ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Competitive Exams › Banking and Finance Exams › IBPS PO / Clerk

Quantitative Aptitude

Master Quantitative Aptitude for IBPS PO/Clerk Success!

DEFINITION

> Quantitative Aptitude involves mathematical skills and problem-solving abilities essential for banking exams. It tests your numerical understanding and analytical thinking.

KEY CONCEPTS

Number System

Understanding types of numbers, operations, and properties is crucial for solving problems.

Profit and Loss

Calculating gains or losses in transactions helps in financial decision-making.

Simple and Compound Interest

These concepts are vital for understanding how money grows over time.

Time and Work

This concept involves calculating how long tasks take based on workforce efficiency.

Ratio and Proportion

These help in comparing quantities and solving problems related to distribution.

EXAMPLES

→ If a shirt costs $50 and is sold for $70, profit is $20.

→ Calculate the interest on $1000 at 5% for 2 years.

→ If 3 workers can complete a task in 12 days, how long will 6 workers take?

MEMORY TIPS

★ Use the acronym 'NPS' for Number System, Profit & Loss, Simple Interest.

★ Remember 'RPT' for Ratio, Proportion, Time and Work.

★ Visualize problems using diagrams to enhance understanding.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Miscalculating percentages due to improper conversions.

✗ Confusing simple interest with compound interest formulas.

✗ Ignoring units in time and work problems.

QUICK RECAP

Quantitative Aptitude is essential for banking exams like IBPS PO/Clerk. Focus on mastering key concepts like number systems and profit/loss calculations to excel.