



23GET276 - VQAR-II
UNIT IV - NON - VERBAL REASONING

Analytical reasoning

What is Trial and Error Strategy?

Try something (Guess), if it does not work, guess again. Over time, our guesses become more educated - and we tend to require fewer trials to reach our solutions.

Example: 44 people live in eight houses (3 on each side of the Albert Square). Each house has a different number of people living in it. Each line of three houses has 15 people living in it. How many people live in each house?

Solution: Simplifying, we have to get 4 sets of numbers, each of which add up to 15. So start guessing.

The average number of people in a house is $44/8$ is roughly 4.5. So what numbers should we take? 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Now, we should also have an average close to 5 for each set.



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous Institution)
COIMBATORE-35
DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING



Let's start:

- Set 1: 3, 5, 7
- Set 3: 2, 4, 9
- Now, the other two sets will have an overlap. So let's guess the overlaps:
- Set 2: Overlaps are 2 and 7. So the third number will be 6. That's great! Because we have not used 6 yet.
- Set 4: Overlaps are 3 and 9. Then the third number ends up to 3 again. Wrong guess! So we need to try again. Overlaps are 3 and 4. In this case third number works out to be 8, which we have not used. Wonderful!
- **So here is the answer**

2	6	7
9		5
4	8	3