

**19**

## MISSING NUMBER

In this chapter, in each question some numbers/alphabets are given in one/more than one figures/matrix. The numbers/alphabets are arranged in a proper order. In a part of the figure a number is not given and it is replaced by a question mark (?). You have to evaluate the questions and find out which alphabet/numbers will come in place of question mark.

Some of the questions with their detailed analyses have been explained below.

For eg:

- (1) Find the missing number in the figure given below and choose the correct alternative from the options given.

7	4	9
14	8	?
28	16	36
56	32	32

- (1) 81 (2) 27 (3) 16 (4) 18

Sol. 4; In 1st column

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$14 \times 2 = 28$$

$$28 \times 2 = 56$$

In 2nd column

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 2 = 32$$

In the same way in 3rd column

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

$$36 \times 2 = 72$$

Ans. (4).

- (2) Which number will come in the place of question mark in the figure given below?

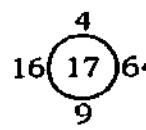


Figure A

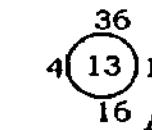


Figure B



Figure C

- (1) 20 (2) 22 (3) 26 (4) 27

Sol. 2; In the figure given above the number given in the circle is the sum of the square roots of the numbers encircling the circle.

Figure in A,

$$\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} = 2 + 3 + 4 = 17$$

Figure in B,

$$\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{4} = 6 + 1 + 4 + 2 = 13$$

In the same type figure in C,  
 $= 5 + 9 + 2 + 6 = 22$

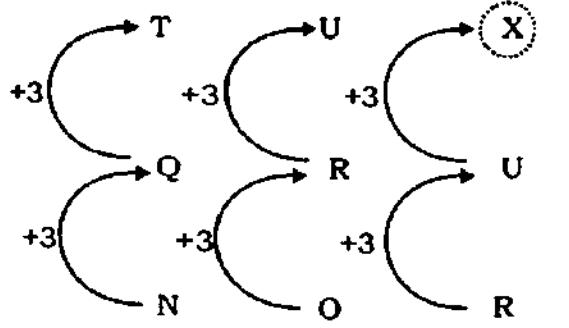
Ans. (2).

- (3) Find the missing alphabet

T	U	?
Q	R	U
N	O	R

- (1) L (2) O (3) I (4) X

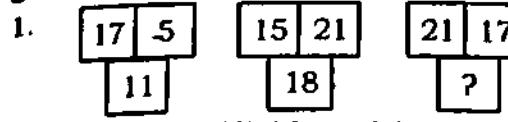
Sol. 4;



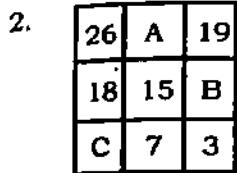
Ans. (4).

**Exercise:**

**Directions (1 - 43): Find out missing number/letter/number and letter from the following given options/figures.**

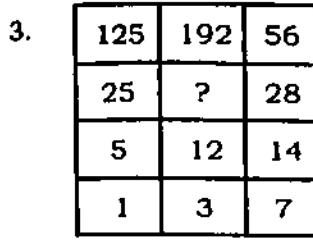


- (1) 14 (2) 18 (3) 20 (4) 19



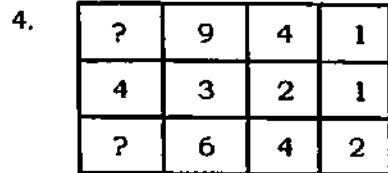
What will come in place of A, B and C respectively?

- (1) 23, 10, 11 (2) 11, 23, 20  
(3) 23, 101, 10 (4) 10, 11, 23

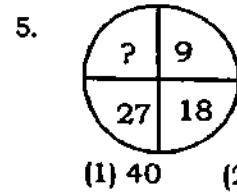


- (1) 64 (2) 56 (3) 48

(4) 40

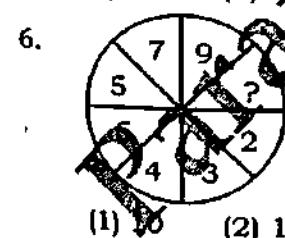


- (1) 16, 8 (2) 49, 7 (3) 36, 5 (4) 25, 5

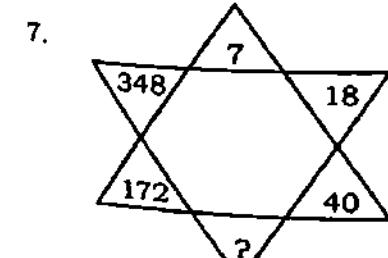


- (1) 40 (2) 35 (3) 39

(4) 44

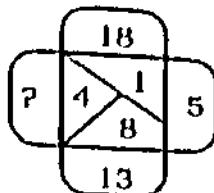


- (1) 10 (2) 11 (3) 12 (4) 13



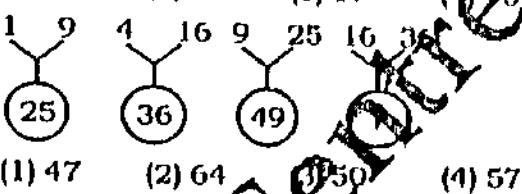
- (1) 72 (2) 84 (3) 68 (4) 66

8.



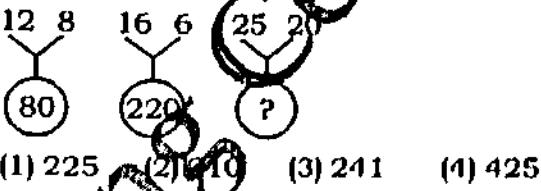
- (1) 10 (2) 11 (3) 17

9.



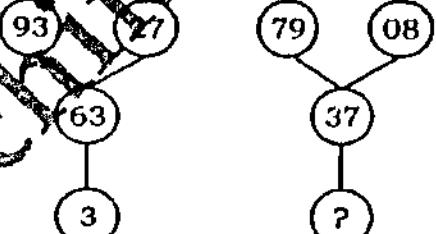
- (1) 47 (2) 64 (3) 50 (4) 57

10.



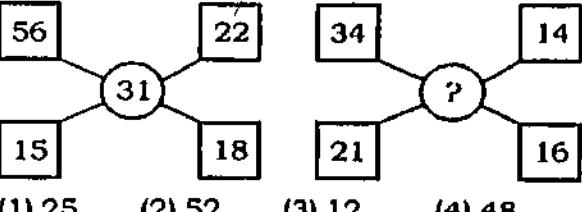
- (1) 225 (2) 1410 (3) 241 (4) 425

11.



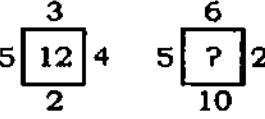
- (1) 25 (2) 36 (3) 38 (4) 34

12.



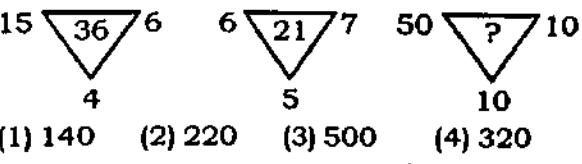
- (1) 25 (2) 52 (3) 12 (4) 48

13.



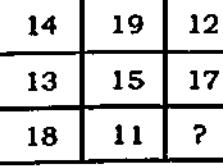
- (1) 50 (2) 60 (3) 70 (4) 16

14.



- (1) 140 (2) 220 (3) 500 (4) 320

15.



- (1) 9 (2) 16 (3) 15 (4) 14

9	8	7
6	7	8
5	4	6
260	214	?

(1) 191 (2) 326

(3) 277 (4) 336

5	6	3
25	42	21
21	100	20
26	107	?

(1) 72 (2) 26

(3) 27 (4) 73

0	-1	-2
1	0	-1
2	?	10

(1) 6 (2) -2

(3) -2 (4) 4

5	5	2
8	3	10
2	4	1
160	120	?

(1) 40 (2) 12

(3) 13 (4) 20

?	19	47
21	22	40
1	20	50
20	23	49

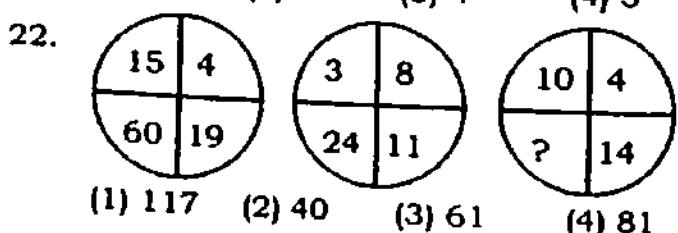
(1) 5 (2) 4

(3) 3 (4) 2

18	4	32
2	4	16
3	?	4
3	7	12

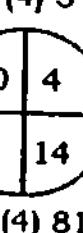
(1) 2 (2) 3

(3) 4



(1) 117 (2) 40

(3) 61



(4) 5

15	20	10
16	?	13
(1) 7 (2) 19 (3) 20 (4) 22		

(1) 7 (2) 19 (3) 20 (4) 22

3	10	3
6	?	4
(1) 47 (2) 45 (3) 37 (4) 35		

(1) 47 (2) 45 (3) 37 (4) 35

17	14	5
8	7	6
3	?	12
50	39	31

(1) 38 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6

17	9	21
4	81	36
9	?	45

(1) 18 (2) 25 (3) 36 (4) 58

R		
4		
H	1	2
5	3	A
U	B	N
B	T	

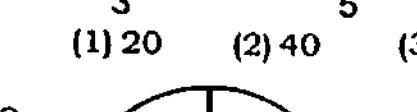
(1) EBE, UBH (2) ILI, ELL  
(3) ONI, ONT (4) YDR, EDO

1		4
2	5	8
3	4	?

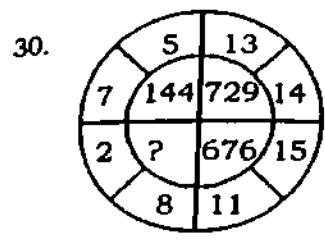
(1) 20 (2) 40 (3) 60 (4) 80

6	5	
4	100	144
4	36	?
2	11	9

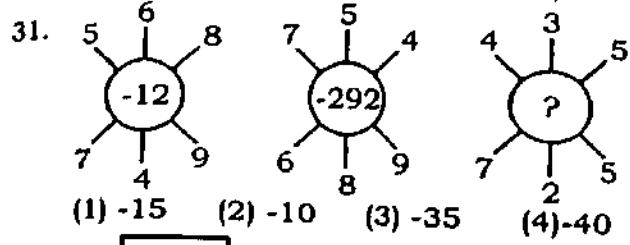
(1) 500 (2) 108 (3) 400 (4) 112



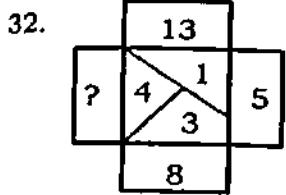
(1) 500 (2) 108 (3) 400 (4) 112



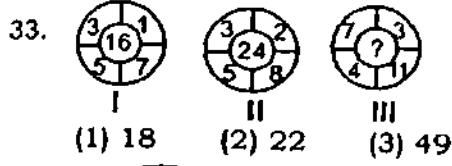
- (1) 64    (2) 81    (3) 100    (4) 121



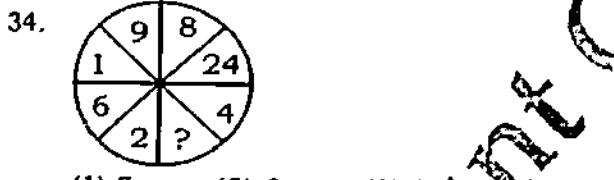
- (1) -15    (2) -10    (3) -35    (4) -40



- (1) 10    (2) 11    (3) 12    (4) 13



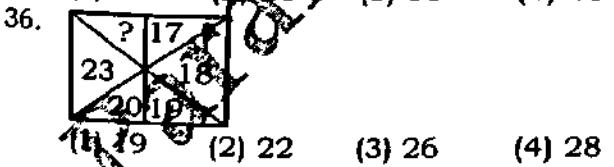
- (1) 18    (2) 22    (3) 49    (4) 33



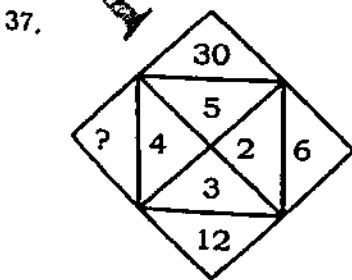
- (1) 5    (2) 8    (3) 36    (4) 14

3	27	9
7	21	3
4	?	7

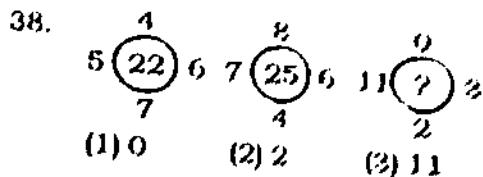
11	28	35
1	?	7



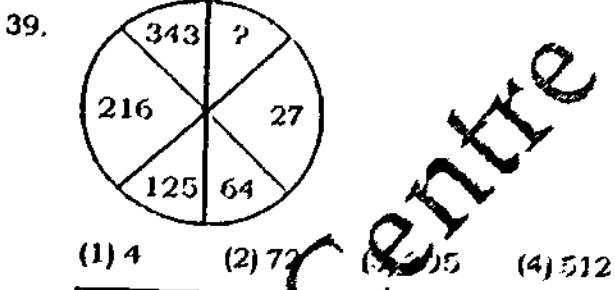
- (1) 11    (2) 28    (3) 35    (4) 48



- (1) 10    (2) 20    (3) 12    (4) 14



- (1) 0    (2) 2    (3) 11    (4) 16



- (1) 4    (2) 72    (3) 25    (4) 512

6	6	8
5	7	5
4	8	4
240	282	640

- (1) 2    (2) 8    (3) 12    (4) 16

9	10	12
12	16	24
24	31	?

- (1) 31    (2) 45    (3) 33    (4) 35

3 <sub>15</sub>	2 <sub>21</sub>	1 <sub>24</sub>
?	6 <sub>9</sub>	7 <sub>6</sub>

- (1) 5<sub>21</sub>    (2) 5<sub>12</sub>    (3) 6<sub>12</sub>    (4) 8<sub>1</sub>

9	13	12
19	10	5
8	?	11

- (1) 9    (2) 15    (3) 13    (4) 11

#### Answers with Explanation:

1. 4;  $17 + 5 = 22 + 2 = 11$   
 $15 + 21 = 36 + 2 = 18$   
 $21 + 17 = 38 + 2 = 19$

2. 3;

3. 3; In column I

$$1 \times 5 = 5 \times 5 = 25 \times 5 = 125$$

In column III

$$7 \times 2 = 14 \times 2 = 28 \times 2 = 56$$

So, In Column II

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \times 4 = 48 \times 4 = 192$$

4. 1; In I row

$$\text{Digits} - 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2 \dots$$

In row II

Digit 1, 2, 3, 4

In row III

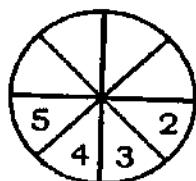
$$\text{Digits } 2 + 2 = 4, 4 + 2 = 6, 6 + 2 = 8$$

5. 2;  $9 + 3^2 = 9 + 9 = 18$

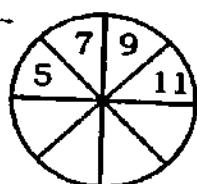
$$18 + 3^2 = 18 + 9 = 27$$

$$27 + 3^2 = 27 + 9 = 36$$

6. 2;



In half part of circle digit are increasing in ascending order i.e. 2, 3, 4, 5



In the half part of circle digits are increasing in ascending order in odd number if, 5, 7, 9, 11

7. 2;  $7 \times 2 + 4 = 18$

$$= 18 \times 2 + 4 = 40$$

$$= 40 \times 2 + 4 = 84$$

$$= 84 \times 2 + 4 = 172$$

$$= 172 \times 2 = 348$$

8. 3;  $5 + 8 = 13$

$$= 13 + 4 = 17$$

$$= 17 + 1 = 18$$

9. 2; In figure I missing number is = 17

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

In figure II

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

So, in figure IV

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

10. 1; In figure I

$$12^2 = 8^2$$

$$= 144 - 64 = 80$$

In figure II

$$16^2 - 6^2$$

$$= 256 - 36 = 220$$

In figure III

$$25^2 - 20^2$$

$$= 625 - 400$$

$$= 225$$

11. 4; In figure I

$$(93 \times (27 + 63)) = 3$$

In figure II

$$79 - (08 + 37)$$

$$= 79 - 45 = 34$$

12. 1; In figure I

$$(56 + 15) - (22 + 18)$$

$$= 71 - 40 = 31$$

In figure II

$$(34 + 21) - (14 + 16)$$

$$= 55 - 30 = 25$$

13. 2; In figure I

$$(3 \times 4 \times 2 \times 5) \div 12$$

$$= 120 \div 12 = 10$$

In figure II

$$(6 \times 2 \times 10 \times 5) \div x = 10$$

$$600 \div x = 10$$

$$x = 600 \div 10$$

$$x = 60$$

14. 3; In figure I

$$(15 \times 6 \times 4) \div 36$$

$$= 360 \div 36 = 10$$

In figure II

$$(6 \times 7 \times 5) + 21$$

$$= 210 + 21 = 10$$

In figure III

$$(50 \times 10 \times 10) \div x = 10$$

$$5000 \div x = 10$$

$$x = 5000 \div 10$$

$$x = 500$$

15. 2; In row I

$$14 + \underline{19} + 12 = 45$$

In row II

$$13 + \underline{15} + 17 = 45$$

So, In row III

$$18 + 11 + x = 45$$

$$29 + x = 45$$

$$x = 45 - 29$$

$$x = 16$$

16. 2; In column I

$$9 \times 6 \times 5 = 270 - 10 = 260$$

In column II

$$8 \times 7 \times 4 = 224 - 10 = 214$$

So, in column III original number is

$$7 \times 8 \times 6 = 336 - 10 = 326$$

17. 3; In column I

$$(25 \div 5) + 21 = 26$$

In column II

$$(42 \div 6) + 100 = 107$$

In column III

$$(21 \div 3) + 20$$

$$= 7 + 20 = 27$$

18. 1; In row I

$$\frac{0 + (-2)}{2} = -1$$

In row II

$$\frac{1 + (-1)}{2} = 0$$

∴ Missing Number is  $\frac{2 + 1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

19. 1; In column I

$$(5 \times 8 \times 2) \times 2 = 160$$

In column II

$$(5 \times 3 \times 4) \times 2 = 120$$

So, Missing Number =  $(2 \times 10 \times 1) \times 2 = 40$

20. 4; In Column II =  $(22 + 20) - 23$

$$46 - 23 = 19$$

In Column III =  $(40 + 50) - 43$

$$90 - 43 = 47$$

Then missing number =  $(21 + 1) - 20 = 2$

21. 2; In column I =  $18 - 12 - 3 = 3$

In column III =  $32 - 16 - 4 = 12$

Then, in column II =  $24 - 14 - x = 7$

$$10 - x = 7$$

$$x = 10 - 7$$

$$x = 3$$

So, missing no. is 3

22. 2; In figure I =  $15 \times 4 = 60$ ,  $15 + 4 = 19$   
 In figure II =  $3 \times 8 = 24$ ,  $3 + 8 = 11$   
 Then missing number is =  $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $= 6 \times 6 = 36$

Then missing number =  $(21 - 13) \times (15 - x) = 64$   
 $= 8(15 - x) = 64$   
 $= 120 - 8x = 64$   
 $8x = 56$   
 $x = 7$

24. 3; In figure I  $(3 \times 3) + (3 \times 6) = 39$   
 Then missing number =  $(3 \times 4) + (5 \times 5) = 37$

25. 3; In Column I =  $(14 \times 3) + 8 = 59$

In Column II =  $(14 \times 3) + 7 = 49$

Then missing number =  $5 \times x + 6 = 31$

$$= 5x + 6 = 31$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

26. 2; First Row  $\rightarrow 21 \div 7 = 3$  and  $3^2 = 9$

Second Row  $\rightarrow 36 \div 4 = 9$  and  $9^2 = 81$

Then missing number in third row =  $45 \div 9 = 5$  and  $5^2 = 25$

27. 4; In these question

in row — YDR

in column — EDO

Then complete word is REDOUBT and HYDRANT.

28. 3; We have  $\rightarrow (2 \times 4) - (1 \times 3) = 8 - 3 = 5$

In the same way  $(8 \times 10) - (4 \times 5) = 80 - 20 = 60$

29. 3; The arrangement is  $4 + 6 = 10$ ,

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$5 + 7 = 12, 12^2 = 144$$

$$4 + 2 = 6, 6^2 = 36$$

In the same way  $9 + 11 = 20; 20^2 = 400$

Then missing number is 400.

30. 3; The arrangement is  $7 + 5 = 12; 12^2 = 144$

$$13 + 14 = 27; 27^2 = 729$$

$$15 + 11 = 26; 26^2 = 676$$

In the same way  $8 + 2 = 10; 10^2 = 100$

Then missing number is 100.

31. 2; In figure I

$$(5 \times 6 \times 8) - (7 \times 4 \times 9)$$

$$= 240 - 252 = -12 \text{ (middle number)}$$

In figure II

$$(7 \times 5 \times 4) - (6 \times 8 \times 9)$$

$$= 140 - 432 = -292 \text{ (middle number)}$$

In figure III

$$(4 \times 3 \times 5) - (7 \times 2 \times 5)$$

$$= 60 - 70 = -10 \text{ (middle number)}$$

So, missing number is -10.

32. 3; Sum of number in triangle and square

= situated in next square

$$5 + 3 = 8, \quad 8 + 4 = 12, \quad 12 + 1 = 13$$

Then missing number is 12

33. 3; In ring I,  $3 + 5 + 7 + 1^3 = 16$

In ring II,  $3 + 5 + 8 + 2^3 = 24$

Then,

$$\text{Third ring} - 7 + 4 + 11 + 3^3 = 49$$

34. 3; Numbers are diagonally multiplied with 4.

$$1 \times 4 = 4, 6 \times 4 = 24, 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$\text{So, } 9 \times 4 = 36$$

Then missing number is 36

35. 2; Middle number in first row =  $3 \times 9 = 27$

Middle number is second row

$$= 7 \times 3 = 21$$

Then, Middle number in third row =  $4 \times 7 = 28$

Then missing no. is 28

36. 3;  $17 \xrightarrow{+1} 18 \xrightarrow{+1} 19$

$$\text{So, } 20 \xrightarrow{+3} 23 \xrightarrow{+3} 26$$

Then missing number is 26.

37. 2; The arrangement is

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

Then, missing number is 24

38. 4; Number in the circle

$$= (5 + 6) + (4 + 7) = 22$$

Number in the circle

$$= (7 + 6) + (8 + 4) = 25$$

Number in the circle

$$= (11 + 3) + (2 + 0) = 16$$

$39. 4; \text{In order } 3^3 = 27, 4^3 = 64,$

$$5^3 = 125, 6^3 = 216$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

Then,  $8^3 = 512$

Then, missing number is 512.

40. 2; Column I

$$= (6 \times 5 \times 4) \times 2$$

$$= 120 \times 2 = 240$$

Column II

$$= (6 \times 7 \times 3) \times 2$$

$$= 126 \times 2 = 252$$

Then, Column III

$$= (8 \times 5 \times x) \times 2 = 640$$

$$= 40x \times 2 = 640$$

$$= 40x = 640 \div 2$$

$$= 40x = 320$$

$$x = 8$$

Then, missing is 8

41. 2; In order,

$$\text{In row I, } 9 \xrightarrow{+1} 10 \xrightarrow{+2} 12$$

$$\text{In row II, } 12 \xrightarrow{+4} 16 \xrightarrow{+8} 24$$

Then, In row III,  $24 \xrightarrow{+7} 31 \xrightarrow{+14} 45$

Then, missing no is 45.

Clearly, moving anticlockwise.

$$1 \xrightarrow{+1} 2 \xrightarrow{+1} 3 \xrightarrow{+1} 4 \xrightarrow{+1} 5 \xrightarrow{+1} 6 \xrightarrow{+1} 7 \xrightarrow{+1} 8$$

Moving Clockwise

$$3 \xrightarrow{+3} 6 \xrightarrow{+3} 9 \xrightarrow{+3} 12 \xrightarrow{+3} 15 \xrightarrow{+3} 18 \xrightarrow{+3} 21$$

Then, missing number is 5.

The Sum of all numbers of each row is = 34

Then, the missing number is

$$= 8 + 11 + x = 34$$

$$\text{or, } 19 + x = 34$$

$$\text{or, } x = 34 - 19$$

$$\text{or, } x = 15$$