

- 1.(a) Logic :- (First number = Second number)<sup>2</sup> = Third number  
(55, 11, 25):- (55+11)<sup>2</sup>- (5)<sup>2</sup>= 25  
(64, 16, 16):- (64÷ 16)<sup>2</sup>:- (4)<sup>2</sup> = 16  
Similarly,  
(33, 11, 9):- (3311)<sup>2</sup>- (3)<sup>2</sup> = 9
- 2.(d) Logic - (Second number + First number) = Perfect square  
5:45:- (45 ÷ 5) = 9 = Perfect square  
3:3-(3 ÷ 3) = 1 = Perfect Square  
Similarly,  
6: ? :- (96 ÷ 6) = 16 = Perfect Square
- 3.(a) Logic: (First no. + Third no.) × 4 = Second no.  
(8, 44, 3) → (8+3) × 4 = 11 × 4 = 44  
(12, 60, 3) → (12+3) × 4 = 15 × 4 = 60  
Similarly,  
(12, 68, 5) → (12+5) × 4 = 17 × 4 = 68
- 4.(c) Logic: (3rd no. - 1st no.)<sup>2</sup>+ 1stno. = 2nd no.  
(31, 47, 35) → (35-31)<sup>2</sup>+31 = 47  
(51, 67, 55) → (55-51)<sup>2</sup>+51 = 67  
Similarly,  
(13, 29, 17) → (17-13)<sup>2</sup> + 13 = 29
- 5.(d) Logic: (First no.)<sup>2</sup>-  $\left(\frac{\text{Second number}}{2}\right)^3 =$   
Third no.  
 $(12, 8, 80) \rightarrow (12)^2 - \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^3 = 80$   
 $(16, 10, 131) \rightarrow (16)^2 - \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^3 = 131$   
 $(9, 6, 54) \rightarrow (9)^2 - \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^3 = 54$
- 6.(c) Logic :- (First number + Second number) = (Third number ÷ 2) × 3  
(82, 35, 78):- (82 +35) = (78÷2) × 3,  
117 = 39 × 3, 117 = 117  
(18, 27, 30):- (18+27) = (30÷2) × 3,  
45 = 15 × 3, 45 = 45  
Similarly,  
(27, 33, 40):- (27+33) = (40 ÷ 2) × 3,  
60 = 20 × 3, 60 = 60
- 7.(b) Logic :- (Third number ÷ First number) × 7 = Second number  
(49, 63, 441) - (441÷49) × 7 → (9) × 7 = 63  
(7, 14, 14)-(147) × 7 → (2) × 7 = 14  
Similarly,  
(14, 28, 56):- (56 ÷ 14) × 7 → (4) × 7 = 28
- 8.(a) Logic:- (First number Second number)= 61, (Third number - Second number) = 109  
(85, 24, 133):- (85-24)=61, (133-24) = 109  
(97, 36, 145):- (97-36) = 61, (145-36) = 109  
Similarly,  
(79, 18, 127) :- (79-18) = 61, (127-18) = 109
- 9.(b) Logic:- Second number ÷ (First number × Third number) = 3  
(2, 114, 19):- 114 ÷ (2 × 19) = 3, 114 ÷ 38 = 3  
(12, 216, 6):- 216 ÷ (12 × 6) = 3, 216 ÷ 72 = 3  
Similarly,  
(6, 144, 8):- 144 ÷ (6 × 8) = 3, 144 ÷ 48 = 3
- 10.(d) Logic:- (First number + Second number)<sup>2</sup> + 2 = Third number  
(4, 5, 83):- (4+5)<sup>2</sup>+2 = 83, 81+2 = 83  
(5, 5, 102): (5+5)<sup>2</sup>+2=102, 100 + 2 = 102  
Similarly,  
(8, 3, 123):- (8+3)<sup>2</sup> + 2 = 123,  
121+ 2 = 123
- 11.(d) Logic :- (First number) ÷ (Third number) = Second number  
(312, 24, 13) - (312) ÷ 13 = 24  
(645, 43, 15):- (645) ÷ 15 = 43  
Similarly,  
(374, 22, 17):- (374) ÷ 17 = 22
- 12.(d) Logic:- (First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Third number)<sup>2</sup>= Second number  
(8,388, 18):- (8)<sup>2</sup> + (18)<sup>2</sup> = 388,  
64 + 324 = 388  
(11, 137, 4):- (11)<sup>2</sup> + (4)<sup>2</sup> = 137,  
121 +16= 137  
Similarly,  
(14, 221, 5):- (14)<sup>2</sup> + (5)<sup>2</sup> = 221,

$$196 + 25 = 221$$

- 13.(d) Logic:- (First number  $\div$  Second number)  $+ 2 =$  Third number  
 (24, 3, 10):-  $(24 \div 3) + 2 = 10$ ,  $8+2=10$   
 (144, 9, 18):-  $(144 \div 9) + 2 = 18$ ,  
 $16+2=18$   
 Similarly,  
 (133, 7, 21):-  $(133 \div 7) + 2 = 21$ ,  
 $19+2=21$

- 14.(d) Logic - (Second number First number)  $\div 2 =$  Third number  
 (12, 40, 14):-  $(40-12) \div 2$   
 $\rightarrow (28) \div 2 = 14$   
 (15, 33, 9):-  $(33-15) \div 2$   
 $\rightarrow (18) \div 2 = 9$   
 Similarly,  
 (21, 91, 35):-  $(91-21) \div 2$   
 $\rightarrow (70) \div 2 = 35$

- 15.(a) Logic - (First number)<sup>2</sup> - 100 = Second number  
 17:189:-  $(17)^2 - 100 \rightarrow 289 - 100 = 189$   
 13:69:-  $(13)^2 - 100 \rightarrow 169 - 100 = 69$   
 Similarly,  
 18: ? :-  $(18)^2 - 100 \rightarrow 324 - 100 = 224$

16. (a) Logic - [(First number)  $\div$  Second number]  $\times 3 =$  Third number  
 (36, 6, 18):-  $(36 \div 6) \times 3 \rightarrow (6) \times (3) = 18$   
 (35, 5, 21):-  $(35 \div 5) \times 3 \rightarrow (7) \times (3) = 21$   
 Similarly,  
 (49, 7, 21):-  $(49 \div 7) \times 3 \rightarrow (7) \times (3) = 21$

- 17.(a) Logic - (First number Second number)  $\times 3 =$  Third number  
 (54, 32, 66):-  $(54-32) \times 3 \rightarrow (22) \times 3 = 66$   
 (49, 31, 54):-  $(49-31) \times 3 \rightarrow (18) \times 3 = 54$   
 Similarly,  
 (39, 18, 63):-  $(39-18) \times 3 \rightarrow (21) \times 3 = 63$

- 18.(b) Logic: (Second number + 1)<sup>2</sup> = First number  
 121:10  $\rightarrow (10 + 1)^2 = 11^2 = 121$   
 256:15  $\rightarrow (15 + 1)^2 = 16^2 = 256$   
 441 : ?  $\rightarrow (20 + 1)^2 = 21^2 = 441$

- 19.(a) Logic: (First number - Second number)  $+ 10 =$  Third Number  
 (168, 35, 143)  $\rightarrow (168-35) + 10 = 133$   
 $+ 10 = 143$   
 (182, 65, 127)  $\rightarrow (182-65)+10=117+$   
 $10 = 127$

Similarly,

$$(142, 83, 69) \rightarrow (142 - 83) + 10 = 59 + 10 = 69$$

- 20.(b) Logic:- (First number)  $\times 3 =$  Second number  
 7:21 :-  $(7) \times 3 = 21$   
 14:42 :-  $(14) \times 3 = 42$   
 Similarly,  
 18: ? :-  $(18) \times 3 = 54$

- 21.(d) Logic:- (First number - Third number)<sup>2</sup> = Second number  
 (13, 64, 5):-  $(13 - 5)^2 \rightarrow (8)^2 = 64$   
 (10, 1, 9):-  $(10-9)^2 \rightarrow (1)^2 = 1$   
 Similarly,  
 (16, 49, 9):-  $(16-9)^2 \rightarrow (7)^2 = 49$

- 22.(b) Logic:- (First number  $\div 5$ ) + (Second number  $\div 3$ ) = Third number  
 (15, 21, 10):-  $(15 \div 5) + (21 \div 3) \rightarrow (3) + (7) = 10$   
 (25, 36, 17):-  $(25 \div 5) + (36 \div 3) \rightarrow (5) + (12) = 17$   
 Similarly,  
 (100, 33, 31):-  $(100 \div 5) + (33 \div 3) \rightarrow (20) + (11) = 31$

- 23.(b) Logic:- (Second number First number) = 61  
 (Third number - Second number) = 61  
 (47, 108, 169):-  $(108-47) = 61$ ,  
 $(169-108) = 61$   
 (22, 83, 144) :-  $(83 - 22) = 61$ ,  
 $(144-83) = 61$   
 Similarly,  
 (51, 112, 173) -  $(112-51) = 61$ ,  
 $(173-112)=61$

- 24.(a) Logic :- First number = (Second number)<sup>2</sup>  $\times$  (Second number  $\div 3$ )  
 (243 : 9):-  $243 = (9)^2 \times (9 \div 3)$ ,  
 $81 \times 3 = 243$   
 (72 : 6) :-  $72 = (6)^2 \times (6 \div 3)$ ,  
 $36 \times 2 = 72$   
 Similarly,  
 (576: ?)  $576 = (12)^2 \times (12 \div 3)$ ,  
 $144 \times 4 = 576$

- 25.(d) Logic:- (First number  $\times$  Second number) - (First number  $\div$  Second number) = Third number  
 (100, 2, 150):-  $(100 \times 2) - (100 \div 2)$   
 $150, 200-50 = 150$

$$(50, 5, 240):- (50 \times 5) - (50 \div 5) = 240, 250-10=240$$

Similarly,

$$(16, 8, 126):- (16 \times 8) - (16 \div 8) = 126, 128 - 2 = 126$$

- 26.(c) Logic - (First number)<sup>3</sup> (Second number)<sup>3</sup> = Third number  
 (12, 7, 1385): (12)<sup>3</sup> - (7)<sup>3</sup> → (1728) - (343) = 1385  
 (19, 15, 3484):- (19)<sup>3</sup> - (15)<sup>3</sup> → (6859) - (3375) = 3484

Similarly,

$$(21, 16, 5165):- (21)^3 - (16)^3 \rightarrow (9261-4096) = 5165$$

- 27.(b) Logic: (Second number)<sup>2</sup> - 2 = First number  
 (194, 14, 4) → 14<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 196-2 = 194  
 (527, 23, 5) → 23<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 529 - 2 = 527  
 (2, 2, 2) → 2<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 4-2=2

- 28.(c) Logic: {(First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Second number)<sup>2</sup>} × 2 = Third Number  
 (4, 5, 82) → (4<sup>2</sup> + 5<sup>2</sup>) × 2 = 41 × 2 = 82  
 (6, 11, 314) → (6<sup>2</sup> + 11<sup>2</sup>) × 2 = 157 × 2 = 314  
 Similarly,  
 (11, 9, 560) → (11<sup>2</sup> + 9<sup>2</sup>) × 2 = 202 × 2 = 404 (not 560)

- 29.(d) Logic: {(First number)<sup>2</sup> (Second number)<sup>2</sup>} - 8 = Third Number  
 (7, 5, 16) → (7<sup>2</sup> - 5<sup>2</sup>) - 8 = 16  
 (12, 10, 36) → (12<sup>2</sup> - 10<sup>2</sup>) - 8 = 44 - 8 = 36 Similarly,  
 (8, 7, 7) → (8<sup>2</sup> - 7<sup>2</sup>) - 8 = 15 - 8 = 7

- 30.(c) Logic - (First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Second number)<sup>2</sup> = Third number  
 (14, 10, 296):- (14)<sup>2</sup> + (10)<sup>2</sup> = 296  
 → 196 + 100 = 296  
 (8, 17, 353):- (8)<sup>2</sup> + (17)<sup>2</sup> = 353  
 → 64 + 289 = 353 Similarly,  
 (5, 13, 194):- (5)<sup>2</sup> + (13)<sup>2</sup> = 194  
 → 25 + 169 = 194

- 31.(d) Logic :- {(First number)<sup>2</sup> - (Second number)<sup>2</sup>} ÷ 2 = Third number  
 (12, 4, 64):- {(12)<sup>2</sup> - (4)<sup>2</sup>} ÷ 2  
 → (144-16) ÷ 2 = 64  
 (8, 6, 14):- {(8)<sup>2</sup> - (6)<sup>2</sup>} ÷ 2  
 → (64-36) ÷ 2 = 14

Similarly,

$$(9, 5, 28):- \{(9)^2 - (5)^2\} \div 2 \rightarrow (81-25) \div 2 = 56 \div 2 = 28$$

- 32.(a) Logic:- (First number + Third number) × 2 = Second number  
 (14, 60, 16):- (14+16) × 2 = 60  
 → 30 × 2 = 60  
 (12, 40, 8):- (12+8) × 2 = 40  
 → 20 × 2 = 40  
 Similarly,  
 (19, 80, 21):- (19+21) × 2 = 80  
 → 40 × 2 = 80

- 33.(d) Logic:- (First number) × 5 = Third number  
 (15, 5, 375):- (15) × (5) × 5  
 → (15) × (25) = 375  
 (14, 3, 210):- (14) × (3) × 5  
 → (14) × (15) = 210  
 Similarly,  
 (11, 16, 880):- (11) × (16) × 5  
 → (11) × (80) = 880

- 34.(d) Logic - (First number)<sup>3</sup> (First number) × 3 = Second number  
 9:702 :- (9)<sup>3</sup> - (9) × 3 → 729 - 27 = 702  
 3:18 :- (3)<sup>3</sup> - (3) × 3 → 27 - 9 = 18  
 Similarly,  
 6: ? :- (6)<sup>3</sup> - (6) × 3 → 216-18 = 198

- 35.(d) Logic:- (First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Second number)<sup>2</sup> + [(First number + Second number)] = Third number  
 (6, 7, 98) :- (6)<sup>2</sup> + (7)<sup>2</sup> + [(6 + 7)]  
 → (36 + 49) + [13] 85 + 13 = 98  
 (8, 10, 182):- (8)<sup>2</sup> + (10)<sup>2</sup> + [(8 + 10)]  
 → (64 + 100) + [18] 164 + 18 = 182  
 Similarly,  
 (4, 5, 50):- (4)<sup>2</sup> + (5)<sup>2</sup> + [(4 + 5)]  
 → (16+25) + [9] 41 + 9 = 50

- 36.(b) Logic: Second number ×  $\frac{\text{Second number}}{2}$  = First number

$$32: 8 \rightarrow 8 \times \frac{8}{2} = 8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$72:12 \rightarrow 12 \times \frac{12}{2} = 12 \times 6 = 72$$

Similarly,

$$128 : ? \rightarrow 16 \times \frac{16}{2} = 16 \times 8 = 128$$

37.(d) Logic: (Second number)<sup>2</sup> ÷ 3 = First number

$$192:24 \rightarrow (24)^2 \div 3 \rightarrow 576 \div 3 = 192$$

$$48:12 \rightarrow (12)^2 \div 3 \rightarrow 144 \div 3 = 48$$

Similarly,

$$432:? \rightarrow (36)^2 \div 3 \rightarrow 1296 \div 3 = 432$$

38.(a) Logic:- (Second number × Third number) = First number

$$(1000, 100, 10):- (100 \times 10) = 1000$$

$$(38, 19, 2):- (19 \times 2) = 38$$

Similarly,

$$(125, 25, 5):- (25 \times 5) = 125$$

39.(b) Logic:- (Second number) + (Third number) × 2 = First number

$$(300, 100, 100):- (100) + (100) \times 2 \rightarrow 100 + 200 = 300$$

$$(88, 66, 11):- (66) + (11) \times 2 \rightarrow$$

$$66 + 22 = 88$$

Similarly,

$$(44, 22, 11):- (22) + (11) \times 2 \rightarrow 22 + 22 = 44$$

40.(b) Logic:- (First number × 3) + Second number = Third number

$$(26, 62, 140):- (26 \times 3) + 62 \rightarrow 78 + 62 = 140$$

$$(12, 39, 75):- (12 \times 3) + 39 \rightarrow 36$$

$$+ 39 = 75$$

Similarly,

$$(20, 48, 108):- (20 \times 3) + 48 \rightarrow 60 + 48 = 108$$

41.(b) Logic: (First number × 6) Second number and (Second number × 2) Third number

$$(5, 30, 60) \rightarrow 5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ and } 30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$(11, 66, 132) \rightarrow 11 \times 6 = 66 \text{ and } 66 \times 2 = 132 \text{ Similarly,}$$

$$(14, 84, 168) \rightarrow 14 \times 684 \text{ and } 84 \times 2 = 168$$

42.(c) Logic - (First number × Second number) × 4 = Third number

$$(5, 7, 140):- (5 \times 7) \times 4 \rightarrow 35 \times 4 = 140$$

$$(6, 4, 96) :- (6 \times 4) \times 4 \rightarrow 24 \times 4 = 96$$

Similarly,

$$(9, 2, 72) (9 \times 2) \times 4 \rightarrow (18) \times 4 = 72$$

43.(b) Logic:- First number = (Second number × 2) + Third number

$$(34, 12, 10) \rightarrow 34 = (12 \times 2) + 10 \rightarrow 24 + 10 = 34$$

$$(56, 17, 22) \rightarrow 56 = (17 \times 2) + 22 \rightarrow 34 + 22 = 56$$

Similarly,

$$(46, 19, 8) \rightarrow 46 = (19 \times 2) + 8 \rightarrow 38 + 8 = 46$$

44.(c) Logic - (First number × 3) Second number, (Second number) × 2 Third number

$$(15, 45, 90):- (15 \times 3) = 45, (45 \times 2) = 90$$

$$(8, 24, 48):- (8 \times 3) = 24, (24 \times 2) = 48$$

Similarly,

$$(6, 18, 36):- (6 \times 3) = 18, (18 \times 2) = 36$$

45.(c) Logic:- (Square root of first number) × (Square root of second number) = Third number

$$(4, 1024, 64):- (\sqrt{4}) \times (\sqrt{1024}) \rightarrow 2 \times 32 = 64$$

$$(225, 81, 135):- (\sqrt{225}) \times (\sqrt{81}) \rightarrow 15 \times 9 = 135$$

Similarly,

$$(49, 841, 203):- (\sqrt{49}) \times (\sqrt{841}) \rightarrow 7 \times 29 = 203$$

46.(b) Logic :- (First number ÷ 4)<sup>2</sup> - (Second number ÷ 6)<sup>2</sup> = Third number

$$(36, 24, 65):- (36 \div 4)^2 - (24 \div 6)^2 \rightarrow (81 - 16) = 65$$

$$(40, 54, 19):- (40 \div 4)^2 - (54 \div 6)^2 \rightarrow$$

$$(100 - 81) = 19 \text{ Similarly,}$$

$$(20, 18, 16):- (20 \div 4)^2 - (18 \div 6)^2 \rightarrow (25 - 9) = 16$$

47.(d) Logic :- (First number - Second number) (Second number - Third number) = 41

$$(189, 148, 107):- (189 - 148) = 41,$$

$$(148 - 107) = 41$$

(206, 165, 124):- (206-165) = 41,  
 (165-124) = 41  
 Similarly,  
 (108, 67, 26):- (108 - 67) = 41,  
 (67 - 26) = 41

- 48.(d) Logic (First number  $\div$  11) - (Second number  $\div$  9) = Third number  
 (121, 81, 2)  $\rightarrow$  (121  $\div$  11)-(81 $\div$ 9)  
 $\rightarrow$  (11)-(9)=2  
 (88, 54, 2)  $\rightarrow$  (88  $\div$  11)-(54 $\div$ 9)  
 $\rightarrow$  (8) - (6)=2  
 (77, 18, 5)  $\rightarrow$  (77 $\div$ 11)-(18 $\div$ 9)  
 $\rightarrow$  (7) - (2) = 5

49. Logic :-  $\frac{\text{First number} + \text{Third number}}{2} = \text{Second number}$   
 (71, 114, 157) =  $\frac{71 + 157}{2} = \frac{228}{2} = 114$   
 (36, 79, 122) =  $\frac{36 + 122}{2} = \frac{158}{2} = 79$   
 Similarly,

$$(25, 68, 111) = \frac{25 + 111}{2} = \frac{136}{2} = 68$$

- 50.(b) Logic [(Third number - :- number)  $\times$  2]  $\div$  (First number) = 200  
 (4, 14, 828)-[(828) - (14) $\times$  2]  $\div$  4  $\rightarrow$   
 (800)  $\div$  4 = 200  
 (3, 10, 620):- [(620) - (10) $\times$ 2]  $\div$  3  $\rightarrow$   
 (600)  $\div$  3 = 200  
 Similarly,  
 (2, 50, 500)-[(500) - (50) $\times$ 2]  $\div$  2  $\rightarrow$   
 (400)  $\div$  2 = 200

- 51.(b) Logic :- (Second number  $\div$  First number) + (First number) = Third number  
 (4, 16, 8) :- (16  $\div$  2) + (4) = (4) + (4) = 8  
 (2, 14, 9) :- (14  $\div$  2) + (2) = (7) + (2) = 9  
 (2, 8, 6) :- (8  $\div$  2) + (2) = (4) + (2) = 6

- 52.(d) Logic :- (Second number + Third number  $\div$  2 = First number  
 (6, 4, 8):- (4+8)  $\div$  2  $\rightarrow$  (12)  $\div$  2 = 6

(17, 6, 28):- (6 +28)  $\div$  2  $\rightarrow$  (34)  $\div$  2 = 17  
 Similarly,  
 (13, 5, 21):- (5+21)  $\div$  2  $\rightarrow$  (26)  $\div$  2 = 13

- 53.(d) Logic - (First number + Third number)  $\times$  5 = Second number  
 (7, 150, 23):- (7 +23)  $\times$  5  $\rightarrow$  (30)  $\times$  5 = 150  
 (11, 75, 4):- (11+4)  $\times$  5  $\rightarrow$  (15)  $\times$  5 = 75  
 Similarly,  
 (15, 140, 13):- (15+13)  $\times$  5  $\rightarrow$  (28)  $\times$  5 = 140

- 54.(b) Logic - (Third number Second number)  $\div$  7 = (First number)  
 (28, 65, 261):- (261-65)  $\div$  7  $\rightarrow$  196  $\div$  7 = 28  
 (37, 83, 342) :- (342-83)  $\div$  7  $\rightarrow$  259  $\div$  7 = 37  
 Similarly,  
 (46, 92, 414) :- (414 - 92)  $\div$  7  $\rightarrow$  (322  $\div$  7) = 46

- 55.(d) Logic :- (First number + Third number)  $\div$  2 = Second number  
 (15, 28, 41):- (15+41)  $\div$  2 = 56  $\div$  2 = 28  
 (19, 32, 45) :- (19+45)  $\div$  2 = 64  $\div$  2 = 32  
 Similarly,  
 (22, 35, 48):- (22 +48)  $\div$  2 = (70)  $\div$  2 = 35

- 56.(d) Logic :- (First number + Third number)  $\div$  2 = Second number  
 (9, 20, 31):- (9+31)  $\div$  2 (40)  $\div$  2 = 20  
 (38, 49, 60) :- (38 + 60)  $\div$  2 (98) $\div$ 2=49  
 Similarly,  
 (14, 24, 34) :- (14+34)  $\div$  2 = (48)  $\div$  2 = 24

- 57.(d) Logic - (First number + Second number)  $\times$  3 = Third number  
 (2, 7, 27)- (2 +7)  $\times$  3  $\rightarrow$  (9)  $\times$  3 = 27  
 (6, 15, 63):- (6+15)  $\times$  3  $\rightarrow$  (21)  $\times$  3 = 63  
 Similarly,  
 (8, 8, 48):- (8+8)  $\times$  3  $\rightarrow$  (16)  $\times$  3 = 48

- 58.(c) Logic :- (First number  $\times$  Third num-

ber)  $\times 2$  = Second number

$$(25, 150, 3) :- (25 \times 3) \times 2 \div (75) \times 2 = 150$$

$$(18, 180, 5) :- (18 \times 5) \times 2 \div (90) \times 2 = 180$$

Similarly,

$$(52, 728, 7) :- (52 \times 7) \times 2 \div (364) \times 2 = 728$$

- 59.(a) Logic: (First number Second number) + (First number  $\div$  Second number) = Third number

$$(10, 5, 52) \rightarrow (10 \times 5) + (105) \rightarrow 50 + 2 = 52$$

$$(35, 7, 250) \rightarrow (35 \times 7) + (357) \rightarrow 245 + 5 = 250$$

Similarly,

$$(8, 4, 34) \rightarrow (8 \times 4) + (84) \rightarrow 32 + 2 = 34$$

- 60.(c) Logic:  $(2 \times \text{first number}) + \text{second number} = \text{Third number}$   
 $(12, 5, 29) \rightarrow (2 \times 12) + 5 \rightarrow 24 + 5 = 29$

$$(19, 12, 50) \rightarrow (2 \times 19) + 12 \rightarrow 38 + 12 = 50$$

Similarly,

$$(15, 14, 44) \rightarrow (2 \times 15) + 14 \rightarrow 30 + 14 = 44$$

- 61.(d) Logic: (Third number  $\div$  First = Second number)

$$(4, 14, 56) \rightarrow 56 \div 4 = 14$$

$$(6, 15, 90) \rightarrow 90 \div 6 = 15$$

Similarly,

$$(7, 16, 112) \rightarrow 112 \div 7 = 16$$

- 62.(a) Logic:- (First number Second number) + 3 = Third number

$$(47, 11, 61) :- (47 + 11) + 3 \rightarrow 58 + 3 = 61$$

$$(13, 68, 84) :- (13 + 68) + 3 \rightarrow 81 + 3 = 84$$

Similarly,

$$(52, 88, 143) :- (52 + 88) + 3 \rightarrow 140 + 3 = 143$$

- 63.(d) Logic: (First number Second number)  $\div 2$  = Third number

$$(7, 15, 11) \rightarrow (7 + 15) \div 2 \rightarrow 22 \div 2 = 11$$

$$(9, 19, 14) \rightarrow (9 + 19) \div 2 \rightarrow 28 \div 2 = 14$$

Similarly,

$$(11, 23, 17) \rightarrow (11 + 23) \div 2 \rightarrow 34 \div 2 = 17$$

- 64.(b) Logic :- (First number)<sup>2</sup> + (Second number)<sup>2</sup> = Third number

$$(2, 9, 85) :- (2)^2 + (9)^2 \rightarrow 4 + 81 = 85$$

$$(3, 9, 90) :- (3)^2 + (9)^2 \rightarrow 9 + 81 = 90$$

Similarly,

$$(7, 9, 130) :- (7)^2 + (9)^2 \rightarrow 49 + 81 = 130$$

- 65.(a) Logic: (First number + Third number)<sup>2</sup> = Second number

$$(4, 81, 5) \rightarrow (4 + 5)^2 = 9^2 = 81$$

$$(3, 144, 9) \rightarrow (3 + 9)^2 = 12^2 = 144$$

Similarly,

$$(2, 100, 8) \rightarrow (2 + 8)^2 = 10^2 = 100$$

- 66.(a) Logic:- First number (Second number  $\times$  Third number)  $\div 10$

$$(60, 15, 40) :- 60 = (15 \times 40) \div 10 \rightarrow 600 \div 10 = 60$$

$$(100, 50, 20) :- 100 = (50 \times 20) \div 10 \rightarrow 1000 \div 10 = 100$$

Similarly,

$$(200, 40, 50) :- 200 = (40 \times 50) \div 10 \rightarrow 2000 \div 10 = 200$$

- 67.(b) Logic:- (Second number - First number) = (Third number - Second number) = 8

$$(15, 23, 31) :- (23 - 15) = 8, (31 - 23) = 8$$

$$(33, 41, 49) :- (41 - 33) = 8, (49 - 41) = 8$$

Similarly,

$$(20, 28, 36) :- (28 - 20) = 8, (36 - 28) = 8$$

- 68.(a) Logic :- (First number + Third number) (Second number)  $\times 2 + 2$

$$(17, 26, 37) :- (17 + 37) = (26 \times 2) + 2 \rightarrow (52) + 2 = 54$$

$$(170, 197, 226) :- (170 + 226) =$$

$$(197 \times 2) + 2 \rightarrow (394) + 2 = 396$$

Similarly,

$$(48, 63, 80) :- (48 + 80) = (63 \times 2) + 2 \rightarrow (126) + 2 = 128$$

- 69.(b) Logic:- (First number + 1)<sup>2</sup> + 1 = Second number

$$(7, 65) :- (7 + 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow 64 + 1 = 65$$

$$(11, 145) :- (11 + 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow 144 + 1 = 145$$

Similarly,

(8,82):- $(8 + 1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow 81 + 1 = 82$   
 70.(b) Logic :- (First number  $\div$  Second number)  

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

$(39, 65) :- (39 \div 65) = \frac{3}{5}$

$(63, 105) :- (63 \div 105) = \frac{3}{5}$

Similarly,

$(96, 160) :- (96 \div 160) = \frac{3}{5}$

71.(c) Logic:(First number  $\times$  Second number  $\times$  3)= Third number  
 $(3, 6, 54) \rightarrow 3 \times 6 \times 3 = 54$   
 $(4, 2, 24) \rightarrow 4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$   
 Similarly,  
 $(3, 4, 36) \rightarrow 3 \times 4 \times 3 = 36$

72.(b) Logic :- (Second number - First number) = 4 (Third number - Second number) = 6  
 $(13, 17, 23):- (17-13) = 4, (23-17) = 6$   
 $(8, 12, 18):- (12-8)=4, (18-12)=6$   
 Similarly,  
 $(18, 22, 28):- (22-18) = 4, (28 - 22) = 6$

73.(a) Logic - (First number - Second number)  $\times$  3 = (Third number - Second number)  
 $(12, 8, 20) \rightarrow (12-8) \times 3 = (20-8) 12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $(7,3,15) \rightarrow (7-3) \times 3 (15-3)=12 \rightarrow 12$   
 Similarly,  
 $(9, 4, 19) \rightarrow (9-4) \times 3 (19-4)=15 \rightarrow 15$

74.(c) Logic - (First number - Second number) + 100 = Third number  
 $(239, 127, 212):- (239 - 127) + 100 \rightarrow 112 + 100 = 212$   
 $(96, 64, 132):- (96-64) + 100 \rightarrow 32 + 100 = 132$   
 Similarly,  
 $(167, 89, 178):- (167-89) + 100 \rightarrow 78 + 100 = 178$

75.(d) Logic :- All the numbers are cubes.

$(8, 27, 125) \rightarrow (2^3, 3^3, 5^3)$   
 $(64, 1331, 1728) \rightarrow (4^3, 11^3, 12^3)$   
 Similarly,  
 $(216, 343, 512) \rightarrow (6^3, 7^3, 8^3)$

76.(a) Logic :- (First number + 6) = Second number, (Second number + 6) = Third number  
 $(14, 20, 26) \rightarrow (14+6) = 20, (20+6) = 26$   
 $(22, 28, 34) \rightarrow (22 + 6) = 28, (28 + 6) = 34$   
 Similarly,  
 $(32, 38, 44) \rightarrow (32 + 6) = 38, (38+6) = 44$

77.(c) Logic :- (First number  $\times$  Third number) = Second number  
 $(12,60,5):- (12) \times (5) = 60$   
 $(14, 56, 4):- (14) \times (4) = 56$   
 Similarly,  
 $(10, 100, 10):- (10 \times 10) = 100$

78.(c) Logic :- (First number + Second number)  $\div$  2 = Third number  
 $(100, 150, 125) :- (100 + 150) \div 2 = (250) \div 2 = 125$   
 $(500, 400, 450) :- (500+ 400) \div 2 = (900) \div 2 = 450$   
 Similarly,  
 $(200, 400, 300) :- (200 + 400) \div 2 = (600) \div 2 = 300$

79.(a) Logic :- (First number + Third number)<sup>2</sup> = (Second number)  
 $(4, 64, 4) :- (4+4)^2 = (8)^2 = 64$   
 $(5, 100, 5):- (5+ 5)^2 = (10)^2 = 100$   
 Similarly,  
 $(8,256, 8):- (8+8)^2 (16)^2 = 256$

80.(d) Logic - (First number + Second number)<sup>2</sup> = Third number  
 $(4, 3, 49):- (4+3)^2 = 49$   
 $(5,4, 81)-(5+4)^2 = 81$   
 Similarly,  
 $(6, 5, 121) - (6 + 5)^2 = 121$

81.(d) Logic :- (First number)  $\times$  5 (Second number), (Second number)  $\times$  5 = (Third number)  
 $(10, 50,250) :- (10) \times 5 = 50, (50) \times 5 = 250$   
 $(20, 100, 500) :- (20) \times 5 = 100, (100) \times 5 = 500$

Similarly,  
 $(8, 40, 200):- (8) \times 5 = 40, (40) \times 5 = 200$

82.(b) Logic -  $(\text{Second number} + \text{Third number})^2 = (\text{First number})$   
 $(144, 8, 4):- (8+4)^2 = (12)^2 = 144$   
 $(256, 12, 4):- (12+4)^2 = (16)^2 = 256$   
 Similarly,  
 $(400, 16, 4):- (16+4)^2 = (20)^2 = 400$

83.(b) Logic -  $(\text{Third number}) \times 3 = (\text{Second number}), (\text{Second number}) \times 3 = \text{First number}$   
 $(243, 81, 27):- (27) \times 3 = 81, (81) \times 3 = 243$   
 $(99, 33, 11):- (11) \times 3 = 33, (33) \times 3 = 99$   
 Similarly,  
 $(27, 9, 3):- (3) \times 3 = 9, (9) \times 3 = 27$

84.(d) Logic -  $(\text{First number})^2 = (\text{Second number}), (\text{First number})^3 = \text{Third number}$   
 $(7, 49, 343):- (7)^2 = 49, (7)^3 = 343$   
 $(8, 64, 512):- (8)^2 = 64, (8)^3 = 512$   
 Similarly,  
 $(9, 81, 729):- (9)^2 = 81, (9)^3 = 729$

85.(b) Logic :-  $(\text{First number}) \times 3 = \text{Second number}, (\text{Second number}) \times 3 = \text{Third number}$   
 $(10, 30, 90):- (10) \times 3 = 30, (30) \times 3 = 90$   
 $(20, 60, 180):- (20) \times 3 = 60, (60) \times 3 = 180$   
 Similarly,  
 $(30, 90, 270):- (30) \times 3 = 90, (90) \times 3 = 270$

86.(b) Logic :-  $\text{Second number} = (\text{First number} \times 2) + 1, \text{Third number} = (\text{Second number} \times 2) + 2$   
 $35 = (17 \times 2) + 1, 72 = (35 \times 2) + 2$   
 $27 = (13 \times 2) + 1, 56 = (27 \times 2) + 2$   
 Similarly,  
 $31 = (15 \times 2) + 1, 64 = (31 \times 2) + 2$

87.(a) Logic -  $[(\text{1st number}) \times (\text{2nd number})] \times 3 = (\text{3rd number})$   
 $(4, 6, 72):- (4 \times 6) \times 3 = (24) \times 3 = 72$   
 $(5, 7, 105):- (5 \times 7) \times 3 = (35) \times 3 = 105$   
 Similarly,

$(6, 8, 144):- (6 \times 8) \times 3 = (48) \times 3 = 144$

88.(a) Logic :-  $(\text{First number}) \times 2 - 1 = (\text{Second number}), (\text{Second number}) \times 2 - 2 = (\text{Third number})$   
 $(19, 37, 72):- (19) \times 2 - 1 = 37, (37) \times 2 - 2 = 72$   
 $(15, 29, 56):- (15) \times 2 - 1 = 29, (29) \times 2 - 2 = 56$   
 Similarly,  
 $(11, 21, 40):- (11) \times 2 - 1 = 21, (21) \times 2 - 2 = 40$

89.(c) Logic :-  $(\text{First number}) \times 2 + 2 = (\text{Second number}), (\text{Second number}) \times 2 + 2 = (\text{Third number})$   
 $(13, 28, 58):- (13) \times 2 + 2 = 28, (28) \times 2 + 2 = 58$   
 $(16, 34, 70):- (16) \times 2 + 2 = 34, (34) \times 2 + 2 = 70$   
 Similarly,  
 $(11, 24, 50):- (11) \times 2 + 2 = 24, (24) \times 2 + 2 = 50$

90.(a) Logic :-  $\text{Second number} = \text{First number} + 50, \text{Third number} = \text{Second number} + 50$   
 $(20, 70, 120):- 70 = 20 + 50, 120 = 70 + 50$   
 $(120, 170, 220):- 170 = 120 + 50, 220 = 170 + 50$   
 Similarly,  
 $(420, 470, 520):- 470 = 420 + 50, 520 = 470 + 50$

91.(b) Logic :-  $(\text{Set of prime numbers}) \rightarrow (2, 3, 5), (5, 7, 11)$   
 Similarly,  
 $(11, 13, 17)$

92.(c) Logic :-  $\text{3rd number} = (\text{1st number} + \text{2nd number})^2$   
 $(4, 1, 25) \rightarrow (4+1)^2 = (5)^2 = 25$   
 $(8, 5, 169) \rightarrow (8+5)^2 = (13)^2 = 169$   
 Similarly,  
 $(5, 9, 196) \rightarrow (5+9)^2 = (14)^2 = 196$

93.(b) Logic: -  $[(\text{Sum of the digits of first number}) \times 11 \text{ Second number}, [\text{Add the reverse of second number with the second number itself}]] = \text{Third number}$



i.e.  $(56, 121, 242) = [56, (5+6) \times 11, 121 + 121 = 242]$   
 $(78, 165, 726) = [78, (7+8) \times 11, 165 + 561 = 726]$   
 $(36, 99, 198) = [36, (6 + 3) \times 11, 99 + 99 = 198]$

94.(c) Logic : Gap of one prime number between two prime numbers.

$(79, 89, 101) \rightarrow (79, \underline{83}, 89),$   
 $\rightarrow (89, \underline{97}, 101)$   
 $(31, 41, 47) \rightarrow (31, \underline{37}, 41),$   
 $\rightarrow (41, \underline{43}, 47)$

Similarly,

$(29, 37, 43) \rightarrow (29, \underline{31}, 37),$   
 $\rightarrow (37, \underline{41}, 43)$

95.(c) Logic:  $(a-3) \times 3 = b$  and  $b + 7 = c$

Here,

$(36-3) \times 3 = 99, 99 + 7 = 106$   
 $(72-3) \times 3 = 207, 207 + 7 = 214$

Similarly,

$(24-3) \times 3 = 63, 63 + 7 = 70$

96.(d) Logic: - (Third number - Second number) = First number

$(136, 48, 184) \rightarrow (184 - 48) = 136$   
 $(189, 37, 226) \rightarrow (226 - 37) = 189$

Similarly,

$(116, 62, 178) \rightarrow (178 - 62) = 116$

97.(a) Logic - (Second number  $\times 2$ ) = First number, (Second number  $\times 4$ ) = Third number

$(18, 9, 36) \rightarrow (9 \times 2) = 18, (9 \times 4) = 36$   
 $(36, 18, 72) \rightarrow (18 \times 2) = 36, (18 \times 4) = 72$

Similarly,

$(32, 16, 64) \rightarrow (16 \times 2) = 32, (16 \times 4) = 64$

98.(c) Logic: (first number  $\times 2$ ) = second number, Second number + 3 = third number

Here,

$(39, 78, 81):- 39 \times 2 = 78, 78 + 3 = 81$

$(42, 84, 87):- 42 \times 2 = 84, 84 + 3 = 87$

Similarly,

$(84, 168, 171):- 84 \times 2 = 168, 168 + 3 = 171$

99.(d) Logic : - (First number  $\times 2$ ) : Second number, (Second number  $\times 2$ ) = Third number

$(59, 118, 236) \rightarrow (59 \times 2) = 118$

$(118 \times 2) = 236,$

$(64, 128, 256) \rightarrow (64 \times 2) = 128,$

$(128 \times 2) = 256$

Similarly,

$(82, 164, 328) \rightarrow (82 \times 2) = 164, (164 \times 2) = 328$

100.(c) Logic:- (First number  $\times 4 - 3$ ) = Second number (Second number  $\times 4 + 3$ ) = Third number

Here,

$(18, 69, 279) \rightarrow (18 \times 4 - 3) = 69 (69 \times 4 + 3) = 279$

$(12, 45, 183) \rightarrow (12 \times 4 - 3) = 45 (45 \times 4 + 3) = 183$

Similarly,

$(32, 125, 503) \rightarrow (32 \times 4 - 3) = 125$   
 $(125 \times 4 + 3) = 503$