

Exercise - 5(B)

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad 3 \ A \\ + 2 \ 5 \\ \hline \quad B \ 2 \end{array} = \frac{37}{62}$$

→  $A = 7$ , as  $7 + 5 = 12$ . we want 2 at its units place and 1 is carry over. Now,  $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$ .  
 $B = 6$   
 Hence,  $A = 7$  and  $B = 6$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \quad 9 \ 8 \\ + 4 \ A \\ \hline \quad C \ B \ 3 \end{array} = \frac{98}{143}$$

→  $A = 5$  as  $8 + 5 = 13$ . we have 3 at units place and 1 is carry over. Now,  $9 + 4 = 13 + 1 = 14$   
 So,  $B = 4$ ,  $C = 1$   
 Hence,  $A = 5$ ,  $B = 4$ ,  $C = 1$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \quad A \ 1 \\ + 1 \ B \\ \hline \quad B \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{71}{90}$$

→  $1 + B = 0$  (at unit's place)  
 $1 + 9 = 10$  ( $A = 7$ )  
 $B = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} A + 1 + 1 &= B \\ A + 2 &= B = 9 \\ A &= 9 - 2 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 2AB \\ A01 \\ \hline B18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2A \\ 0A \\ \hline B00 \end{array}$$

=

$$B + 1 = 8$$

$$B = 8 - 1 = 7$$

$$0 = 7$$

(1019 rtiaw (M) 10)  $E = 2 \times 0 +$   
 $PS = 4 \times 2$

(1019 rtiaw (M) 10)

$$A + 7 = 1 \text{ (at units place)}$$

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$A = 4$$

So,  $\begin{pmatrix} A = 4 \\ B = 7 \end{pmatrix}$

$$MP = 2 + 1A2$$

$$SP = 5 - MP = 1A3$$

$$f = \frac{SP}{2} = A$$

$$2 + 1 + A = B$$

$$3 + A = 7$$

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ 8x = \\ \hline 021 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0A \\ 1x \\ \hline 0A \end{array}$$

5

$$\begin{array}{r} 12A \\ 6AB \\ \hline A09 \end{array}$$

(2=A) 02  
(0=0)

$$0 = 0 = 0 \times 2$$

$$A = A \times 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = A \times 2$$

$$2 = 2 = A$$

→

$$2 + A = 10$$

$$A = 10 - 2 = 8$$

So,  $\begin{pmatrix} A = 8 \\ B = 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A + B = 9$$

$$8 + B = 9$$

$$B = 9 - 8 = 1$$

6

$$\begin{array}{r} 1A \\ XA \\ \hline 9A \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

(A=6)

$$= 16$$

$$\frac{16}{96} = 25 = 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{7} \quad AB \\ \times 6 \\ \hline BBB \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 444 \end{array}$$

→  $B \times 6 = 3$  (at its unit's place)  
 $6 \times 4 = 24$

$$6A + 2 = 44$$

$$6A = 44 - 2 = 42$$

$$A = \frac{42}{6} = 7$$

So,  $\begin{pmatrix} A=7 \\ B=4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{8} \quad AB \\ \times 3 \\ \hline CAB \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

→  $3 \times 0 = 0 = B$   
 $3 \times 0 = 0 = B$   
 $3A = CA$   
 $3 \times A = 3 \times 5$   
 $A = \frac{15}{3} = 5$

So,  $\begin{pmatrix} A=5 \\ B=0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{9} \quad AB \\ \times 5 \\ \hline CAB \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 250 \end{array}$$

→  $= 5 \times B$   
 $= 5 \times 0 = B \neq 0$   
 $= 5A = CA$   
 $= 5 \times A = 5 \times 5 = 25$   
 $= 5A = 25$   
 $= A = \frac{25}{5} = 5$

So,  $\begin{pmatrix} C=2 \\ A=5 \\ B=0 \end{pmatrix}$

and 2 went to C, due to carry over.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{10} \quad 8 \ A \ 5 \\ + 9 \ 4 \ A \\ \hline 1 \ A \ 3 \ 3 \end{array} \quad = \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \ 8 \ 5 \\ + 9 \ 4 \ 8 \\ \hline 1 \ 8 \ 3 \ 3 \end{array}$$

=  $S + A = 3$   
 $5 + 8 = 13$  → 3 at unit's place.

$A = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{11} \quad 6 \ A \ B \ 5 \\ D \ 5 \ 8 \ 3 \\ \hline 9 \ 3 \ 5 \ 1 \end{array}$$

→  $S + C = 1$   
 $5 + 6 = 11$  - at unit's place.

$C = 6$

$8 + 1 + B = 15$   
 $9 + B = 15$   
 $B = 15 - 9 = 6$

$B = 6$

$A + 5 + 1 + 1 = 13$   
 $A + 6 = 13$   
 $A = 13 - 6 = 7$

$A = 7$

$1 + 6 + D = 9$   
 $7 + D = 9$   
 $D = 9 - 7$   
 $= 2$

So,  $\left( \begin{array}{l} A = 7 \\ B = 6 \\ C = 6 \\ D = 2 \end{array} \right)$