

Detailed Explanation of Number Series for MAH MCA CET Exam

1. Understanding Number Series

A **number series** is a sequence of numbers following a specific pattern. To solve questions, you need to **identify the pattern** and apply it to find the missing number.

2. Common Types of Number Series and How to Solve Them

(A) Arithmetic Series (Difference-Based)

- The **difference** between consecutive numbers is **constant**.
- **Formula:** $a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \times d$
 - a_n = nth term
 - a_1 = first term
 - d = common difference

☑ **Example 1: 3, 7, 11, 15, ?**

Pattern: +4 (3+4=7, 7+4=11, ...)

Answer: 19

☑ **Example 2: 50, 45, 40, 35, ?**

Pattern: -5 (50-5=45, 45-5=40, ...)

Answer: 30

(B) Geometric Series (Multiplication-Based)

- Each term is obtained by **multiplying** the previous term by a constant.
- **Formula:** $a_n = a_1 \times r^{(n-1)}$
 - a_n = nth term
 - r = common ratio

☑ **Example 1: 3, 6, 12, 24, ?**

Pattern: $\times 2$ (3 \times 2=6, 6 \times 2=12, ...)

Answer: 48

☑ **Example 2: 100, 50, 25, 12.5, ?**

Pattern: $\div 2$ (100 \div 2 = 50, 50 \div 2 = 25, ...)

Answer: 6.25

(C) Square and Cube Series

- Based on **squares** or **cubes** of numbers.

☒ Example 1: 1, 4, 9, 16, ?, 36

Pattern: $1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2, 6^2$

Answer: 25 (5^2)

☒ Example 2: 1, 8, 27, 64, ?

Pattern: $1^3, 2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3$

Answer: 125 (5^3)

(D) Fibonacci Series

- Each term is the **sum of the two previous terms**.

☒ Example: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ?

Pattern: ($1+1=2, 1+2=3, 2+3=5, \dots$)

Answer: 13

(E) Alternating Series

- Two or more **different patterns alternate**.

☒ Example: 2, 6, 3, 7, 4, 8, ?

Pattern: (+4, -3, +4, -3, ...)

Answer: 5

☒ Example: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?, 64

Pattern: ($\times 2, \times 2, \times 2, \times 2, \dots$)

Answer: 32

(F) Mixed Pattern Series

- A **combination** of different logic.

☒ Example: 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, ?

Pattern: (+1, +3, +5, +7, ...)

Answer: 27

☒ Example: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ?

Pattern: +2, +3, +4, +5, ...

Answer: 21

3. MCQs with Solutions

1 Find the missing number:

5, 10, 20, 40, ?

- a) 50
- b) 60
- c) 80

d) 100

☒ **Answer: c) 80** ($\times 2$ pattern)

2 Find the missing term:

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

a) 40

b) 41

c) 42

d) 43

☒ **Answer: c) 42** (+4, +6, +8, +10, ...)

3 Find the missing number:

3, 9, 27, ?, 243

a) 54

b) 81

c) 108

d) 144

☒ **Answer: b) 81** ($\times 3$ pattern)

4 Find the missing term:

1, 4, 9, 16, ?, 36

a) 20

b) 24

c) 25

d) 30

☒ **Answer: c) 25** (Squares pattern)

5 Identify the missing number:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ?

a) 10

b) 11

c) 12

d) 13

☒ **Answer: d) 13** (Fibonacci series)

4. Tricks to Solve Number Series Fast

☒ **Step 1:** Check for a common **difference** (arithmetic).

☒ **Step 2:** Look for **multiplication** patterns (geometric).

☒ **Step 3:** Identify **squares or cubes**.

☒ **Step 4:** Check for **Fibonacci or alternating** sequences.

☒ **Step 5:** Practice daily with **mock tests & time yourself**.

5. Practice Questions for You

Try these questions and let me know your answers! 😊

1 Find the missing number:

10, 20, 30, ?, 50

2 What comes next?

1, 4, 9, 16, ?, 36

3 Identify the missing number:

2, 6, 18, ?, 162

4 What comes next in this series?

1, 3, 7, 15, ?, 63

5 Find the missing term:

5, 15, 45, ?, 405

Would you like more MCQs, shortcuts, or topic-wise practice sets? 😊