* Take care of calculations mistake. Stop calculating as chutiya.(Most)
* **Increase** and **decrease** by a certain **%** can be known if and only if average value is known.
* **More than** and **Less than** to certain numbers are not identical to exactly some particular no. But if it is written that something is 20 % more than something then we can determine the value exactly.
* Take care of wording in case of **At least** and **fewer than**.
* If no. of overlapping sets is greater than four then use matrix to organise data. But, if no. of such sets are equal to or less than 3 then use Venn diagram.
* Analyse each statement of data sufficiency question independently. Also, analyse **second statement first** to avoid wrong C choices.
* For consecutive integers median is the sum of extreme values.
* Beware of mean and median combination.
* Take care of whether **ascending order** or **descending order** is asked.
* When two sets are combined to form a composite set, the mean of the composite set must either be between the means of the individual sets or be equal to the mean of both of the individual sets. Also, when two sets are combined to form a composite set, the median of the composite set must either be between the medians of the individual sets or be equal to the median of one or both of the individual sets.
* Power of x can be negative if not explicitly mentioned. Similarly, if it is written that a<b then b can be both positive and negative.
* If two integers are each divisible by the integer x, then the sum or difference of those two integers is also divisible by x.
* the product of consecutive **nonzero** integers is divisible by the number of terms
* In fact, for any perfect square, the number of factors will always be odd.
* If a integer m is multiple of integer n(none 1), m+1 is not the multiple of n definitely.