



NUMBER SERIES, CODING DECODING AND ODD MAN OUT SERIES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- This Section deals with questions on which series or letters in some order, Coding and decoding
- These terms of the series or letters are follows certain pattern throughout



9.1 SERIES

Series Classified into Two Types, Namely

A. Number Series

B. Alphabet Series

A. NUMBER SERIES

Case 1: Missing terms of the series

In these type the questions we have to identify the missing term of the series according to a specific pattern of the series rule to form its code. The students are required to detect the missing number of the series and answer the questions accordingly.

Example 1: Find the missing term of the series 2, 7, 16, _____, 46, 67, 92

Explanation: Here the terms of the series are +5, +9, +13, +17, +21, +25...

Thus, 2 + 5 = 7; and 7 + 9 = 16 ...

So missing term = 16 + 13 = 29

Example 2: Find the wrong terms of the series 9, 29, 65, 126, 217, 344

Explanation: 2^3+1 ; 3^3+1 ; 4^3+1 ; 5^3+1 ; 6^3+1 ; 7^3+1

Here 29 is wrong term of series

Example 3: Find the missing term of the series 1,9, 25, 49, 81, 121,

Solution: The given terms of the series consists square of consecutive odd number 1^2 , 3^2 , 5^2 , 7^2 ,

So missing value = $13^2 = 169$

B. ALPHABET SERIES

Alphabet series consists of letters of the alphabets placed in a specific pattern. For example, the series are in the following order of the numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ο	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	Χ	Y	Z
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Example 4: Find the next term of the series BKS, DJT, FIU, HHV?

Explanation: In each term, the first letter is moved two steps forward, the second letter one step backward and third letter one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the next term. So the missing term is JGW.

C. LETTER SERIES:

These type of question usually consist of a series of small letters which follow a certain pattern. However some letters are missing from the series. These missing letters are then given in a proper sequence as one of the alternatives.

Example 5: aab, _____, aaa, bba, _____

- (a) baa (b) abb (c) bab (d) aab
- 1) The first blank space should be filled in by 'b' so that we have two a's by two b's.
- The second blank place should be `a', so that we have three a's followed by three b's.
- 3) The last space must be filled in by 'a'.
- Thus we have two possible answers 'baa' and 'bba'.
- But only 'baa' appears in the alternatives.

So the answer (a) is correct.



9.2 CODING AND DECODING

Before transmitting, the data is encoded and at receiver side encode data is decoded in order to obtain original data by determining common key in encoded data.

The Coding and Decoding is classified into the following types.

Type 1: Letter Coding

Type 2: Number Coding

Type 1: Letter Coding

In these type the real alphabets in a word are replaced by certain other alphabets according to a specific rule to form its code. The candidate is required to detect the common rule and answer the questions accordingly.

Case1: To form the code for another word

Example 6: If in a certain language MYSTIFY is coded as NZTUJGZ, how is MENESIS coded in that language?

Explanation: Clearly, each letter in the word MYSTIFY is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.

> MYSTIFY +1 ↓

NZTUIGZ

So, in MENESIS, N will be coded as O, E as F, M as N and so on. Thus, the code becomes NFOFTJT.

Example 7: If TAP is coded as SZO, then how is FRIEND coded?

Explanation: Clearly each letter in the word TAP is moved one step backward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.

SZO

*-*1 ↑

TAP

Thus, in FRIEND, F will be coded as E, R as Q, I as H, E as D, N as M and D as C. So, the code becomes EQHDMC.

Example 8: In a certain code, MENTION is written as LNEITNO. How is PRESENT written in that code?

Explanation: Clearly, to obtain the code, the first letter of the word MENTION is moved one step backward and the remaining letters are Reversed in order, taking two at a time. So, in PRESENT, P will be coded as O, and the sequence of the remaining letter in the code would be ERESTN. Thus the code becomes OERESTN. Hence, The answer is OERESTN.

Case 2: To find the word by analysing the given code (DECODING)

Example 9: If in a certain language CARROM is coded as BZQQNL, which word will be coded as HORSE?

Explanation: Each letter of the word is one step ahead of the corresponding letter of the code

HORSE BZQQNL IP STF CARROM

So, H is coded as I, O as P, R as S, S as T and E as F. HORSE is coded a IPSTF.

Type 2: Number Coding

In these questions, either numerical code values are assigned to a word or alphabetical code letters are assigned to the numbers. The candidate is required to analyse the code as per the directions. © The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Case 1: When a numerical code values are assigned to words.

Example 10: If in a certain language A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, and so on, how is AICCI is coded in that code?

Explanation: As given the letters are coded as

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

So in AICCI, A is coded as 1, I as 9, and C as 3. Thus, AICCI is coded as 19339.

Example 11: If PAINT is coded as 74128 and EXCEL is coded as 93596, then how would you encode ANCIENT?

Explanation: Clearly, in the given code, the alphabets are coded as follows:

So, in ANCIENT, A is coded as 4, N is coded as 2, C as 5, I is coded as 1, E as 9, and T as 8. Hence, the correct code is 4251928.

Case 2: Number to letter coding.

Example 12: In a certain code, 2 is coded as P, 3 as N, 9 as Q, 5 as R, 4 as A and 6 as B. How is 423599 coded in that code?

Explanation: Clearly as given, 4 as A, 2 as P, 3 as N and 5 is coded as R, 9 as Q. So, 423599 is coded as APNROO.

9.3 ODD MAN OUT

Classification means 'to assort the items' of a given group on the basis of a certain common quality they possess and then spot the stranger or 'odd one out'.

These questions are based on words, letters and numerals. In these types of problems, we consider the defining quality of particular things. In these questions, four or five elements are given, out of which one does not belong to the group. You are required to find the 'odd one'.

Example 13: January, May, July, November

(a) January

(b) May

(c) July

(d) November

Explanation: All the months above are 31 days, whereas, November 30 days

Answer: (d)

Example 14: 10, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24 and 26

(a) 26

(b) 17

(c) 23

(d)9

Explanation: Each of the above series are even number, except 23.

Answer: (c)

Example 15: 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 26, 30

(d) 30

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Explanation: All are multiples of 3, except 26, answer (b)

Answer: (b)

Example 16: 1, 5, 14, 30, 51, 55, 91

(a) 5

(b) 55

(c) 51

(d) 91

Explanation: Each pattern is 1^2 , $1^2 + 2^2$, $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2$, $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2$, $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$, $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 6^2$

But 51, is not of the form.

Answer: (c)

Example 17: 16, 25, 36, 62, 144, 196, 225

(a) 36 (b) 62 (c) 196 (d) 144

Explanation:

Each of the number except 62, is a perfect square.

Answer: (b)

EXERCISE 9(A)

(Note: Questions are taken from previous exam questions papers of Competitive exams like SSC, RRB, MAT, UPSC etc.)

Choose the most appropriate answer (a) or (b) or (c) or (d).

1) 6, 11, 21, 36, 56?

(a) 42

(b) 51

(c) 81

(d) 91

2) 10, 100, 200, 310?

(a) 400

(b) 410

(c) 420

(d) 430

3) 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, 29?

(a) 33

(b) 27

(c) 31

(d) 49

4) 6, 12, 21, 33?

(a) 33

(b) 38

(c) 40

(d) 48

5) 2, 5, 9, 14, ?, 27

(a) 20

(b) 16

(c) 18

(d) 24

6) 6, 11, 21, ?, 56, 81

(a) 42

(b) 36

(c) 91

(d) 51

7) 10, 18, 28, 40, 54, ?, 88

(a) 70

(b) 86

(c) 87

(d) 98

8) 120, 99, ?, 63, 48, 35

(a) 80

(b) 36

(c) 45

(d) 40

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9)	22, 24, 28, 36, ? , 84			
	(a) 44	(b) 52	(c) 38	(d) 54
10)	4832, 5840, 6848, 7856	5?		
	(a) 8864	(b) 8815	(c) 8846	(d) 8887
11)	10, 100, 200, 310, 430	?		
	(a) 560	(b) 540	(c) 550	(d) 590
12)	28, 33, 31, 36, 34?			
	(a) 38	(b) 39	(c) 40	(d) 42
13)	120, 80, 40, 45, ?, 15			
	(a) 15	(b) 20	(c) 25	(d) 30
14)	2, 15, 41, 80, 132 ?			
	(a) 184	(b) 144	(c) 186	(d) 197
15)	6, 17, 39, ?, 116			
	(a) 72	(b) 75	(c) 85	(d) 80
16)	1, 4, 10, 22, ?, 94			
	(a) 46	(b) 48	(c) 49	(d) 47
17)	4, 9, 25, 49, ? , 169, 289	9, 361		
	(a) 120	(b) 121	(c) 122	(d) 164
18)	4, 12, 36, ? , 324			
	(a) 107	(b) 109	(c) 108	(d) 110
19)	1, 1, 4, 8, 9, ?, 16, 64			(4)
20)	(a) 27	(b) 28	(c) 32	(d) 40
20)	5760, 960, 192, ? 16, 8	(1), 40	() 5 0	(1) 50
21)	(a) 47	(b) 48	(c) 52	(d) 50
21)	1, 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, 66, ?,		() ()	(1) (0
22)	` '	(b) 68	(c) 67	(d) 69
22)	48, 24, 96, ? 192	(I-) 47	(-) 44	(1) [4
22)	` '	(b) 47	(c) 44	(d) 54
23)	165, 195, 255, 285, ?, 3		(c) 335	(d) 395
24)	(a) 345 2, 3, 3, 5, 10, 13, 39, ?,	(b) 390 172 177	(c) 335	(d) 395
24)	(a) 42	(b) 44	(c) 43	(d) 40
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25)	7, 26, 63, 124, 215, ?, 5	11		
	(a) 342	(b) 343	(c) 441	(d) 421
26)	3, 7, 15, 31, ? 127			
	(a) 62	(b) 63	(c) 64	(d) 65
27)	8, 28, 116, 584, ?			
	(a) 1752	(b) 3502	(c) 3504	(d) 3508
28)	6, 13, 28, 59, ?			
	(a) 122	(b) 114	(c) 113	(d) 112
29)	2, 7, 27, 107, 427, ?			
	(a) 1707	(b) 4027	(c) 4207	(d) 1207
30)	5, 2, 7, 9, 16, 25, 41, ?			
	(a) 65	(b) 66	(c) 67	(c) 68
31)	In a certain language,	, MADRAS is <mark>coded</mark> :	NBESBT, how DELHI is	s coded in that code?
	(a) EMMJI	(b) EFMIJ	(c) EMFIJ	(d) JIFEM
32)	If RAMAN is written	as 12325 and DINES	6H as 675489 how HAM	IAM is written?
	(a) 92323	(b) 92233	(c) 93233	(d) 93292
33)	If RED is coded as 672	20 then GREEN wou	ld be coded as	
	(a) 9207716	(b) 167129	(c) 1677209	(d) 1672091
34)	If $A = 1$, $FAT = 27$, FA	ITH = ?		
	(a) 44	(b) 45	(c) 46	(d) 36
35)	If BROTHER is coded		ded as 919684, what is o	coded for BORBERS?
	(a) 2542849	(b) 2542898	(c) 2454889	(d) 2524889
36			as 82589662, How can	
	(a) 5279431	(b) 5978213	(c) 8251896	(d) 8543962
37)			'9, what will be code of	
20)	(a) 72894	(b) 77684	(c) 72964	(d) 27894
38)			oded as 41590, how is Pl	
20)	(a) 29530	(b) 24153	(c) 25430	(d) 254313
39)			ed as 2468, what do fig	
40)	(a) NGLAI	(b) NGLIA	(c) GNLIA	(d) GNLIA
40)			88867, how can IHJED	
	(a) 97854	(b) 64512	(c) 54610	(d) 75632

41)	II III a cer	tam code	ianguage	INAIVIE IS	written	as 4238 the	en what is	coded as	WIEAIN !		
	(a) 2458		(b) 58	342	(c)	8524	((d) 5824			
42)	If GOLD	is written	as IQNF,	how WIN	ID can b	e written as	s code?				
	(a) YKPF	7	(b) V	HCM	(c)	XJOE	((d) DNIW	I		
43)	If ROSE is	s written a	as TQUG,	how BISO	CUIT car	n be writter	n in that c	ode?			
	(a) DKU	EWKV	(b) C]	ITDVJU	(c)	DKVEWK	V ((d) DKUEWKY			
LET	TTER: C Z	NVRS	WFD								
CO	DE DIGIT	Γ: 8 6 4 7 2	9351								
	No. 44-46) given fou			0 1	tions fin	d out the co	orrectly co	oded alterr	native fror	m amongst	
44)	ZDRCVF										
	(a) 61287	75	(b) 61	9875	(c)	612845	((d) 612835	5		
45)	WNCSZV	7									
	(a) 34826	7	(b) 31	.8267	(c)	348957	((d) 348967			
46)	RDNFVS										
	(a) 21679	1	(b) 216549		(c)	(c) 214579		(d) 218579			
47)	If DELHI	is coded a	s CCIDD	, how wo	uld you	encode BO	MBAY?				
	(a) AJM7	TVT	(b) A	MJXVS	(c)	MJXVSU	((d) WXYZ	ZAX		
48)	In a certai in that co		IPPLE is v	written as	613382 a	and LIFE is	written as	s 8192. Ho	w is PILL	ER written	
	(a) 31882	.6	(b) 31	.8286	(c)	618826	((d) 338816			
49)	If PALAN	I could be	given the	e code nur	mber 43,	what code	number c	an be give	en to SAN	TACRUZ?	
	(a) 123		(b) 85	;	(c)	120	((d) 125			
	Direction	s: The nu	ımber in	each ques	tion bel	ow is to be	codified	in the fol	lowing co	ode:	
	Digit	7	2	1	5	3	9	8	6	4	
	Letter	W	L	M	S	I	N	D	J	В	
50)	184632										
	(a) MDJE	BSI	(b) M	DJBIL	(c)	MDJBWL	((d) MDBJ	IL		
51)						37' means ' in that code		nd' and '35	58′ means	'good and	
	(a) 2		(b) 5		(c)	8	((d) 3			

Directions: Find odd man out of the following (52-61):

52) 3, 5, 7, 15, 17, 19

(a) 15

(b) 17

(c) 19

(d) 7

53) 10, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 26

(a) 26

(b) 23

(c) 24

(d) 18

54) 1, 4, 9, 16, 24, 25, 36

(a) 9

(b) 24

(c) 25

(d) 36

55) 41, 43, 47, 53, 61, 71, 83, 75

(a) 75

(b) 73

(c) 71

(d) 53

56) 16, 25, 36, 73, 144, 196, 225

(a) 36

(b) 73

(c) 196

(d) 225

57) 1, 4, 9, 16, 19, 36, 49

(a) 19

(b) 9

(c) 49

(d) 16

58) 1, 5, 14, 30, 49, 55, 91

(a) 49

(b) 30

(c) 55

(d) 91

59) 835, 734, 642, 751, 853, 981, 532

(a) 751

(b) 853

(c) 981

(d) 532

60) 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 18, 25, 32

(a) 7

(b) 14

(c) 18

(d) 33

61) 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

(a) 27

(b) 34

(c) 43

(d) 48

ANSWERS

EXERCISE-9 A

1. (c)	2. (d)	3. (c)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (b)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (b)	10. (a)
11. (a)	12. (b)	13. (d)	14. (d)	15. (a)	16. (a)	17. (b)	18. (c)	19. (a)	20. (b)
21. (c)	22. (a)	23. (a)	24. (c)	25. (a)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (a)	29. (a)	30. (b)
31. (b)	32. (a)	33. (c)	34. (a)	35. (a)	36. (c)	37. (a)	38. (b)	39. (a)	40. (c)
41. (d)	42. (a)	43. (a)	44. (a)	45. (d)	46. (c)	47. (b)	48. (a)	49. (a)	50. (d)
51. (c)	52. (a)	53. (b)	54. (b)	55. (a)	56. (b)	57. (a)	58. (a)	59. (a)	60. (c)
61. (b)									

NOTES

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