

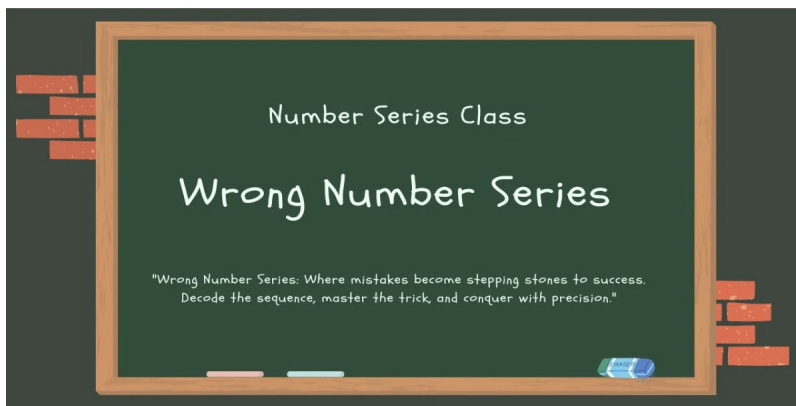
Mastering the art of solving **Wrong Number Series** questions is crucial for success in **banking exams**, where numerical reasoning is a key component. This dedicated resource is designed to equip aspirants with effective techniques and tricks to navigate through the intricacies of Wrong Number Series problems. Understanding the patterns and logic behind incorrect numbers is essential for precision in solving numerical sequences efficiently. Whether you're a novice seeking foundational skills or a seasoned aspirant aiming to sharpen your problem-solving acumen, this guide provides a comprehensive approach.

Explore practical examples, delve into strategic methodologies, and gain the confidence needed to tackle Wrong Number Series questions with ease. Elevate your preparation, enhance your numerical reasoning, and march confidently towards success in bank exams with this invaluable tool.

## Wrong Number Series

Wrong Number Series questions are a common type of aptitude question found in bank exams. These questions assess your abilities in:

- **Identifying patterns and sequences:** You need to understand the underlying logic or rule governing the series to identify the wrong number.
- **Applying mathematical operations:** Depending on the series, you may need to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, or other mathematical operations to identify the correct sequence.
- **Logical reasoning:** Some series may require you to think critically and apply logical reasoning to identify the anomaly.



## Types of Wrong Number Series in Bank Exams

Here are some common types of wrong number series encountered in bank exams:

### 1. Arithmetic Progressions:



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- This type of series involves adding a constant value to each term to get the next term.
- Example: 2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 19. The wrong number is 19, as it is 3 more than the previous term (16) instead of the expected constant value of 4.

**2. Geometric Progressions:**

- This type of series involves multiplying each term by a constant value to get the next term.
- Example: 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486. The wrong number is 162, as it is 3 times the previous term (54) instead of the expected constant value of 6.

**3. Alternating Addition and Subtraction:**

- This type of series involves alternately adding and subtracting a constant value to get the next term.
- Example: 3, 5, 2, 7, 4, 9. The wrong number is 9, as it should have been 6 (obtained by subtracting 1 from 7) instead of adding 2.

**4. Number Patterns:**

- This type of series involves identifying the underlying pattern based on the position of each number.
- Example: 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17. The wrong number is 11, as it should have been 13 (obtained by adding 2 to the previous term 11) to follow the pattern of adding consecutive odd numbers.

**5. Mixed Series:**

- This type of series combines different patterns and operations, making it more challenging to identify the wrong number.
- Example: 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, 126. The wrong number is 30, as it should have been 28 (obtained by multiplying the previous term 14 by 2) instead of adding 16.

## Tips to Solve Wrong Number Series Questions

To solve number series you have to consider the following points:

- Carefully analyze the series and identify the starting number and the common difference or multiplier.
- Look for any patterns or relationships between the numbers.
- Check for any inconsistencies or deviations from the identified pattern.
- If necessary, apply mathematical operations to confirm your reasoning.
- Practice with various types of wrong number series to improve your accuracy and speed.

## Types of Questions asked from Wrong Number Series

E.g. Find the wrong term in the series given below: [RRB OA Prelims 2022]



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22, 64, 253, 1260, 7561, 52921

**Sol:** The series follows the following pattern:

$$\Rightarrow 22 \times 3 - 2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow 64 \times 4 - 3 = 253$$

$$\Rightarrow 253 \times 5 - 4 = 1261 \text{ (Not 1260)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1261 \times 6 - 5 = 7561$$

$$\Rightarrow 7561 \times 7 - 6 = 52921$$

Hence, the wrong term is 1260. **(Ans.)**

**E.g.** Find the wrong term in the series given below: **[IBPS Clerk Prelims 2022]**

2, 4, 12, 58, 420, 4620

**Sol:** The series follows the following pattern:

$$\text{1st term} = 2$$

$$\text{2nd term} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$\text{3rd term} = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\text{4th term} = 12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ (not 58)}$$

$$\text{5th term} = 60 \times 7 = 420$$

$$\text{6th term} = 420 \times 11 = 4620$$

Hence the wrong term is 58. **(Ans.)**

**E.g.** Find the wrong term in the series given below: **[SBI Clerk Prelims 2021]**

858, 861, 864, 869, 870, 873

**Sol:** The series follows the following pattern:

$$\Rightarrow 858 + 3 = 861$$

$$\Rightarrow 861 + 3 = 864$$

$$\Rightarrow 864 + 3 = 867 \text{ (not 869)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 867 + 3 = 870$$

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$$\Rightarrow 870 + 3 = 873$$

Hence, the wrong term is 869. (Ans.)

**E.g.** Find the wrong term in the series given below: [RRB PO Prelims 2021]

1, 4, 11, 27, 68, 133

**Sol:** The series follows the following pattern:

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times 2 + 3 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 \times 2 + 5 = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 \times 2 + 7 = 61 \text{ (not 68)}$$

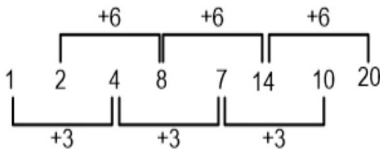
$$\Rightarrow 61 \times 2 + 11 = 133$$

Hence, wrong term is 68. (Ans.)

**E.g.** Find the wrong term in the series given below: [SBI PO Prelims 2021]

1, 2, 4, 8, 7, 15, 10, 20

**Sol:** The series follows the following pattern:



Hence, the wrong term is 15. (Ans.)

In conclusion, mastering the tricks to solve Wrong Number Series questions emerges as a strategic advantage for bank exam aspirants. This resource, designed to unravel the complexities of numerical sequences, offers a comprehensive toolkit for efficient problem-solving. Aspirants, having delved into practical examples and adopted strategic methodologies, are now equipped with the confidence and skills necessary to decipher and rectify incorrect numbers in series.

The ability to discern patterns and employ shortcuts showcased in this guide is a valuable asset for tackling the numerical reasoning section of bank exams. With a solid foundation laid through this resource, aspirants are well-prepared to approach Wrong Number Series questions with precision, enhancing their overall readiness to excel in the competitive realm of bank examinations.

So, this is all for today. If you like this blog, do check out our latest blog on [Missing Number Series](#). In our next blog, we will discuss **Double Number Series** for **Banking Exams**. Till then, Stay tuned!