CODYING DECODING

Coding is a method of transmitting a message between the sender and the receiver that no third person can understand it. The coding and decoding one’s ability of deciphering the rule and breaking the code to decipher the message will be tested to know.

Approach:

1) Observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
2) Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
3) Detect the rule in which the alphabets/numbers/words follow.
4) Fill the appropriate letter/number/word in the blank given.

Letter coding : Alphabets in a word are replaced by other alphabets according to a specific rule to know its code. We should detect the common rule and answer the questions given.

1Q) ‘ZYXW’ as coded as ‘ABCD’ then ‘STUV’ is coded as

Answer: Z – A, Y – B, X – C, W – D

STUV = HGFE
Answer = HGFE
Rule = front alphabet = back alphabet.

2Q) ‘bcd’ is coded as ‘def’ then ‘True’ is coded as

Answer: b – d (+2)
c – e (+2)
d – f (+2)
+2 letters are considered in this code.

True – Vtwg
Answer = Vtwg.

3Q ‘Hyderabad’ is coded as ‘Ixedszcze’ then ‘Chennai’ is coded as
Answer: H – I (+1)
Y – X (1–)
D – E (1+)
E – D (1–)
R – S (1+)
A – Z (1–)
B – C (1+)
A – Z (1–)
D – E (1+)

Here if we observe alternatively the letter increasing and one letter decreasing.

=>Chennai =dgfmozj

=>Answer = dgfmozj

Number coding: In this each alphabets or words are assigned to the numeric values we should observe the given letters and the assigned values and use the same rule to find the value to of given code.

Example:

1Q) Apple is coded as 25563, Rung is coded as 7148. Then purple is coded as

Answer: PURPLE – 517563

Answer = 517563.

2Q) In a language A is coded as 1, B is coded as 2, ..... then FACE is coded as

Answer: FACE = 6135
3Q) PUSH is coded as 1234, ROUGH is coded as 65274. Then SOUP is coded as

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
p - 1 & r - 6 \\ u - 2 & o - 5 \\ s - 3 & u - 2 \\ h - 4 & g - 7 \\ & h - 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

Answer:

SOUP = 3521

Answer = 3521.

Substitution: In this section an object names are substituted with different object names. We should carefully trace the substituion and answer given question.

Examples:

1Q) ‘book’ is coded as ‘pencil’, ‘pencil’ is coded as ‘mirror’, ‘mirror is coded as ‘book’. Then what is useful to write on a paper?

Answer: Pencil is coded as mirror

Answer = mirror.

2Q) ‘man is coded as ‘woman’, woman is coded as ‘girl’, ‘girl’ is coded as ‘boy’, ‘boy’ is coded as ‘worker’ then 6 years female is known as?

Answer: 6 years female = girl, but ‘girl’ is coded as ‘boy’.

=answer = boy.

3Q) ‘Reds’ are ‘blues’, ‘blues’ are ‘whites’, ‘whites’ are ‘yellows’, ‘yellows’ are ‘oranges’, ‘oranges’ are ‘pinks’, then what is the colour of the sky?

Answer: Sky is blue, but blues are whites

Answer = white.