -2 & \\
 & & & +5 & & & \\
 & 8 & \times & 9 & = & -2 &
 \end{array}$$

“-“means any digit from 1 to 9

$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8 < \\ 9 \end{array}$
 here 8 has two values 4, 9 as once place digit,
 in either digit
 we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

6	8	x	?	=	50 3 2	
						\leq
6	x	1	=	5		condition A is satisfied (\leq)
6	x	7	=	42		condition B must be satisfied (\leq).
6	x	8	=	48		if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.
6	x	9	=	54		(not satisfied, it over comes 50)

Here 8 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 8

Remaining value = $50 - 48 = 2$

Condition B

6	8	x	?	=	50 3 2	
						\leq
8	x	8	=	64		Condition B is not satisfied ($64 \leq 23$)

so, our assumption is rang

now I am going to Second step

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

6	8	x	?	=	50 3 2	
						\leq
6	x	1	=	5		condition A is satisfied (\leq)
6	x	6	=	36		condition B must be satisfied (\leq).
6	x	7	=	42		if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 7 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 7

Remaining value = $50 - 42 = 8$

Condition B

6	8	x	?	=	50 3 2	
						\leq
8	x	7	=	56		

Condition B is satisfied ($56 \leq 83$)
so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 74 and 79

From step 2, remaining value is ($83 - 56 = 27$)

It is less value, So answer is 74

$$68 \times 74 = 5032$$

$$68 \times ? = 5372$$

$$6 \quad 8 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 2$$

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 6 & 8 & \times & ? & = & 50 & 3 \quad 2 \\
 & \downarrow & & & & \downarrow & \\
 & & \text{---} & & & & \\
 & 8 & \times & 4 & = & -2 & \\
 & & & +5 & & & \\
 & 8 & \times & 9 & = & -2 &
 \end{array}$$

“-“means any digit from 1 to 9

$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8 < \\ 9 \end{array}$
 here 8 has two values 4, 9 as once place digit,
 in either digit
 we take one digit as once place digit, we decide after step 2

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 6 & 8 & \times & ? & = & 53 \ 7 \ 2 \\
 & & & \leq & & \\
 6 & \times & 1 & = & 5 & \text{condition A is satisfied } (\leq) \\
 6 & \times & 7 & = & 42 & \text{condition B must be satisfied } (\leq). \\
 6 & \times & \boxed{8} & = & 48 & \text{if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.} \\
 6 & \times & 9 & = & 54 & \text{(not satisfied, it over comes 53)}
 \end{array}$$

Here 8 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 8

$$\text{Remaining value} = 53 - 48 = 5$$

Condition B

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 6 & 8 & \times & ? & = & 53 \ 7 \ 2 \\
 & & & \leq & & \\
 8 & \times & 8 & = & 64 & \text{Condition B is not satisfied } (64 \leq 57) \\
 & & & & & \text{so, our assumption is rang} \\
 & & & & & \text{now I am going to Second step}
 \end{array}$$

Step 2

In step 2 it must follow two conditions

Condition A

6	8	x	?	=	53 7 2	
						\leq
6	x	1	=	5		condition A is satisfied (\leq)
6	x	6	=	36		condition B must be satisfied (\leq).
6	x	7	=	42		if B not satisfied both are not satisfied.

Here 7 is second digit of our temporary answer

In Condition B, we must multiply by 7

Remaining value = $53 - 42 = 11$

Condition B

6	8	x	?	=	53 7 2	
						\leq
8	x	7	=	56		

Condition B is satisfied ($56 \leq 117$)
so, our assumption is right

Step 3

In step 3, we consider answer through practice.

Our competitive answers are 74 and 79

From step 2, remaining value is ($117 - 56 = 61$), It is more value, So answer is 79

Or From step 2, we just miss 9 as second place digit.

So nearest value to 80, is 79.

$$68 \times 79 = 5032$$

Home Work

Try in single step (30 – 45 seconds) the following

- I. $24 \times ? = 1944$
- II. $24 \times ? = 2064$
- III. $26 \times ? = 1248$
- IV. $26 \times ? = 1118$
- V. $28 \times ? = 1456$
- VI. $28 \times ? = 1596$
- VII. $32 \times ? = 1952$
- VIII. $32 \times ? = 2112$
- IX. $34 \times ? = 2516$
- X. $34 \times ? = 2686$
- XI. $36 \times ? = 2916$
- XII. $36 \times ? = 3096$
- XIII. $38 \times ? = 3116$
- XIV. $38 \times ? = 3306$
- XV. $42 \times ? = 3486$
- XVI. $42 \times ? = 3696$
- XVII. $46 \times ? = 4186$
- XVIII. $46 \times ? = 4416$
- XIX. $48 \times ? = 4464$
- XX. $48 \times ? = 4704$

Take 100 problems as you like and solve them in 30 to 45 seconds.

Division when end digit is 5 in 2 digit numbers,

$$15 \times ? = 795$$

$$15 \times ? = 795$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$15 \times 2 \times ? = 795 \times 2$$

$$30 \times ? = 795 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{79.5 \times 2}{30}$$

$$? = \frac{26.5 \times 2}{1}$$

$$? = 26.5 \times 2$$

$$? = 53$$

$$25 \times ? = 2025$$

$$25 \times ? = 2025$$

I multiply by 4 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$25 \times 4 \times ? = 2025 \times 4$$

$$100 \times ? = 2025 \times 4$$

$$? = \frac{20.25 \times 4}{100}$$

$$? = \frac{20.25 \times 4}{1}$$

$$? = 20.25 \times 4$$

$$? = 81$$

$$35 \times ? = 2065$$

$$35 \times ? = 2065$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$35 \times 2 \times ? = 2065 \times 2$$

$$70 \times ? = 2065 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{2065 \times 2}{70}$$

$$? = \frac{2950}{70}$$

$$? = 29.5 \times 2$$

$$? = 59$$

$$45 \times ? = 1665$$

$$45 \times ? = 1665$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$45 \times 2 \times ? = 1665 \times 2$$

$$90 \times ? = 1665 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{1665 \times 2}{90}$$

$$? = \frac{3330}{90}$$

$$? = 18.5 \times 2$$

$$? = 37$$

$$55 \times ? = 3740$$

$$55 \times ? = 3740$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$55 \times 2 \times ? = 3740 \times 2$$

$$110 \times ? = 3740 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{3740 \times 2}{110}$$

$$? = \frac{\overset{3}{3} \overset{4}{7} \overset{4}{4} \times 2}{\cancel{11}}$$

$$? = 34 \times 2$$

$$? = 68$$

$$65 \times ? = 3380$$

$$65 \times ? = 3380$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$65 \times 2 \times ? = 3380 \times 2$$

$$130 \times ? = 3380 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{3380 \times 2}{130}$$

$$? = \frac{\overset{2}{3} \overset{6}{3} \overset{8}{8} \times 2}{\cancel{13}}$$

$$? = 26 \times 2$$

$$? = 52$$

$$75 \times ? = 3525$$

$$75 \times ? = 3525$$

I multiply by 4 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$75 \times 4 \times ? = 3525 \times 4$$

$$300 \times ? = 3525 \times 4$$

$$? = \frac{3525 \times 4}{300}$$

$$? = \frac{11750}{3}$$

$$? = 11.75 \times 4$$

$$? = 47$$

$$85 \times ? = 1785$$

$$85 \times ? = 1785$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$85 \times 2 \times ? = 1785 \times 2$$

$$170 \times ? = 1785 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{1785 \times 2}{170}$$

$$? = \frac{1005}{17}$$

$$? = 10.5 \times 2$$

$$? = 21$$

$$95 \times ? = 1520$$

$$95 \quad \times \quad ? \quad = \quad 1520$$

I multiply by 2 both sides (LHS, RHS)

$$95 \times 2 \times ? = 1520 \times 2$$

$$190 \times ? = 1520 \times 2$$

$$? = \frac{1520 \times 2}{190}$$

$$? = \frac{\overset{8}{152} \times 2}{\cancel{19}}$$

$$? = 8 \times 2$$

$$? = 16$$

Home Work

Try in single step (30 – 45 seconds) the following

1. $25 \times ? = 900$
2. $35 \times ? = 2975$
3. $45 \times ? = 3060$
4. $55 \times ? = 5280$
5. $65 \times ? = 5460$

DIVISIBILITY PRINCIPLES

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Divisibility by 2: A number is divisible by 2, if its unit's digit is any of 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8.

Example

1. 59324

Here Unit Digit is 4, which is divisible by 2

Therefore 59324 is divisible by 2

Student: I can't believe it Sir/ how can I believe it Sir?

Teacher: yes, I can prove it.

Proof:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) 59324 \quad (2967 \\ \underline{4} \\ 19 \\ \underline{18} \\ 13 \\ \underline{12} \\ 14 \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. 87945

Here Unit Digit is 5, which is not divisible by 2

Therefore 87945 is not divisible by 2

3. 94578

Here Unit Digit is 8, which is divisible by 2

Therefore 94578 is divisible by 2

Practice Questions

1. 786543
2. 67354
3. 89369
4. 76457
5. 876548
6. 98450
7. 87452

Divisibility by 4: A number is divisible by 4, if the number formed by the last two digits of the given number is divisible by 4

$$4 = 2^2$$

Example

1. 876548

Here last two digits are 48, which is divisible by 4
Therefore 876548 is divisible by 4

2. 67354

Here last two digits are 54, which is not divisible by 4
Therefore 67354 is not divisible by 4

Practice Questions

1. 27452
2. 87494
3. 36872

Divisibility by 8: A number is divisible by 8, if the number formed by the last three digits of the given number is divisible by 8

$$8 = 2^3$$

Example

1. 976544

Here last three digits are 544, which is divisible by 8
Therefore 976544 is divisible by 8

2. 87348

Here last three digits are 348, which is not divisible by 8
Therefore 87348 is not divisible by 8

Practice Questions

1. 27456
2. 87494
3. 36872

Divisibility by 16: A number is divisible by 16, if the number formed by the last four digits of the given number is divisible by 16

$$16 = 2^4$$

Example

1. 9876656

Here last four digits are 6656, which is divisible by 16

Therefore 9876656 is divisible by 16

2. 894826

Here last four digits are 4826, which is not divisible by 16

Therefore 894826 is not divisible by 16

Divisibility by 3: A number is divisible by 3, if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3

Example

1. 876

Sum of the digits are $8 + 7 + 6 = 21$, which is divisible by 3

Therefore 876 is divisible by 3

Student: can you prove it Sir?

Teacher: yes, I can

Proof:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 876 (292} \\ \underline{6} \\ 27 \\ \underline{27} \\ 06 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. 8945

Sum of the digits are $8+9+4+5 = 26$, which is not divisible by 3
Therefore 8945 is not divisible by 3

Practice Questions

1. 27456
2. 87494
3. 36873

Divisibility by 9: A number is divisible by 9, if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9

Example

1. 8766

Sum of the digits are $8 + 7 + 6 + 6 = 27$, which is divisible by 9
Therefore 8766 is divisible by 9

2. 27456

Sum of the digits are $2+7+4+5+6 = 24$, which is not divisible by 9
Therefore 27456 is not divisible by 9

Practice Questions

1. 274565
2. 874947
3. 36873

Divisibility by 6: A number is divisible by 6, if it is divisible by both 2 and 3

Example

1. 8766

Divisibility by 2:

Here Unit Digit is 6, which is divisible by 2

Hence 8766 is divisible by 2

Divisibility by 3:

Sum of the digits are $8 + 7 + 6 + 6 = 27$, which is divisible by 3

Hence 8766 is divisible by 3

Therefore 8766 is divisible by 6

Practice Questions

1. 36873
2. 27456
3. 87494

Divisibility by 5: A number is divisible by 5, if its unit digit is either 0 or 5
Example

1. 8765

Here Unit Digit is 5, which is divisible by 5
Therefore 8765 is divisible by 5

2. 9867

Here Unit Digit is 7, which is not divisible by 5
Therefore 9867 is not divisible by 5

3. 7630

Here Unit Digit is 0, which is divisible by 5
Therefore 7630 is divisible by 5

Divisibility by 11: A number is divisible by 11, if the difference of the sum of its digits at odd places and the sum of its digits at even places, is either 0 or a number divisible by 11

Example

1. 4679653

4 6 7 9 6 5 3

Odd Digits 4 7 6 3

Sum of odd Digits $4 + 7 + 6 + 3 = 20$

4 6 7 9 6 5 3

Even Digits 6 9 5

Sum of even Digits $6 + 9 + 5 = 20$

The difference of Sum of even digits – Sum of odd digits

$$20 - 20 = 0$$

Here difference is 0

Therefore 4679653 is divisible by 11

2. 918071

9 1 8 0 7 1
Odd Digits 9 8 7
Sum of odd Digits $9 + 8 + 7 = 24$

9 1 8 0 7 1
Even Digits 1 0 1
Sum of even Digits $1 + 0 + 1 = 2$
The difference of Sum of even digits – Sum of odd digits
 $24 - 2 = 22$
Here difference is 22, which is divisible by 11
Therefore 918071 is divisible by 11

3. 368298

3 6 8 2 9 8
Odd Digits 3 8 9
Sum of odd Digits $3 + 8 + 9 = 20$

3 6 8 2 9 8
Even Digits 6 2 8
Sum of even Digits $6 + 2 + 8 = 16$
The difference of Sum of even digits – Sum of odd digits
 $20 - 16 = 4$
Here difference is 4, which is not divisible by 11
Therefore 368298 is not divisible by 11

Practice Questions

1. 874247
2. 274565
3. 37873

Applications

1. What least value must be assigned to * so that the number 197*5462 is divisible by 9?
2. Which digits should come in place of * and \$ if the number 62684*\$ is divisible by both 8 and 5?
3. Are 4832714 divisible by 11?

MULTIPLICATION WITH 9

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

$$99 \times 73 = ?$$

Before we solve this, we take some example of Additions.

$$8 + 2 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \\ + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \\ 02 \\ + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (8 and 2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 08 \\ 02 \\ + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth place digit (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 08 \\ 02 \\ + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ \mathbf{10} \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

$$7 + 3 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ + ______ \\ ______ \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 07 \\ 03 \\ + ______ \\ ______ \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (7 and 3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 07 \\ 03 \\ + ______ \\ \mathbf{0} \\ ______ \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth digit place (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 07 \\ 03 \\ + ______ \\ \mathbf{10} \\ ______ \end{array}$$

$$2 + 8 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \\ + ______ \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ 08 \\ + ______ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (2 and 8)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 02 \\ 08 \\ + ______ \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth place digit (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 02 \\ 08 \\ + ______ \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

COMPLEMENT OF 10

$$8 + ? = 10$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 10.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **01** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$$08 + \mathbf{01} = 09 < 10 \text{ so my assumption is rang.}$$

Here, I substitutes **02** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$$08 + \mathbf{02} = 10 = 10 \text{ so my assumption is right.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \\ \mathbf{02} \\ + \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$08 + 02 = 10 \text{ or } 8 + 2 = 10 \text{ (to get 10, we add 02 or 2)}$$

$$7 + ? = 10$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + \quad ? \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 07 \\ + \quad ? \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 07 \\ + \quad ? \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 10.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **01** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$07 + \mathbf{01} = 08 < 10$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **02** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$07 + \mathbf{02} = 09 < 10$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **03** in place of question mark (It is my Nth Trail)

$07 + \mathbf{03} = 10 = 10$ so my assumption is right.

$$\begin{array}{r} 07 \\ + \quad \mathbf{03} \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$07 + 03 = 10$ or $7 + 3 = 10$ (to get 10, we add 03 or 3)

$$2 + ? = 10$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ ? \\ + \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 10.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **01** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$02 + 01 = 03 < 10$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **02** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$02 + 02 = 4 < 10$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **08** in place of question mark (It is my Nth Trail)

$02 + 08 = 10 = 10$ so my assumption is right.

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ \mathbf{08} \\ + \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$02 + 08 = 10$ or $8 + 2 = 10$ (to get 10, we add 08 or 8)

$$83 + 17 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 17 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 83 \\ 0\ 17 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (3 and 7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcolor{green}{1} \\ 0\ 83 \\ 0\ 17 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \textbf{0} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth place digit (1, 8 and 1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcolor{green}{1}\ \textcolor{green}{1} \\ 0\ 83 \\ 0\ 17 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \textbf{00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP IV

Now we add the hundredth place digit (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcolor{green}{1}\ \textcolor{green}{1} \\ 0\ 83 \\ 0\ 17 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \textbf{1\ 00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$32 + 68 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 68 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 32 \\ 0\ 68 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (2 and 8)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 0\ 32 \\ 0\ 68 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth place digit (1, 3 and 6)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1\ 1} \\ 0\ 32 \\ 0\ 68 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP IV

Now we add the hundredth place digit (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1\ 1} \\ 0\ 32 \\ 0\ 68 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{1\ 00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$26 + 74 = ?$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 74 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 26 \\ 0\ 74 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP II

Now we add the once place digit (6 and 4)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 0\ 26 \\ 0\ 74 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP III

Now we add the tenth place digit (1, 2 and 7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1\ 1} \\ 0\ 26 \\ 0\ 74 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

STEP IV

Now we add the hundredth place digit (1, 0 and 0)

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1\ 1} \\ 0\ 26 \\ 0\ 74 \\ + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \mathbf{1\ 00} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

COMPLEMENT OF 100

$$83 + ? = 100$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 083 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 083 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 100.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **001** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$083 + \mathbf{001} = 084 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **002** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$083 + \mathbf{002} = 85 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **017** in place of question mark (It is my Nth Trail)

$083 + \mathbf{017} = 100 = 100$ so my assumption is right.

$$\begin{array}{r} 083 \\ \mathbf{017} \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$083 + 017 = 100$ or $83 + 17 = 100$ (to get 100, we add 017 or 17)

$$32 + ? = 100$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 032 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 032 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 100.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **001** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$032 + \mathbf{001} = 033 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **002** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$032 + \mathbf{002} = 34 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **068** in place of question mark (It is my Nth Trail)

$032 + \mathbf{068} = 100 = 100$ so my assumption is right.

$$\begin{array}{r} 032 \\ \mathbf{068} \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$032 + 068 = 100$ or $32 + 68 = 100$ (to get 100, we add 068 or 68)

$$26 + ? = 100$$

STEP I

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 026 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

STEP II

$$\begin{array}{r} 026 \\ ? \\ + \hline 100 \end{array} \quad \text{Here, how much we have to add to get 100.}$$

STEP III

Here, I substitutes **001** in place of question mark (It is my first Trail)

$026 + \mathbf{001} = 027 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **002** in place of question mark (It is my second Trail)

$026 + \mathbf{002} = 28 < 100$ so my assumption is rang.

Here, I substitutes **074** in place of question mark (It is my Nth Trail)

$026 + \mathbf{074} = 100 = 100$ so my assumption is right.

$$\begin{array}{r} 026 \\ \mathbf{074} \\ + \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$026 + 074 = 100$ or $26 + 74 = 100$ (to get 100, we add 026 or 74)

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within Second

- 1 76 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 2 75 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 3 74 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 4 73 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 5 72 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 6 71 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 7 77 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 8 78 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 9 79 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 10 76 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 11 27 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 12 54 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 13 32 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 14 17 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 15 38 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 16 45 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 17 82 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 18 28 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 19 53 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 20 31 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 21 89 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 22 91 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 23 19 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 24 48 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 25 69 (how much we have to add to get 100)
- 26 234 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 27 345 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 28 456 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 29 567 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 30 678 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 31 789 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 32 891 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 33 021 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 34 512 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 35 723 (how much we have to add to get 1000)
- 36 345 (how much we have to add to get 1000)

Now I am going to the first Problem

$$99 \times 73 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$99 \times 73 = ?$$

7	3	(how much we add to get 100)
?		
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
7	3	
2	7	(Here, I am adding 27)
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
_ _	27	

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 73.

$$73 - 1 = 72$$

$$72 _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I

$$_ _ 27$$

From Step II

$$72 _ _$$

From Step I & Step II

$$7227$$

$$99 \times 56 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$99 \times 56 = ?$$

	5	6	(how much we add to get 100)
		?	
<hr/>			
1	0	0	
<hr/>			
	5	6	
	4	4	(Here, I am adding 44)
<hr/>			
1	0	0	
<hr/>			
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	44	

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 56.

$$56 - 1 = 55$$

$$55 \quad _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I

$$_ _ 44$$

From Step II

$$55 _ _$$

From Step I & Step II

$$5544$$

$$99 \times 64 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$99 \times 64 = ?$$

6	4	(how much we add to get 100)
?		
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
6	4	
3	6	(Here, I am adding 36)
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
_ _	36	

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 64.

$$64 - 1 = 63$$

$$63 _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I

$$_ _ 36$$

From Step II

$$63 _ _$$

From Step I & Step II

$$6336$$

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within three Seconds.

1 $99 \times 82 = ?$

2 $99 \times 26 = ?$

3 $99 \times 67 = ?$

4 $99 \times 82 = ?$

5 $99 \times 54 = ?$

6 $99 \times 45 = ?$

7 $99 \times 37 = ?$

8 $99 \times 89 = ?$

9 $99 \times 31 = ?$

10 $99 \times 17 = ?$

$$999 \times 678 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 678 = ?$$

6	7	8	(how much we add to get 1000)
		?	

1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

6	7	8	
3	2	2	(Here, I am adding 322)

1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

$$\underline{\quad \quad \quad} 322$$

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 678.

$$678 - 1 = 677$$

$$677 \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$$

STEP III:

From Step I $\underline{\quad \quad \quad} 322$

From Step II $677 \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

From Step I & Step II 677322

$$999 \times 567 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 567 = ?$$

	5	6	7	(how much we add to get 1000)
			?	
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
	5	6	7	
	4	3	3	(Here, I am adding 433)
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
			4 3 3	

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 567.

$$567 - 1 = 566$$

$$566 \quad _ _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I

$$_ _ _ 4 3 3$$

From Step II

$$5 6 6 _ _ _$$

From Step I & Step II

$$5 6 6 4 3 3$$

$$999 \times 468 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 468 = ?$$

4	6	8	(how much we add to get 1000)
		?	

1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

4	6	8	
5	3	2	(Here, I am adding 532)

1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

$$\quad \quad \quad 532$$

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 567.

$$468 - 1 = 467$$

$$467 \quad \quad \quad$$

STEP III:

From Step I

$$\quad \quad \quad 532$$

From Step II

$$467 \quad \quad \quad$$

From Step I & Step II

$$467532$$

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within five Seconds.

1 $999 \times 832 = ?$

2 $999 \times 262 = ?$

3 $999 \times 467 = ?$

4 $999 \times 852 = ?$

5 $999 \times 548 = ?$

6 $999 \times 245 = ?$

7 $999 \times 337 = ?$

8 $999 \times 894 = ?$

9 $999 \times 731 = ?$

10 $999 \times 187 = ?$

$$999 \times 78 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 78 = ?$$

7	8	(how much we add to get 100)
?		
1 0 0		
7	8	
2	2	(Here, I am adding 22)
1 0 0		
_	_	_ 2 2

STEP II:

$$\underline{999} \times \underline{78} = ?$$

Here, three digits are. Here, two digits are.

So,

$$\boxed{9} \underline{99} \times \underline{78} = ?$$

Here, two digits are. Here, two digits are.

\swarrow
 $_ _ 9 _ _$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 78.

$$78 - 1 = 77$$

$$77 _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ 22$

From Step II $_ _ 9 _ _$

From Step III $77 _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 77922

$$999 \times 53 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 53 = ?$$

	5	3	(how much we add to get 100)
		?	
<hr/>			
1	0	0	
<hr/>			
	5	3	
	4	7	(Here, I am adding 47)
<hr/>			
1	0	0	
<hr/>			
— — —	4	7	

STEP II:

$$\underline{999} \times \underline{53} = ?$$

Here, three digits are. Here, two digits are.

So,

$$\boxed{9} \underline{99} \times \underline{53} = ?$$

Here, two digits are. Here, two digits are.

\swarrow
 $_ _ 9 _ _$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 53.

$$53 - 1 = 52$$

$$52 _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ 47$

From Step II $_ _ 9 _ _$

From Step III $52 _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 52947

$$999 \times 42 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$999 \times 42 = ?$$

4	2	(how much we add to get 100)
	?	
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
4	2	
5	8	(Here, I am adding 58)
<hr/>		
1	0	0
<hr/>		
_	_	_ 58

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 9 & 9 & 9 & \times & 4 & 2 & = ? \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Here, three digits are. Here, two digits are.

So,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \boxed{9} & 9 & 9 & \times & 4 & 2 & = ? \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Here, two digits are. Here, two digits are.

\swarrow
 $_ _ 9 _ _$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 42.

$$42 - 1 = 41$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 1 & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ 58$

From Step II $_ _ 9 _ _$

From Step III $41 _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 41958

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within five Seconds.

1 $999 \times 32 = ?$

2 $999 \times 22 = ?$

3 $999 \times 46 = ?$

4 $999 \times 85 = ?$

5 $999 \times 58 = ?$

6 $999 \times 45 = ?$

7 $999 \times 37 = ?$

8 $999 \times 84 = ?$

9 $999 \times 73 = ?$

10 $999 \times 18 = ?$

$$9999 \times 5678 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9999 \times 5678 = ? \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \text{ (how much we add to get 10000)} \\
 ? \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\
 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \text{ (Here, I am adding 4322)} \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\

 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 5678.

$$5678 - 1 = 5677$$

$$5677 \quad _ _ _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I $ 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2$

From Step II $5677 \quad _ _ _ _$

From Step I & Step II 56774322

5 6 7 = ?

How much we add to get 10000)

re, I am adding 5433)

3

5 4 3 3

$$9999 \times 3456 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9999 \times 3456 = ? \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{ (how much we add to get 10000)} \\
 ? \\
 \hline
 1 \\
 \hline
 \\
 \\
 \\
 \\
 \text{ (Here, I am adding 6544)} \\
 \hline
 1 \\
 \hline
 \\
 \\
 \\
 \\

 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 3456.

$$3456 - 1 = 3455$$

$$3455 \text{ } _ _ _ _$$

STEP III:

From Step I $ $

From Step II $3455 \text{ } _ _ _ _$

From Step I & Step II 34556544

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within ten Seconds.

1 $9999 \times 3322 = ?$

2 $9999 \times 2122 = ?$

3 $9999 \times 4576 = ?$

4 $9999 \times 8135 = ?$

5 $9999 \times 5478 = ?$

6 $9999 \times 4375 = ?$

7 $9999 \times 3527 = ?$

8 $9999 \times 8264 = ?$

9 $9999 \times 7643 = ?$

10 $9999 \times 1948 = ?$

$$9999 \times 456 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 456 = ?$$

	4	5	6	(how much we add to get 1000)
			?	
<hr/>				
	1	0	0	0
<hr/>				
	4	5	6	
	5	4	4	(Here, I am adding 544)
<hr/>				
	1	0	0	0
<hr/>				
	—	—	—	5 4 4

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{456} = ? \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{9} \underline{999} \times \underline{456} = ? \\ \text{Here, three digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \\ \swarrow \\ _ _ _ 9 _ _ _ \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 456.

$$456 - 1 = 455$$

$$455 _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ _ 544$

From Step II $_ _ _ 9 _ _ _$

From Step III $455 _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 4559544

$$9999 \times 369 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 369 = ?$$

	3	6	9	(how much we add to get 1000)
			?	
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
	3	6	9	
	6	3	1	(Here, I am adding 631)
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
— — — —	6	3	1	

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{369} = ? \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{9} \underline{999} \times \underline{369} = ? \\ \swarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, three digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \\ \underline{\quad\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 369.

$$369 - 1 = 368$$

$$368 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 631$

From Step II $\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

From Step III $368 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 3689631

$$9999 \times 482 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 482 = ?$$

	4	8	2	(how much we add to get 1000)
			?	
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
	4	8	2	
	5	1	8	(Here, I am adding 518)
<hr/>				
1	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
— — — —	5	1	8	

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{482} = ? \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{9} \underline{999} \times \underline{482} = ? \\ \swarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, three digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \\ \underline{\quad\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 482.

$$482 - 1 = 481$$

$$481 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 518$

From Step II $\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

From Step III $481 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 4819518

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within ten Seconds.

1 $9999 \times 322 = ?$

2 $9999 \times 222 = ?$

3 $9999 \times 476 = ?$

4 $9999 \times 835 = ?$

5 $9999 \times 578 = ?$

6 $9999 \times 475 = ?$

7 $9999 \times 327 = ?$

8 $9999 \times 864 = ?$

9 $9999 \times 743 = ?$

10 $9999 \times 148 = ?$

32=?

How much we add to get 100)

re, I am adding 18)

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{82} = ? \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{99} \underline{99} \times \underline{82} = ? \\ \text{Here, two digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \\ \swarrow \\ _ _ 99 _ _ \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 82.

$$82 - 1 = 81$$

$$81 _ _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ _ 18$

From Step II $_ _ 99 _ _$

From Step III $81 _ _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 819918

$$9999 \times 48 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 48 = ?$$

4	8	(how much we add to get 100)
	?	
1 0 0		

4	8	(Here, I am adding 52)
5	2	
1 0 0		

_ _ _ _

52

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{48} = ? \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{99} \underline{99} \times \underline{48} = ? \\ \text{Here, two digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \\ \swarrow \\ _ _ 99 _ _ \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 48.

$$48 - 1 = 47$$

$$47 _ _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ _ 52$

From Step II $_ _ 99 _ _$

From Step III $47 _ _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 479952

$$9999 \times 26 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 26 = ?$$

2	6	(how much we add to get 100)
1	0	
2	6	
7	4	(Here, I am adding 74)
1	0	
— — — —	7 4	

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{26} = ? \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{99} \underline{99} \times \underline{26} = ? \\ \text{Here, two digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \\ \swarrow \\ _ _ 99 _ _ \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 26.

$$26 - 1 = 25$$

$$25 _ _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ _ 74$

From Step II $_ _ 99 _ _$

From Step III $25 _ _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 259974

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within ten Seconds.

1 $9999 \times 32 = ?$

2 $9999 \times 22 = ?$

3 $9999 \times 47 = ?$

4 $9999 \times 83 = ?$

5 $9999 \times 57 = ?$

6 $9999 \times 47 = ?$

7 $9999 \times 32 = ?$

8 $9999 \times 86 = ?$

9 $9999 \times 74 = ?$

10 $9999 \times 14 = ?$

$$9999 \times 9999 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9999 \times 9999 = ? \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 9999 \quad \text{(how much we add to get 10000)} \\
 ? \\
 \hline
 10000 \\
 \hline
 9999 \quad \text{(Here, I am adding 0001)} \\
 0001 \\
 \hline
 10000 \\
 \hline
 \text{---}0001
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

STEP II:

Subtract 1 from 9999.

$$9999 - 1 = 9998$$

$$9998 \text{ ---}$$

STEP III:

$$\text{From Step I} \quad \text{---}0001$$

$$\text{From Step II} \quad 9998 \text{ ---}$$

$$\text{From Step I \& Step II} \quad 99980001$$

999 = ?

How much we add to get 1000)

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9\ 999} \times \underline{999} = ? \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{9} \quad \underline{999} \times \underline{999} = ? \\ \swarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Here, three digits are.} \quad \text{Here, three digits are.} \\ \underline{\quad\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 999.

$$999 - 1 = 998$$

$$998 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 001$

From Step II $\underline{\quad\quad} 9 \underline{\quad\quad}$

From Step III $998 \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 9989001

$$9999 \times 99 = ?$$

STEP I:

$$9999 \times 99 = ?$$

9	9	(how much we add to get 100)
1	0	?
9	9	
0	1	(Here, I am adding 01)
1	0	0
_	_	_
_	_	0 1

STEP II:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{9999} \times \underline{99} = ? \\ \text{Here, four digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \end{array}$$

So,

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{99} \underline{99} \times \underline{99} = ? \\ \text{Here, two digits are.} \quad \text{Here, two digits are.} \\ \swarrow \\ _ _ 99 _ _ \end{array}$$

STEP III:

Subtract 1 from 99.

$$99 - 1 = 98$$

$$98 _ _ _ _$$

STEP IV:

From Step I $_ _ _ _ 01$

From Step II $_ _ 99 _ _$

From Step III $98 _ _ _ _$

From Step I, Step II and Step III 989901

Practice Questions

Please say the answer with mouth within ten Seconds.

- 1 9999 x 9999=?
- 2 9999 x 99=?
- 3 9999 x 9 =?
- 4 99999 x 99999 =?
- 5 99999 x 99 =?
- 6 99999 x 999 =?
- 7 99999 x 9999 =?
- 8 999999 x 999999 =?
- 9 999999 x 99999 =?
- 10 999999 x 999 =?

PROFIT AND LOSS

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Arvind build a house, for this house he spent Rs 4.

In market, real estate boom increase. So he wants to sell his house with Rs 5.

At this movement, what is his Profit and what is his Profit Percent.

Profit:

Selling Price is more than Cast Price (Invest Price). Then we can get Profit.

$SP > CP$ (Symbolically)

After some time, he built new house, for this house, he spent Rs 4.

But he wants to sell his house to marry his daughter to dowry.

So, sell his house Rs 3, when boom decrease.

At this movement, what is his Loss and what is his Loss percent.

Loss:

Selling Price is less than Cast Price (Invest Price). Then we can get Loss.

$SP < CP$ (Symbolically)

Rs 4 Cost Price



Rs 5 Selling Price

Cost Price = Rs 4

Selling Price = Rs 5

Questions

1. What is the profit

Salvation

Here, Selling Price is more compare to Cost Price. So we get profit
Here, Profit is Rs 1.

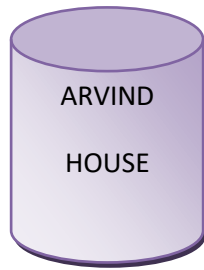
2. What is Profit Percent

Salvation

Principle

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit Percent} &= \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{100}{4} \% \\ &= 25\%\end{aligned}$$

Rs 4 Cost Price



Profit = 25%
Selling Price = ?

From the above diagram, he does not tell Selling price, instead of this he tell his Profit Percentage. Then we find out Selling Price

3. Cost Price = Rs4
Selling Price = ?
Profit Percent = 25%

Salvation

Formula

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 + \text{Profit Percent}}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{100 + 25}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{125}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Rs}5$$

Cost Price = ?



Rs 5 Selling Price

Profit = 25%

From the above diagram, he does not tell Cost price, instead of this he tell his Profit Percentage. Then we find out Cost Price

1. Cost Price = ?
- Selling Price = Rs5
- Profit Percent = 25%

Salvation

Formula

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 + \text{Profit Percent}}{100}$$

$$5 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 + 25}{100}$$

$$5 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{125}{100}$$

$$5 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{Cost Price} = \text{Rs}4$$

Rs 4 Cost Price



Rs 3 Selling Price

Cost Price = Rs 4

Selling Price = Rs 3

Questions

1. What is the Loss

Salvation

Here, Selling Price is less compare to Cost Price. So we get Loss

Here, Loss is Rs 1.

2. What is Loss Percent

Salvation

Principle

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Loss Percent} &= \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{100}{4} \% \\ &= 25\%\end{aligned}$$

Rs 4 Cost Price

Loss= 25%

Selling Price = ?



From the above diagram, he does not tell Selling price, instead of this he tell his Loss Percentage. Then we find out Selling Price

3. Cost Price = Rs4
Selling Price = ?
Loss Percent = 25%

Salvation

Formula

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 - \text{Profit Percent}}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{100 - 25}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 4 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Rs } 3$$

Cost Price = ?

Rs 3 Selling Price

Profit = 25%



From the above diagram, he does not tell Cost price, instead of this he tell his Loss Percentage. Then we find out Cost Price

1. Cost Price = ?
Selling Price = Rs3
Profit Percent = 25%

Salvation

Formula

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 - \text{Profit Percent}}{100}$$

$$3 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{100 - 25}{100}$$

$$3 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$3 = \text{Cost Price} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Cost Price} = \text{Rs } 4$$

TIME AND DISTANCE

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

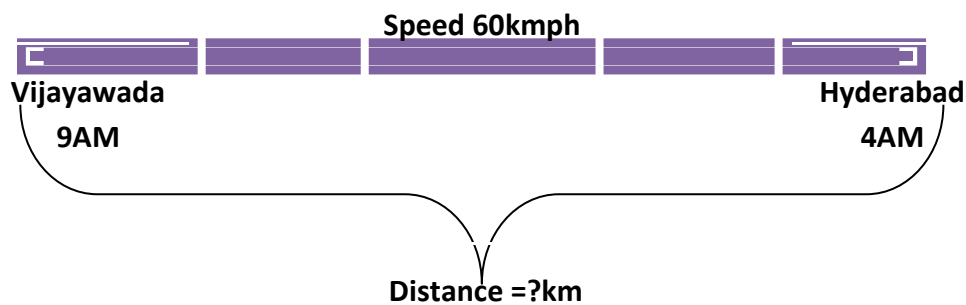
A business man, he launch new branch in Vijayawada. He belongs to Hyderabad. He travels in car from Hyderabad to Vijayawada with the speed of 60 kmph. He start the car 4AM and he reach that place at 9AM.

Note

In Time and Distance, new word is 'Speed'.

Relation among Time, Distance and Speed

Distance = Speed x Time



Questions

1. Distance = ?
Speed = 60kmph
Time = 4AM to 9AM

Solution

In the above problem we find out Distance.

Here, time is 5hours (9am – 4am)

Speed = 60kmph

Formula

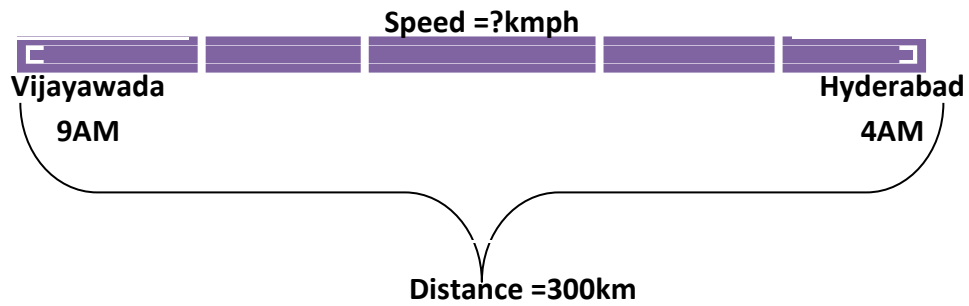
Distance = Speed x Time

Distance = 60kmph x 5h

Distance = [60km x 5h]/h (. . . h/h = 1)

Distance = 60 x 5 km

Distance = 300 km



Questions

1. Distance = 300km
Speed = ?kmph
Time = 4AM to 9AM

Solution

In the above problem we find out Speed of the car.

Distance = 300km

Here, time is 5hours (9am – 4am)

Formula

Distance = Speed x Time

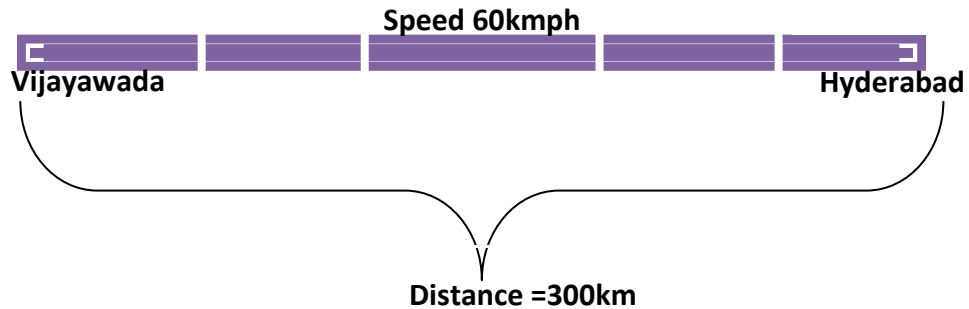
300km = Speed x 5h

300km/5h = Speed

60km/h = Speed

60kmph = Speed

Speed = 60kmph



Questions

1. Distance = 300km
Speed = 60kmph
Time = ? in Hours

Solution

In the above problem we find out Time.

Distance = 300km

Speed = 60kmph

Formula

Distance = Speed x Time

300km = 60kmph x Time

300km/60kmph = Time

300kmh/60km = Time

300h/60 = Time

5h = Time

Time = 5h

1 Kilo Metre = 1000 Metre
1 Hour = 60 Minutes
1 Minute = 60 Seconds
1 Hour = 3600 Seconds

AND

1 Metre = $[1/1000]$ Kilo Metre
1 Minute = $[1/60]$ Hours
1 Second = $[1/60]$ Minutes
1 Second = $[1/3600]$ Hours

1 Hour = 60 Minutes
= 1 Minute (1M = 60S)
= 60 x 60 Seconds
1 Hour = 3600 Seconds

1 Second = $[1/60]$ Minutes
= 1 Minute $[1M = (1/60)H]$
= $[1 / (60 \times 60)]$ Hours
1 Seconds = $(1/3600)$ Hours

Questions

2. 1KMPH convert into MPS

Solution

- ⇒ 1KMPH
- ⇒ 1KM/H
- ⇒ 1000M/3600S
- ⇒ 5M/18S
- ⇒ (5/18)M/S
- ⇒ (5/18)MPS

3. 1KMPH convert into MPH

Solution

- ⇒ 1KMPH
- ⇒ 1KM/H
- ⇒ 1000M/H
- ⇒ 1000M/H
- ⇒ 1000MPH

4. 1KMPH convert into KMPS

Solution

- ⇒ 1KMPH
- ⇒ 1KM/H
- ⇒ 1KM/3600S
- ⇒ (1/3600)KM/S
- ⇒ (1/3600)KMPS

5. 1KMPH convert into MPM

Solution

- ⇒ 1KMPH
- ⇒ 1KM/H
- ⇒ 1000M/60M
- ⇒ (1000/60)M/M
- ⇒ (50/3)MPM

6. 1KMPH convert into KMPM

Solution

- ⇒ 1KMPH
- ⇒ 1KM/H
- ⇒ 1KM/60M
- ⇒ $(1/60)$ KM/M
- ⇒ $(1/60)$ KMPM

7. 1MPS convert into KMPH

Solution

- ⇒ 1MPS
- ⇒ 1M/S
- ⇒ $1 \times (1/1000)$ KM/ $(1/3600)$ H
- ⇒ $(3600/1000)$ KM/H
- ⇒ $(18/5)$ KMPH

8. 1MPS convert into KMPS

Solution

- ⇒ 1MPS
- ⇒ 1M/S
- ⇒ $(1/1000)$ KM/S
- ⇒ $(1/1000)$ KMPS

9. 1MPS convert into MPH

Solution

- ⇒ 1MPS
- ⇒ 1M/S
- ⇒ $1\text{M}/(1/3600)\text{H}$
- ⇒ 3600MPH

10. 1MPS convert into KMPM

Solution

- ⇒ 1MPS
- ⇒ $(1/1000)M/(1/60)M$
- ⇒ $60KM/1000M$
- ⇒ $(3/50)KMPM$

11. 1MPS convert into MPM

Solution

- ⇒ 1MPS
- ⇒ $1M/(1/60)M$
- ⇒ $60M/1M$
- ⇒ 60MPM

I. Convert 18kmph into mps.

Solution

- ⇒ 18KMPH
- ⇒ 18KM/H
- ⇒ $[18 \times 1000M]/3600S$
- ⇒ $[18 \times 5M]/18S$
- ⇒ 5M/S
- ⇒ 5MPS

II. Convert 36kmph into mps.

Solution

- ⇒ 36KMPH
- ⇒ 36KM/H
- ⇒ $[36 \times 1000M]/3600S$
- ⇒ $[36 \times 5M]/18S$
- ⇒ $2 \times 5M/S$
- ⇒ 10MPS

III. Convert 54kmph into mps.

Solution

- ⇒ 54KMPH
- ⇒ 54KM/H
- ⇒ $[54 \times 1000\text{M}] / 3600\text{S}$
- ⇒ $[54 \times 5\text{M}] / 18\text{S}$
- ⇒ $3 \times 5\text{M/S}$
- ⇒ 15MPS

Watch the following

KMPH	MPS
18	5
36	10
54	15
72	20
90	25

IV. Convert 5mps into Kmph.

Solution

- ⇒ 5MPS
- ⇒ 5M/S
- ⇒ $5 \times (1/1000)KM/(1/3600)H$
- ⇒ $(5 \times 3600/1000)KM/H$
- ⇒ 18KMPS

V. Convert 10mps into Kmph.

Solution

- ⇒ 10MPS
- ⇒ 10M/S
- ⇒ $10 \times (1/1000)KM/(1/3600)H$
- ⇒ $(10 \times 3600/1000)KM/H$
- ⇒ 36KMPS

Note

$$5mps = 18kmph \times 1 = 18kmph$$

$$10mps = 18kmph \times 2 = 36kmph$$

$$15mps = 18kmph \times 3 = 54kmph$$

Watch the following

MPS	KMPH
5	18
10	36
15	54
20	72
25	90

TABLES

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

TABLES

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

Note: Every one must know upto 8 tables

Not nesenary that much effort in this tables 09, 10 and 11

Table 12

1. $12 \times 11 = ?$

Step 1

12 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 02

11 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 01

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 02 \\ 11 \quad 01 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad \boxed{02} \\ 11 \quad \boxed{01} \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 02 \times 01 = 2 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{cc} \diagdown 12 & 02 \\ \diagup 11 & 01 \end{array} \\ \hline 13 \quad 2 \end{array} \quad 12 + 01 = 13$$

Practice Questions

1. $12 \times 12 = ?$
2. $12 \times 13 = ?$
3. $12 \times 14 = ?$
4. $12 \times 15 = ?$
5. $12 \times 16 = ?$
6. $12 \times 17 = ?$
7. $12 \times 18 = ?$
8. $12 \times 19 = ?$

Table 13

1. $13 \times 12 = ?$

Step 1

13 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 03

12 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 02

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 03 \\ 12 \quad 02 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad \boxed{03} \\ 12 \quad \boxed{02} \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 03 \times 02 = 6 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 03 \\ 12 \quad 02 \end{array} \\ \hline 15 \quad 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 13 + 02 = 15 \end{array}$$

Practice Questions

1. $13 \times 11 = ?$
2. $13 \times 13 = ?$
3. $13 \times 14 = ?$
4. $13 \times 15 = ?$
5. $13 \times 16 = ?$
6. $13 \times 17 = ?$
7. $13 \times 18 = ?$
8. $13 \times 19 = ?$

Table 14

1. $14 \times 13 = ?$

Step 1

14 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 04
13 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 03

14	04
13	03
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

Step 2

14	04	$04 \times 03 = $ 1 2
13	03	
<hr/>		
	2	←
<hr/>		

Step 3

14	04	$14 + 03 + 1 = 18$
13	03	
<hr/>		
18	2	
<hr/>		

Practice Questions

- $14 \times 11 = ?$
- $14 \times 12 = ?$
- $14 \times 14 = ?$
- $14 \times 15 = ?$
- $14 \times 16 = ?$
- $14 \times 17 = ?$
- $14 \times 18 = ?$
- $14 \times 19 = ?$

Table 15

1. $15 \times 14 = ?$

Step 1

15 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 05
14 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 04

15	05
14	04
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

Step 2

15	05	05 x 04 = 20
14	04	
<hr/>		
0		
<hr/>		

Step 3

15	05
14	04
<hr/>	
21	0
<hr/>	

$15 + 04 + 2 = 21$

Practice Questions

1. $15 \times 11 = ?$
2. $15 \times 12 = ?$
3. $15 \times 13 = ?$
4. $15 \times 15 = ?$
5. $15 \times 16 = ?$
6. $15 \times 17 = ?$
7. $15 \times 18 = ?$
8. $15 \times 19 = ?$

Table 16

1. $16 \times 15 = ?$

Step 1

16 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 06
15 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 05

16	06
15	05
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

Step 2

16	<div>06</div>	<div>06 x 05 = <div>3</div><div>0</div></div>
15	<div>05</div>	
<hr/>		
	0	
<hr/>		

Step 3

<div>16</div>	<div>06</div>	<div>16 + 05 + 3 = 24</div>
<div>15</div>	<div>05</div>	
<hr/>		
24	0	
<hr/>		

Practice Questions

1. $16 \times 11 = ?$
2. $16 \times 12 = ?$
3. $16 \times 13 = ?$
4. $16 \times 14 = ?$
5. $16 \times 16 = ?$
6. $16 \times 17 = ?$
7. $16 \times 18 = ?$
8. $16 \times 19 = ?$

Table 17

1. $17 \times 16 = ?$

Step 1

17 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 07
16 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 06

17	07
16	06
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

Step 2

17	<div>07</div>	<div>07 x 06 = <div>4</div><div>2</div></div>
16	<div>06</div>	
<hr/>		
2		
<hr/>		

Step 3

<div>17</div>	<div>07</div>	<div>17 + 06 + 4 = 27</div>
<div>16</div>	<div>06</div>	
<hr/>		
27	2	
<hr/>		

Practice Questions

1. $17 \times 11 = ?$
2. $17 \times 12 = ?$
3. $17 \times 13 = ?$
4. $17 \times 14 = ?$
5. $17 \times 15 = ?$
6. $17 \times 17 = ?$
7. $17 \times 18 = ?$
8. $17 \times 19 = ?$

Table 18

1. $18 \times 17 = ?$

Step 1

18 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 08

17 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 07

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \quad 08 \\ 17 \quad 07 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \quad \boxed{08} \\ 17 \quad \boxed{07} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \searrow \\ 08 \times 07 = \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \end{array}$$

6 ←

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{18} \quad \boxed{08} \\ \boxed{17} \quad \boxed{07} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 18 + 07 + 5 = 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Practice Questions

1. $18 \times 11 = ?$
2. $18 \times 12 = ?$
3. $18 \times 13 = ?$
4. $18 \times 14 = ?$
5. $18 \times 15 = ?$
6. $18 \times 16 = ?$
7. $18 \times 18 = ?$
8. $18 \times 19 = ?$

Table 19

1. $19 \times 18 = ?$

Step 1

19 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 09
18 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 08

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \quad 09 \\ 18 \quad 08 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \quad \boxed{09} \\ 18 \quad \boxed{08} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 09 \times 08 = \boxed{7} \boxed{2} \end{array}$$

2 ←

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 19 \quad 09 \\ 18 \quad 08 \end{array} \\ \hline 34 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 19 + 08 + 7 = 34 \end{array}$$

Practice Questions

1. $19 \times 11 = ?$
2. $19 \times 12 = ?$
3. $19 \times 13 = ?$
4. $19 \times 14 = ?$
5. $19 \times 15 = ?$
6. $19 \times 16 = ?$
7. $19 \times 17 = ?$
8. $19 \times 19 = ?$

1. $13 \times 7 = ?$

Step 1

13 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 03

07 has how much less, compare to 10, ie 03

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 03 \\ 07 \quad -3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad \boxed{03} \\ 07 \quad \boxed{-3} \\ \hline 0 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{03} \times -3 = -09 \\ \text{03} \times -3 = -09 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{13 \quad 03} \\ \boxed{07 \quad -3} \\ \hline 10 \quad 0 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 13 + (-3) = 10$$

Step 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -9 \\ \hline 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. $13 \times 8 = ?$

Step 1

13 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 03

08 has how much less, compare to 10, ie 02

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 03 \\ 08 \quad - 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad \boxed{03} \\ 08 \quad \boxed{- 2} \\ \hline 0 \\ - 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{03} \times - 2 = - 06 \\ \text{03} \times - 2 = - 06 \end{array}$$

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{13 \quad 03} \\ \boxed{08 \quad - 2} \\ \hline 11 \quad 0 \\ - 6 \end{array} \quad 13 + (- 2) = 11$$

Step 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

1. $13 \times 9 = ?$

Step 1

13 has how much more, compare to 10, ie 03
 09 has how much less, compare to 10, ie 01

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 03 \\ 09 \quad -1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad \boxed{03} \\ 09 \quad \boxed{-1} \\ \hline 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 03 \times -1 = -03 \end{array}$$

-3 ←

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{13 \quad 03} \\ \boxed{09 \quad -1} \\ \hline 12 \quad 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \quad 13 + (-1) = 12$$

Step 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ -3 \\ \hline 117 \end{array}$$

Note: If you interest, write tables from 1 to 20

CUBE AND CUBE ROOT

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

CUBE

$$(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

Using above formula, we find out cubes of two digit numbers.

1. Find out 12 cube value?

Here I am taking 12 as $a=10$, $b=2$ [∴ $(a+b)^3 = (10+2)^3$]
 $(10+2)^3 = 10^3 + 3 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 10 \cdot 2^2 + 2^3$

This is the process, but I am not going that way.

$$(12)^3 =$$

Step 1

$2^3 (= b^3)$ value = 8 (this is our unit value of 12 cube)
 $(12)^3 = \text{---}8.$

Step 2

$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2^2 (= 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2)$ value $3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 12$ (Here 2 is tenth place and 1 added to hundred digit place).

$$(12)^3 = \text{--}28.$$

Step 3

$3 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 (= 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b)$ value $3 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 = 6$ (Here 6, 1 is added to this = 7 is hundred place).

$$(12)^3 = \text{--}728.$$

Step 4

$1^3 (= a^3)$ value $1^3 = 1$ (Here 1 is thousand place).

$$(12)^3 = 1728.$$

Our 12 cube value is 1728

$$(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

1. Find out 13 cube value?

Step 1

$3^3 (= b^3)$ value = 27 (here 7 is our unit place value of 13 cube and 2 added to the tenth place digit value)

$$(13)^3 = \text{---}7.$$

Step 2

$3.1.3^2 (= 3.a.b^2)$ value $3.1.9 = 27$ (Here 7, 2 is added to this = 9 is tenth place and 2 added to hundred place digit value).

$$(13)^3 = \text{--}97.$$

Step 3

$3.1^2.3 (= 3.a^2.b)$ value $3.1^2.3 = 9$ (Here 9, 2 is added to this = 11. Here 1 is hundred place and 1 is added to thousand places).

$$(13)^3 = \text{-}197.$$

Step 4

$1^3 (= a^3)$ value $1^3 = 1$ (Here 1, 1 added to this = 2 is thousand place).

$$(13)^3 = 2197$$

Our 13 cube value is 2197

2. Find out 54 cube value?

Step1

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$(54) = \overset{6}{\text{-----}}4$$

Step 2

$$3.5.4^2 = 3 \times 5 \times 16 = 240$$

$$(54) = \overset{6}{\text{----}}64 \quad 240 + 6 = 246$$

Step 3

$$3.5.4^2 = 3 \times 5 \times 16 = 240$$

$$(54) = \overset{6}{\text{----}}64 \quad \text{6 (240 + 6 = 246)}$$

Step 4

$$3.5^2.4 = 3 \times 25 \times 4 = 300$$

$$\underline{24} \text{ 6 } (300 + 24 = \underline{324})$$

$$(54) = \overset{32}{\text{---}}464$$

Step 5

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$(54) = \overset{125+32 = \underline{157}}{\text{--}}7464$$

Step 6

$$(54) = 157464$$

Cube Values

$$1^3 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$9^3 = 729$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$11^3 = 1331$$

Try the following cube values in single line.

14

15

16

17

18

19

37

86

49

CUBE ROOT

One digit cube values end digit

$$1 = 1$$

$$2 = 8$$

$$3 = 7$$

$$4 = 4$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$6 = 6$$

$$7 = 3$$

$$8 = 2$$

$$9 = 9$$

Here, 2, 3 and 7, 8 are changed. (2's complement 8, 3's complement 7 and 7's complement 3, 8's complement 2)

Complement of 10

$$2 + ? = 10$$

$$3 + ? = 10$$

$$4 + ? = 10$$

$$5 + ? = 10$$

$$6 + ? = 10$$

$$7 + ? = 10$$

$$8 + ? = 10$$

$$9 + ? = 10$$

Here, 2 is, how much we add to get 10?

Two digit cube values end digit

$$-1 = 1$$

$$-2 = 8$$

$$-3 = 7$$

$$-4 = 4$$

$$-5 = 5$$

$$-6 = 6$$

$$-7 = 3$$

$$-8 = 2$$

$$-9 = 9$$

Here, - means any digit from 1 to 9

Three digit cube values end digit

$$\text{--}1 = 1$$

$$\text{--}2 = 8$$

$$\text{--}3 = 7$$

$$\text{--}4 = 4$$

$$\text{--}5 = 5$$

$$\text{--}6 = 6$$

$$\text{--}7 = 3$$

$$\text{--}8 = 2$$

$$\text{--}9 = 9$$

Here, -- means any two digit from 1 to 9

Last digit of cube root

$$1 = 1$$

$$2 = 8$$

$$3 = 7$$

$$4 = 4$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$6 = 6$$

$$7 = 3$$

$$8 = 2$$

$$9 = 9$$

1. $\sqrt[3]{2744}$

Step 1

Cube root of last digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Result	1	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	9

= -4

Step 2

~~2744~~ (We cancel the last three digits)

Here remaining 2 only

$1^3 = 1$ ($1 < 2$) (It satisfied)

$2^3 = 8$ ($8 > 2$) (Rang, not satisfied)

= 12

Cube root of 2744 is 12.

2. $\sqrt[3]{12167}$

Step 1

Cube root of last digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Result	1	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	9

= 23

Step 2

12167 (We cancel the last three digits)

Here remaining 2 only

$1^3 = 1$ ($1 < 12$)

$2^3 = 8$ ($8 < 12$)

$3^3 = 27$

Here 2^3 value is within 12, but 3^3 value is more than 12. So we consider 2^3 value, therefore we take 2

= 23

Cube root of 12167 is 23.

3. $\sqrt[3]{157464}$

Step 1

Cube root of last digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Result	1	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	9

= 54

Step 2

157~~464~~ (We cancel the last three digits)

Here remaining 157.

$1^3 = 1$ ($1 < 157$)

$2^3 = 8$ ($8 < 157$)

$3^3 = 27$ ($27 < 157$)

$4^3 = 64$ ($64 < 157$)

$5^3 = 125$ ($125 < 157$)

$6^3 = 216$

Here 5^3 value is within 157, but 6^3 value is more than 157. So we consider 5^3 value, therefore we take 5

= 54

Cube root of 157464 is 54.

4. $\sqrt[3]{5832}^{1/3}$

Step 1

Cube root of last digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Result	1	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	9

= -8

Step 2

~~5832~~ (We cancel the last three digits)

Here remaining 5 only

$1^3 = 1$ ($1 < 5$)

$2^3 = 8$

Here 1^3 value is within 5, but 2^3 value is more than 5. So we consider 1^3 value, therefore we take 1

= 18

Cube root of 5832 is 18

Find out the following in single step

1. $\sqrt[3]{912673}^{1/3}$

2. $\sqrt[3]{4096}^{1/3}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{4913}^{1/3}$

4. $\sqrt[3]{238328}^{1/3}$

5. $\sqrt[3]{389017}^{1/3}$

AVERAGE

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

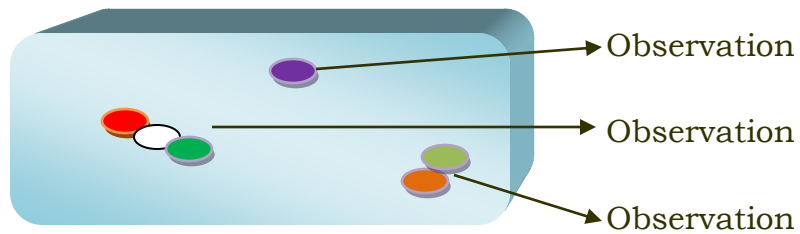
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Average usually refers to the sum of observations divided by the number of observations

OR

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

Observations: the close watching of someone or something



Image

In image, we observe some observations

Number of observations: from the above image, how many observations we observe? Yeah, 3 (three)

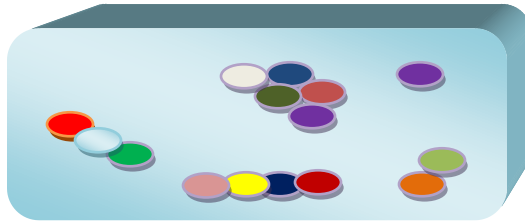
Sum of observation: from the above image,

From the left side : 3

From the centre : 1

From the right side : 2

Here, how many observations we have? Yeah, 6 (six) = 3 + 1 + 2



Find the average from above image?

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

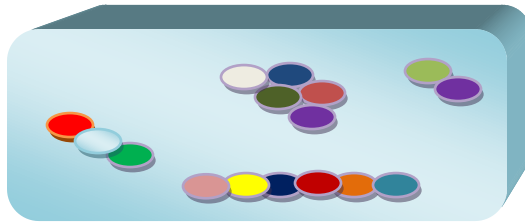
Here, 5 (five) observations are. So number of observations are 5

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 3 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 1$$

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 15$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$\text{Average} = 3$$



Find the average from above image?

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

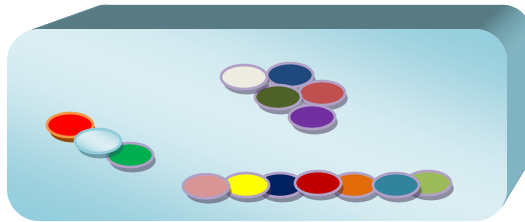
Here, 4 (four) observations are. So number of observations are 4

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 3 + 5 + 6 + 2$$

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 16$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$\text{Average} = 4$$



Find the average from above image?

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

Here, 3 (three) observations are. So number of observations are 3

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 3 + 5 + 7$$

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 15$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{15}{3}$$

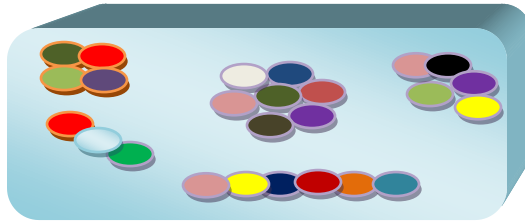
$$\text{Average} = 5$$

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Practice Questions

Find the Average the following questions in image

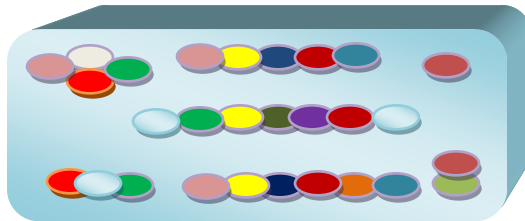
1



2



3



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SriVally completes 9th class and enter into 10th class. Her teacher asked her what your average marks are in 9th stand. SriVally replied that my Average marks are 70. Think, how she said her Average marks?

SriVally marks as subject wise

Telugu	Hindi	English	Math	Science	Social
72	64	81	77	62	64

Then find out Average marks of SriVally

Here, how many subjects are of SriVally?

Yeah, 6 (six)

Here, total marks of SriVally are $72 + 64 + 81 + 77 + 62 + 64$

Total marks = 420

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Total marks of SriVally}}{\text{Number of subjects}}$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{420}{6}$$

$$\text{Average} = 70$$

Practice Questions

1. Ajay marks as subject wise, then find out Average marks of Ajay

Telugu	Hindi	English	Math	Science	Social
50	25	70	65	50	40

2. Vijay marks as subject wise, then find out Average marks of Vijay

Telugu	Hindi	English	Math	Science	Social
62	20	72	38	42	36

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We have to know how to find out the Average when numbers are given in sequence.

1. Average of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

MODEL I

This is the sequence of Natural numbers from 1 to 7

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

Here, 7 (seven) observations are. So number of observations are 7

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7$$

$$\text{Sum of observations} = 28$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{28}{7}$$

$$\text{Average} = 4$$

MODEL II

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Here, we take first Number + last Number

By 2


$$1 + 7$$

$$2$$

$$8/2$$

$$\text{AVERAGE} = 4$$

THIS METHOD IS APPLIED WHEN NUMBERS ARE SEQUENCE

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MODEL III

STEP I

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ~~7~~

STEP II

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, ~~2~~, 3, 4, 5, ~~6~~, ~~7~~

STEP III

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, ~~2~~, ~~3~~, 4, ~~5~~, ~~6~~, ~~7~~

STEP IV

Average = 4

THIS METHOD IS APPLIED WHEN NUMBERS ARE SEQUENCE

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2. Average of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

These numbers are in sequence from 8 to 12

STEP I

8, 9, 10, 11, 12

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~8~~, 9, 10, 11, ~~12~~

STEP II

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~8~~, ~~9~~, 10, ~~11~~, ~~12~~

STEP III

Average = 10

3. Average of 15, 16, 17.

These numbers are in sequence from 15 to 17

STEP I

15, 16, 17

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~15~~, 16, ~~17~~

STEP II

Average = 16

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Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
- 2 25, 26, 27
- 3 31, 32, 33, 34, 35
- 4 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
- 5 44, 45, 46, 47, 48
- 6 81, 82, 83
- 7 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99
- 8 75, 76, 77
- 9 66, 67, 68, 69, 70
- 10 53, 54, 55

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1. Average of 1, 2, 3, 4.

This is the sequence of Natural numbers from 1 to 4

STEP I

1, 2, 3, 4

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, 2, 3, ~~4~~

STEP II

~~1~~, 2, 3, ~~4~~

Can we expect any value between 2 and 3?

Yeah! That is 2.5

STEP III

Average = 2.5

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1. Average of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

These numbers are in sequence from 8 to 12

STEP I

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~8~~, 9, 10, 11, 12, ~~13~~

STEP II

~~8~~, 9, 10, 11, 12, ~~13~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~8~~, ~~9~~, 10, 11, ~~12~~, ~~13~~

STEP III

~~8~~, ~~9~~, 10, 11, ~~12~~, ~~13~~

Can we expect any value between 10 and 11?

Yeah! That is 10.5

STEP IV

Average = 10.5

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2. Average of 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

These numbers are in sequence from 21 to 26

STEP I

21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

21, 22, 23, 24, 25, ~~26~~

STEP II

21, 22, 23, 24, 25, ~~26~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

21, ~~22~~, 23, 24, 25, ~~26~~

STEP III

21, ~~22~~, 23, 24, 25, ~~26~~

Can we expect any value between 23 and 24?

Yeah! That is 23.5

STEP IV

Average = 23.5

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 19, 20, 21, 22
- 2 25, 26, 27, 28
- 3 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36
- 4 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 5 44, 45, 46, 47
- 6 80, 81, 82, 83
- 7 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98
- 8 74, 75, 76, 77
- 9 67, 68, 69, 70
- 10 53, 54, 55, 56

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1. Average of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

This is the even numbers sequence from 2 to 10

STEP I

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~2~~, 4, 6, 8, ~~10~~

STEP II

~~2~~, 4, 6, 8, ~~10~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~2~~, ~~4~~, 6, ~~8~~, ~~10~~

STEP III

Average = 6

January 18, 2015

2. Average of 18, 20, 22, 24, 26.

This is the even numbers sequence from 18 to 26

STEP I

18, 20, 22, 24, 26

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~18~~, 20, 22, 24, ~~26~~

STEP II

~~18~~, 20, 22, 24, ~~26~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~18~~, 20, 22, ~~24~~, ~~26~~

STEP III

Average = 22

January 18, 2015

3. Average of 32, 34, 36.

This is the even numbers sequence from 32 to 36

STEP I

32, 34, 36

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~32~~, 34, ~~36~~

STEP II

Average = 22

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Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 20, 22, 24
- 2 24, 26, 28, 30, 32
- 3 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44
- 4 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30
- 5 44, 46, 48, 50, 52
- 6 80, 82, 84
- 7 92, 94, 96, 98, 100
- 8 74, 76, 78
- 9 66, 68, 70
- 10 52, 54, 56, 58, 60

January 18, 2015

1. Average of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.

This is the even numbers sequence from 2 to 12

STEP I

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~2~~, 4, 6, 8, 10, ~~12~~

STEP II

~~2~~, 4, 6, 8, 10, ~~12~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~2~~, ~~4~~, 6, 8, ~~10~~, ~~12~~

STEP III

~~2~~, ~~4~~, 6, 8, ~~10~~, ~~12~~

Can we expect any value between 6 and 8?

Yeah! That is 7

STEP IV

Average = 7

January 18, 2015

2. Average of 18, 20, 22, 24.

This is the even numbers sequence from 18 to 24

STEP I

18, 20, 22, 24

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~18~~, 20, 22, ~~24~~

STEP II

~~18~~, 20, 22, ~~24~~

Can we expect any value between 20 and 22?

Yeah! That is 21

STEP IV

Average = 21

January 18, 2015

3. Average of 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38.

This is the even numbers sequence from 28 to 38

STEP I

28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~28~~, 30, 32, 34, 36, ~~38~~

STEP II

~~28~~, 30, 32, 34, 36, ~~38~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~28~~, ~~30~~, 32, 34, ~~36~~, ~~38~~

STEP III

~~28~~, ~~30~~, 32, 34, ~~36~~, ~~38~~

Can we expect any value between 32 and 34?

Yeah! That is 33

STEP IV

Average = 33

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 20, 22, 24, 26
- 2 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34
- 3 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42
- 4 18, 20, 22, 24
- 5 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52
- 6 80, 82, 84, 86
- 7 92, 94, 96, 98
- 8 74, 76, 78, 80
- 9 66, 68, 70, 72
- 10 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60

January 18, 2015

1. Average of 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 1 to 9

STEP I

1, 3, 5, 7, 9

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, 3, 5, 7, ~~9~~

STEP II

~~1~~, 3, 5, 7, ~~9~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, ~~3~~, 5, ~~7~~, ~~9~~

STEP III

Average = 5

January 18, 2015

2. Average of 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 21 to 29

STEP I

21, 23, 25, 27, 29

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

21, 23, 25, 27, ~~29~~

STEP II

21, 23, 25, 27, ~~29~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

21, ~~23~~, 25, ~~27~~, ~~29~~

STEP III

Average = 25

January 18, 2015

3. Average of 47, 49, 51, 53, 55.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 47 to 55

STEP I

47, 49, 51, 53, 55

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~47~~, 49, 51, 53, ~~55~~

STEP II

~~47~~, 49, 51, 53, ~~55~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~47~~, ~~49~~, 51, ~~53~~, ~~55~~

STEP III

Average = 51

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 39, 41, 43
- 2 75, 77, 79, 81, 83
- 3 83, 85, 87, 89, 91
- 4 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15
- 5 21, 23, 25
- 6 55, 57, 59, 61, 63
- 7 91, 93, 95, 97, 99
- 8 77, 79, 81, 83, 85
- 9 87, 89, 91
- 10 43, 45, 47, 49, 51

January 18, 2015

1. Average of 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 1 to 11

STEP I

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, 3, 5, 7, 9, ~~11~~

STEP II

~~1~~, 3, 5, 7, 9, ~~11~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~1~~, ~~3~~, 5, 7, ~~9~~, ~~11~~

STEP III

~~1~~, ~~3~~, 5, 7, ~~9~~, ~~11~~

Can we expect any value between 5 and 7?

Yeah! That is 6

STEP IV

Average = 6

January 18, 2015

2. Average of 49, 51, 53, 55.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 1 to 11

STEP I

49, 51, 53, 55

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~49~~, 51, 53, ~~55~~

STEP II

~~49~~, 51, 53, ~~55~~

Can we expect any value between 51 and 53?

Yeah! That is **52**

STEP III

Average = **52**

January 18, 2015

3. Average of 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97.

This is the odd numbers sequence from 87 to 97

STEP I

87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~87~~, 89, 91, 93, 95, ~~97~~

STEP II

~~87~~, 89, 91, 93, 95, ~~97~~

We eliminate one Number from Left side and one Number from Right side

~~87~~, ~~89~~, 91, 93, ~~95~~, ~~97~~

STEP III

~~87~~, ~~89~~, 91, 93, ~~95~~, ~~97~~

Can we expect any value between 91 and 93?

Yeah! That is 92

STEP IV

Average = 92

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 39, 41, 43, 45
- 2 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83
- 3 83, 85, 87, 89
- 4 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15
- 5 21, 23, 25, 37
- 6 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63
- 7 91, 93, 95, 97
- 8 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
- 9 85, 87, 89, 91
- 10 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53

January 18, 2015

1. Average =?

Sum of observations = 45

Number of observations = 15

MODEL I

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{45}{15}$$

$$\text{Average} = 3$$

January 18, 2015

MODEL II

Average =?

Sum of observations = 45

Number of observations = 15

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 45$$

Here, how can we get 45?

Number of observations = 15

$15 \times 1 = 15 < 45$ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 1 is wrong)

$15 \times 2 = 30 < 45$ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 2 is wrong)

$15 \times 3 = 45 = 45$ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 3 is right)

$$45 = 15 \times 3$$

$$A_{\text{verage}} = 3$$

January 18, 2015

2. Average =?

Sum of observations = 90

Number of observations = 6

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 90$$

Here, how can we get 90?

Number of observations = 6

$6 \times 1 = 6 < 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 1 is wrong)

$6 \times 2 = 12 < 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 2 is wrong)

$6 \times 15 = 90 = 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 15 is right)

$$90 = 6 \times 15$$

$$A_{\text{verage}} = 15$$

January 18, 2015

3. Average =?

Sum of observations = 120

Number of observations = 8

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 120$$

Here, how can we get 120?

Number of observations = 8

$8 \times 1 = 8 < 120$ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 1 is wrong)

$8 \times 2 = 16 < 120$ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 2 is wrong)

$8 \times 15 = 120 = 20$ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 15 is right)

$$120 = 8 \times 15$$

$$A_{\text{verage}} = 15$$

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 Average =?
Sum of observations = 72
Number of observations = 4
- 2 Average =?
Sum of observations = 108
Number of observations = 9
- 3 Average =?
Sum of observations = 51
Number of observations = 17
- 4 Average =?
Sum of observations = 120
Number of observations = 8
- 5 Average =?
Sum of observations = 120
Number of observations = 6
- 6 Average =?
Sum of observations = 63
Number of observations = 7
- 7 Average =?
Sum of observations = 81
Number of observations = 9
- 8 Average =?
Sum of observations = 77
Number of observations = 11
- 9 Average =?
Sum of observations = 65
Number of observations = 13
- 10 Average =?
Sum of observations = 45
Number of observations = 15
- 11 Average =?
Sum of observations = 95
Number of observations = 19

January 18, 2015

1. Average = 3
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 15

Average = 3
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 15

The diagram shows two arrows pointing from the values '3' and '15' to the equation $3 \times 15 = 45$. The first arrow originates from the '3' in 'Average = 3' and the second from the '15' in 'Number of observations = 15'.

$$3 \times 15 = 45$$

Sum of observations = 45

2. Average = 15
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 6

Average = 15
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 6

The diagram shows two arrows pointing from the values '15' and '6' to the equation $15 \times 6 = 90$. The first arrow originates from the '15' in 'Average = 15' and the second from the '6' in 'Number of observations = 6'.

$$15 \times 6 = 90$$

Sum of observations = 90

3. Average = 15
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 8

Average = 15
Sum of observations = ?
Number of observations = 8

The diagram shows two arrows pointing from the values '15' and '8' to the equation $15 \times 8 = 120$. The first arrow originates from the '15' in 'Average = 15' and the second from the '8' in 'Number of observations = 8'.

$$15 \times 8 = 120$$

Sum of observations = 120

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 Average = 18
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 4
- 2 Average = 12
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 9
- 3 Average = 3
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 17
- 4 Average = 15
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 8
- 5 Average = 20
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 6
- 6 Average = 9
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 7
- 7 Average = 9
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 9
- 8 Average = 7
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 11
- 9 Average = 5
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 13
- 10 Average = 3
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 15
- 11 Average = 5
Sum of observations =?
Number of observations = 19

January 18, 2015

1. Average = 3
Sum of observations = 45
Number of observations =?

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 45$$

Here, how can we get 45?

$$\text{Average} = 3$$

$$3 \times 1 = 3 < 45 \text{ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 1 is wrong)}$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6 < 45 \text{ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 2 is wrong)}$$

$$3 \times 15 = 45 = 45 \text{ (I want to get 45, so my assumption 15 is right)}$$

$$45 = 3 \times 15$$

$$N_{\text{umber of observations}} = 15$$

January 18, 2015

2. Average = 15
 Sum of observations = 90
 Number of observations = ?

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 90$$

Here, how can we get 90?

$$\text{Average} = 15$$

$15 \times 1 = 15 < 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 1 is wrong)

$15 \times 2 = 30 < 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 2 is wrong)

$15 \times 6 = 90 = 90$ (I want to get 90, so my assumption 6 is right)

$$90 = 15 \times 6$$

$$N_{\text{umber of observations}} = 6$$

January 18, 2015

1. Average = 15
Sum of observations = 120
Number of observations =?

$$S_{\text{um of observations}} = 120$$

Here, how can we get 120?

$$\text{Average} = 15$$

$$15 \times 1 = 15 < 120 \text{ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 1 is wrong)}$$

$$15 \times 2 = 30 < 120 \text{ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 2 is wrong)}$$

$$15 \times 8 = 120 = 120 \text{ (I want to get 120, so my assumption 8 is right)}$$

$$120 = 15 \times 8$$

$$N_{\text{umber of observations}} = 8$$

January 18, 2015

Practice Questions

Please observe the following questions of Average and say the answer with mouth within Three Seconds.

- 1 Average = 18
Sum of observations = 72
Number of observations =?
- 2 Average = 12
Sum of observations = 108
Number of observations =?
- 3 Average = 3
Sum of observations = 51
Number of observations =?
- 4 Average = 15
Sum of observations = 120
Number of observations =?
- 5 Average = 20
Sum of observations = 120
Number of observations =?
- 6 Average = 9
Sum of observations = 63
Number of observations =?
- 7 Average =?
Sum of observations = 81
Number of observations = 9
- 8 Average = 7
Sum of observations = 77
Number of observations =?
- 9 Average =?
Sum of observations = 65
Number of observations = 13
- 10 Average = 3
Sum of observations = 45
Number of observations =?
- 11 Average = 5
Sum of observations = 95
Number of observations =?

UNIT DIGIT

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

UNIT DIGIT/ LAST DIGIT/ END DIGIT

1 5 6 7 8 9
└── Here 9 is Unit Digit

Examples

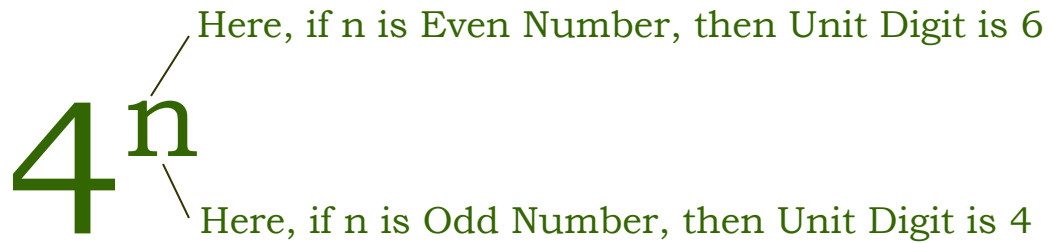
1. 78934
Here Unit Digit is 4
2. 8963
Here Unit Digit is 3
3. 954
Here Unit Digit is 4

Unit Digit in the following one

1. 6^4
 $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 1296$
Here Unit Digit is 6
2. 6^5
 $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 7776$
Here Unit Digit is 6
3. 6^3
 $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$
Here Unit Digit is 6

Note: In 6^n , the Unit Digit is always 6 (here $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \dots$)

4. 4^6
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4096$
Here Unit Digit is 6
5. 4^5
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 1024$
Here Unit Digit is 4
6. 4^3
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$
Here Unit Digit is 4
7. 4^8
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 65536$
Here Unit Digit is 6
8. 4^4
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$
Here Unit Digit is 6



Note: In 4^n , the Unit Digit is always 6 (when $n = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 \dots$)

Note: In 4^n , the Unit Digit is always 4 (when $n = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \dots$)

9. 3^1

$$3 = 3$$

Here Unit Digit is 3

10. 3^2

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

Here Unit Digit is 9

11. 3^3

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

Here Unit Digit is 7

12. 3^4

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

13. 7^1

$$7 = 7$$

Here Unit Digit is 7

14. 7^2

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

Here Unit Digit is 9

15. 7^3

$$7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$$

Here Unit Digit is 3

16. 7^4

$$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

17. 1^1

$$1 = 1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

18. 1^2

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

19. 1^3

$$1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

20. 1^n

$$1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \dots \times 1 = 1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

21. 9^1

$$9 = 9$$

Here Unit Digit is 9

22. 9^2

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

Unit Digit in the following one

1. 3^4

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

2. 7^4

$$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

3. 3^{32}

$$3^{4 \times 8} (4 \times 8 = 32)$$

$$(3^4)^8$$

$$(1)^8 \quad (\text{Hence } 3^4 = 1)$$

$$1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

4. 7^{48}

$$7^{4 \times 12} (4 \times 12 = 48)$$

$$(3^4)^{12}$$

$$(1)^{12} \quad (\text{Hence } 7^4 = 1)$$

$$1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

5. 3^{473}

$$3^{4 \times 118 + 1} (4 \times 118 + 1 = 473)$$

$$3^{(4 \times 118) + 1}$$

$$3^{(4 \times 118)} \times 3^1$$

$$3^{(4) \times 118} \times 3^1$$

$$(3^4)^{118} \times 3^1$$

$$(1)^{118} \times 3$$

$$1 \times 3$$

Here Unit Digit is 3

6. 7^{53}

$$7^{4 \times 13 + 1} (4 \times 13 + 1 = 53)$$

$$7^{(4 \times 13) + 1}$$

$$7^{(4 \times 13)} \times 7^1$$

$$7^{(4) 13} \times 7^1$$

$$(7^4)^{13} \times 7^1$$

$$(1)^{13} \times 7$$

$$1 \times 7$$

Here Unit Digit is 7

7. 3^{92}

$$3^{4 \times 23} (4 \times 23 = 92)$$

$$(3^4)^{23}$$

$$(1)^{23} \quad (\text{Hence } 3^4 = 1)$$

$$1$$

Here Unit Digit is 1

8. 7^{67}

$$7^{4 \times 16 + 3} (4 \times 16 + 3 = 67)$$

$$7^{(4 \times 16) + 3}$$

$$7^{(4 \times 16)} \times 7^3$$

$$7^{(4) 16} \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$(7^4)^{16} \times 343$$

$$(1)^{16} \times 3$$

$$1 \times 3$$

Here Unit Digit is 3

9. 3^{35}

$$3^{4 \times 8 + 3} (4 \times 8 + 3 = 35)$$

$$3^{(4 \times 8) + 3}$$

$$3^{(4 \times 8)} \times 3^3$$

$$3^{(4) 8} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$(3^4)^8 \times 27$$

$$(1)^8 \times 27$$

$$1 \times 7$$

Here Unit Digit is 7

10. 7^{466}

$$7^{4 \times 116 + 2} (4 \times 116 + 2 = 466)$$

$$7^{(4 \times 116) + 2}$$

$$7^{(4 \times 116)} \times 7^2$$

$$7^{(4) 116} \times 7 \times 7$$

$$(7^4)^{116} \times 49$$

$$(1)^{116} \times 9$$

$$1 \times 9$$

Here Unit Digit is 9

Unit Digit in the following one

1. $3^{75} \times 6^{35} \times 4^{81} \times 7^{54}$ $(6^n = 6)$
 $3^{4 \times 18 + 3} \times 6^{35} \times 4^{81} \times 7^{4 \times 13 + 2}$ $(4^n = 4, \text{ when } n = \text{Odd Number})$
 $3^{4 \times 18} \times 3^3 \times 6 \times 4 \times 7^{4 \times 13} \times 7^2$
 $(3^4)^{18} \times 27 \times 6 \times 4 \times (7^4)^{13} \times 49$
 $(1)^{18} \times 7 \times 6 \times 4 \times (1)^{13} \times 9$
 $1 \times 7 \times 6 \times 4 \times 1 \times 9$
1512
Here Unit Digit is 2

2. $7^{75} \times 6^{36} \times 4^{76}$ $(4^n = 6, \text{ when } n = \text{Even Number})$
 $7^{75} \times 6^{36} \times 4^{76}$
 $7^{4 \times 8 + 3} \times 6 \times 6$
 $(7^4)^8 \times 7^3 \times 6 \times 6$
 $(1)^8 \times 343 \times 6 \times 6$
 $1 \times 3 \times 6 \times 6$
108
Here Unit Digit is 8

3. $7^{32} \times 3^{174} \times 6^{38} \times 4^{18}$
 $7^{32} \times 3^{174} \times 6^{38} \times 4^{18}$
 $7^{4 \times 8} \times 3^{4 \times 43 + 2} \times 6 \times 6$
 $(7^4)^8 \times (3^4)^{43} \times 3^2 \times 6 \times 6$
 $1 \times 1 \times 9 \times 6 \times 6$
324
Here Unit Digit is 4

Practice Questions (find out the Unit Digit)

1. 786942
2. 9035764
3. 78345
4. $231 \times 476 \times 632$
5. $879 \times 432 \times 279$
6. $289 \times 679 \times 452$
7. $7^{37} \times 3^{174} \times 5^3 \times 6^{318} \times 4^{118}$