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REASONING
BY-ASUTOSH SIR

- Theory
- Explanation
- Derivation
- Example
- Shortcuts
- Previous Years Question With Solution

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EASY, ,ACE, KREATRYX

**ESE, GATE, BEST Y KW, / E E
D/E/D DW @**

1. KE E /E /
2. E /E /
- D, E /E /
4. / E /E /
- /E D E /KE E /E /
6. KD /

,GATE, TEST @

❖ -W / & D /

❖ GATE

➤ E ALL E /E / E

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EASY, ,ACE, KREATRYX, GATE /, ,GK

, YADAV, KD D, &K E /KE, -GRAW, D, W KE...K s

/ K @

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Reasoning + Aptitude

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Gate = 10-13 Marks

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ESE = 22 marks 10%

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chapt 1. Number System.

Factors :-

Factors are the set of ~~set~~ numbers which will divide a given number completely.

$$N = a^p \times b^q \times c^r$$

$$TF = (p+1)(q+1)(r+1)$$

Where, a, b, c are distinct Prime Numbers
 p, q, r are natural Numbers.

$$\textcircled{1} N=72 = 2^3 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 3 = 12f$$

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72.

$$\textcircled{2} N=120 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 2 \times 2 = 16f$$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 40, 60, 120

$$N = 9000 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^3$$

$$TF = \cancel{4} (p+1) (q+1) (r+1) = 4 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$$

odd factor = 2 को हटाओ और बाकी वालों का T.F निकालो.
 $(q+1)(r+1) = 3 \times 4 = 12 = \text{odd factor.}$

$$\text{Even factor} = 48 - 12 = 36 \text{ factors.}$$

≠ Prime and Composite factors.

Prime has only two factors.

$$\text{e.g. } 7 = 7, 1$$

$$5 = 5, 1$$

* Composite has more than two factors.

$$\text{e.g. } 4 = 1, 2, 4$$

$$6 = 1, 2, 3, 6$$

* Prime & compo. factors.

$$\text{e.g. } 9000 = 2^{(3)} \times 3^{(2)} \times 5^{(3)}$$

$$= \text{Total factors} = 48$$

= Don't go for higher power of No. ख्याता कावल टका.

$$= \text{Prime factors are} = 2, 3, 5 \quad (3)$$

$$= \text{Neither Prime Nor Composite} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$= \text{Composite factors} = TF - (P.F + N.P.N.C)$$

$$= 48 - (3 + 1)$$

$$\text{composite factors} = (44)$$

e.g. $72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

Total factors = $4 \times 3 = 12 = Tf + cf + 1$

Prime factors = $2, 3 = (2)$

For prime remove higher power of factors

Not composite nor prime = $1 = (1)$

Composite factors = Total factors - (P.F + N.P.N.C)
 $= 12 - (2 + 1)$
 $= \underline{9}$

* Formula :-

Total factor = Prime factor + Compo. factor
 $+ 1$

NOT IMPORTANT

$N = a^p \times b^q \times \dots$

Sum of all factors = $\frac{(a^{p+1} - 1)}{(a - 1)} \times \frac{(b^{q+1} - 1)}{(b - 1)}$

Eg- $N = 72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

Sum of all factors = $\frac{(2^{3+1} - 1)}{(2 - 1)} \times \frac{(3^{2+1} - 1)}{(3 - 1)}$

$= \frac{15}{1} \times \frac{26}{2}$

$= 15 \times 13$

Sum of all factors = 195

$$N = a^p \times b^q \dots$$

Product of all factors $\rightarrow (N)^{\frac{TF}{2}}$

$$= (72)$$

e.g. = 72

$$N = 72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$TF = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

Product of

$$\text{Product of all factors} = (72)^{\frac{12}{2}} = (72)^6$$

NOT IMPORTANT

for Gate.

e.g. = 36

$$= 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$= 3 \times 3$$

$$TF = 9$$

Product of all factors $= (N)^{\frac{TF}{2}}$

$$= (36)^{9/2}$$

$$= (36)^{4.5}$$

Base System

$$(25)_{10} = (1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0)$$

2	25	Reminder
2	12	1
2	6	0
2	3	0
2	1	1
	1	

$$= 8 \cdot 16 + 8 + 1$$

$$= 25$$

Q. IF $137 + 276 = 435$ how much $731 + 672$?
 (a) 534 (b) 1403 (c) 1623 (d) 3162.

$$\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ + 276 \\ \hline 435 \end{array}$$

Here base = 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ + 672 \\ \hline 1623 \end{array} \quad b=8$$

Q. IF $137 + 276 = 435$ how much $731 + 672$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ + 276 \\ \hline 435 \end{array} \quad \text{base}=8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7}6 \quad \cancel{3}2 \quad 1 \\ (-) 6 \quad 7 \quad 2 \\ \hline 0 \quad 3 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2246 \\ (+) 4422 \\ \hline 10001 \end{array}$$

base=7

$$6+2 = b+1 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2}1 \quad \cancel{3}2 \quad \cancel{4}3 \quad 2 \\ (-) 1 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\ \hline 0 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

Q. Consider the equation $(7526)_8 - (Y)_8 = (4364)_8$,
 where $(x)_N$ stands for x to the base N . Find Y .

- (a) 1634 (b) 1737 (c) 3142 (d) 3162.

~~75206~~

$$a - Y = b$$

$$Y = (a - b)$$

~~72~~ ~~75426~~ ⁸
 - 4364

 ANS ✓ 3142 base=8

Cyclicity :- 4 Cycle →

N	Reminder	Formula	NO.	NO.	NO.
2	1	4n+1	3	7	8
4	$\xrightarrow{\text{Rem}} 2$	4n+2	$\frac{9}{4}$	9	4
8	$\xleftarrow{\text{R}} 3$	4n+3	7	3	2
6	4	4n+4	1	1	6

e.g. $(732)_{\frac{2(7)}{4}}$ remainder = 3
 $= u = ?$
u = 8

e.g. $(453)_{\frac{2(22)}{4}}$ remainder = 2
 $= u = ?$
u = 9

2. Cyclic →

☆ N N
 odd 4 odd = 9 ⇒ (79)^{g1 = odd} = Ans = 9
 even 6 even = 1 ⇒ (79)^{g2 = even} = Ans = 1

No. that NOT follows cyclicity

[0, 1, 5, 6]

Q. The numeral in the units position of $211^{870} + 146^{127} * 3424$ is

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & 211^{870} + 146^{127} * 3424 \text{ remainder} = 1 \\ & = 1 + 6 * 1 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Ans = 7

Q. The last digit of $(2171)^7 + (2172)^9 + (2173)^{11} + (2174)^{13}$ is

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \\ & + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans = 4

Factorial

It is product of natural numbers.

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

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

$$3! = 6 \times 5! = 720$$

$$4! = 7 \times 5! = 5040$$

$$D = 1! + 2! + 3! + 4! + 5! + \dots + 99! = u = ?$$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$$1 + 2 + 6 + 24 + 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + 0$$

$$= 33 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

So unit place is 3

$$100! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \dots \times 100$$

$$\frac{100}{5} = 20 \quad [5, 10, 15, 25, \dots, 100] \approx 5^1$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = 4 \quad [25, 50, 75, 100] \approx 5^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{24}}$$