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NOA-OB-69

GSA - Maths

Assignment-01

Qno:1

Find the missing number

a. 121, 11, 81, 9, —, 7

= 121, 11, 81, 9, 49, 7

first decode the logic and then apply it to get the answer.

b. 100, 50, 25, —, 6.25

= 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25

attempt by adding statements.

c. 4, 9, 64, 125, 1296, —

=  $2^2, 3^2, 4^3, 5^3, 6^4$ , —

=  $2^2, 3^2, 4^3, 5^3, 6^4, 7^4$

= 4, 9, 64, 125, 1296, 2401

d. 2, 5, 12, 24, 48, —

= 2, 5, 12, 24, 48, 96

e. 44, 22, 66, 33, 132, —

Divided by 2, multiply by 3.

= 44, 22, 66, 33, 132, 66

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Qno:2

Write prime numbers between:

a.  $\sqrt{3}$  &  $\sqrt{120}$

As  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$  &  $\sqrt{120} = 10.95$

So prime numbers between 1 & 10 are: 2, 3, 5, 7.

b.  $\sqrt[2]{10}$  &  $\sqrt[2]{410}$

The nearest sq. root of  $\sqrt[2]{10}$  is  $\sqrt[2]{3}$

& of  $\sqrt[2]{410}$  is  $\sqrt[2]{20}$

So, prime numbers b/w  $\sqrt[2]{10}$  &  $\sqrt[2]{410}$  are: 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19.

c.  $\sqrt[3]{10}$  &  $\sqrt[3]{999}$

The nearest cube root of  $\sqrt[3]{10}$  is  $\sqrt[3]{2}$

& of  $\sqrt[3]{999}$  is  $\sqrt[3]{10}$  so

prime numbers b/w 2 and 10 are:

3, 5, 7.

d.  $\sqrt[3]{28}$  &  $\sqrt{120}$

The nearest cube root of 28 is  $\sqrt[3]{3}$

&  $\sqrt{120}$  is  $\sqrt{11}$  so, prime numbers

are:

5, 7, 11.

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Qno:3

Solve the pattern

$$2+7 = 27$$

$$4+4 = 24$$

$$5+9 = 42$$

$$6+0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(2+7) \times 3 = 27$$

$$(4+4) \times 3 = 24$$

$$(5+9) \times 3 = 42$$

$$(6+0) \times 3 = 18$$

Qno:4

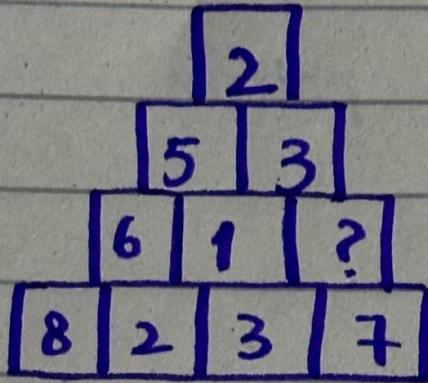
2	6	18
4	20	100
?	21	147

$2 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	18
$2 \times 2$	$4 \times 5$	$20 \times 5$
$7 \times 1$	$7 \times 3$	$21 \times 7$

So, the missing (per) number is 7.



Solve:



This solves by subtracting the  
upper number. e.g.  $(5-3)=2$

Hence, the missing number  
is 4.

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