

MISSION BANK



Mahendra's



REASONING

INEQUALITY

3 O, 1, 2 Trick

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LIVE 09:00 AM **▶**))

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Quiz



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Coded form of

(Inequality)



- P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
- $P \times Q$ means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
- P? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
- P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- P \$ Q means P either less than or equal to Q.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



- P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
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- P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- **P** \$ Q means **P** either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: A + B, B \$ C, C ? A Conclusions:

I. C \$ A

II. B + C

- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



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Statements: Y @ Z, Z × Q, Q \$ P Conclusions:

I. Y?P

II. Y @ P

- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



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- **P** \$ Q means **P** either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: E × F, F @ L, L+ N Conclusions:

l. N+F

II. E×L

- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



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- P? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
- P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- **P** \$ Q means **P** either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: H @ J. J ? K, K × M Conclusions:

- I. H@M
- II. $M \times J$
- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



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- $P \times Q$ means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
- P? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
- P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- **P** \$ Q means **P** either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: M @ T, T + V, V ? E Conclusions:

- $I. \quad V + M$
- II. V?M
- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
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- $P \times Q$ means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
- P? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
- P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- **P** \$ Q means **P** either less than or equal to Q.

Statements: P \$ Q, Q x R, P + R
Conclusions:

I. Q×P

II. P?Q

- a) if only conclusion I is true;
- b) if only conclusion II is true;
- c) if either I or II is true:
- d) if neither I nor II is true; and
- e) if both I and II are true.

1	×
2	@
0	+
-1	?
-2	\$



- P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
- P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- P#Q means P is smaller than Q
- P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
- P \$ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: T \$ G, K @ P, M # T, P + M

Conclusions:

L K @ T

II. G \$ P

III. T @ P

- a) Only I and II follows
- **b)** Only II and III follow
- c) Only I and III follow
- d) None follows
- e) All follows

1	@
2	+
0	\$
-1	#
-2	%



- P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
- P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- P#Q means P is smaller than Q
- P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
- P \$ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: G \$ E, D # K, E # S, K % G

Conclusions:

L S @ D

II. D# E

III. K + E

- a) Only I and II follows
- **b)** Only II and III follow
- c) Only I and III follow
- d) None follows
- e) None of these

1	@
2	+
0	\$
-1	#
-2	%



- P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
- P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- P#Q means P is smaller than Q
- P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
- P \$ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: R + N, S % B, A @ R, B \$ A

Conclusions:

I. S \$ N

II. A @ N

III. A + S

- a) None follows
- **b)** Only I follow
- c) Only II follows
- d) Only III follows
- e) Only II& III follows

1	@
2	+
0	\$
-1	#
-2	%



- P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
- P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
- P#Q means P is smaller than Q
- P % Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
- P \$ Q means P is equal to Q

Statements: W @ S, K % Z, U + W, S \$ K

Conclusions:

L U @ K

II. Z @ S

III. W @ Z

- a) Only II follows
- **b)** Only I and III follow
- c) Only III follows
- d) Only I follow
- e) None of these

1	@
2	+
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