



## CODING -DECODING

- Based on Principles and Patterns

### TYPES:

- 1) Alphabetical Coding
- 2) Numerical Coding
- 3) Mixed Coding

#### A) Simple Analogical Coding

Codes are based on Analogy. For e.g

BELONGINGS is coded as TABLESTESF, how will you code LINEN?

B E L O N G I N G S  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
T A B L E S T E S F

L = B

I = T

N=E

E = A

N = E

Ans) LINEN = BTEAE

#### B) Letter Coding on Specific Pattern

- Observe the pattern

E.g. POSTED = DETSOP

SPEED = ?

- a) DEEPS
- b) DEESP
- c) DESEP
- d) SPEDE

2) GREET = FQDDS

CDDO =

- a) EDDP
- b) DEEP
- c) PEED
- d) EPED

### NUMERIC CODING:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

ABCD = ZYXW

Eg. If WORD is coded as 2315184

SIMPLE = ?

Ans: S = 19

I= 9

M= 13

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 16 \\ L &= 12 \\ E &= 5 \\ &= 1991316125 \end{aligned}$$

**Q1. If CREDIT is coded as EPGBKR, then DEBIT will be written as ?**

- a) FDCGV
- b) FGCDV
- c) FCDGV
- d) FCDVG

**Q2. If AEIOU is coded as TNHDZ then BFJVP will be coded as?**

- a) UOIEA
- b) AEIOU
- c) WQKGC
- d) DGKQW