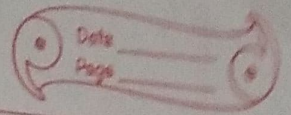


(x-5(B))



$$\begin{array}{r}
 1) \quad \begin{array}{r} 3A \\ 25 \\ \hline BA \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A+5 &= 2 \\
 A &= 2-5 \\
 &= (-3) \times
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A+5 &= 12 \\
 A &= 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A+5 &= 22 \\
 A &= (17) \times
 \end{aligned}$$

~~A = 7 as~~

A = 7 as 7+5=12. We want 2 at unit place and 1 is carry over. Now 3+2+1=6
B = 6

Hence = A = 7 and B = 6

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37 \\
 + 25 \\
 \hline
 62
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad \begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 4A \\ \hline CB3 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8+A &= 3 \\
 A &= 3-8 \\
 &= (-5) \times
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8+A &= 13 \\
 A &= 13-8 \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8+A &= 23 \\
 A &= 23-8 \\
 &= (15) \times
 \end{aligned}$$

A = 5 as 8+5=13. We want 3 at unit place and 1 is carry over. Now 9+4+1=14

A = 5, B = 4, C = 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3) \quad \begin{array}{r} A1 \\ 1B \\ \hline B0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1+B &= 0 \\
 B &= 0-1 \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1+B &= 10 \\
 B &= 10-1 \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1+B &= 20 \\
 B &= 20-1 \\
 &= 19
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow A+1=9 \Rightarrow A=9-1=8 \Rightarrow$
A = 9 as 1+9=10. We want 0 at unit place and 1 is carry over. Now 7+1+1=9
A = 7, B = 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4) \quad 2AB \quad 2AB \\
 \quad \quad AB1 \\
 \quad \quad B18
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 B+1=8 \\
 B=8-1 \\
 =7 \checkmark
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 B+1=18 \\
 B=18-1 \\
 =17 \times
 \end{array}$$

B=7 as $7+1=8$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A+7=1 \\
 A=1-7 \\
 =-6 \times
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 A+7=11 \\
 A=11-7 \\
 =4 \checkmark
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 A+7=21 \\
 A=21-7 \\
 =14
 \end{array}$$

A=4 as $4+7=11$

We want 1 at ten's place and 1 is carry over
 Now $2+4+1=7$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5) \quad 12A \\
 \quad \quad 6AB \\
 \quad \quad A09
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 =2+A=0 \\
 A=0-2 \\
 =-2 \times
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 2+A=10 \\
 A=10-2 \\
 =8 \checkmark
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 2+A=20 \\
 A=20-2 \\
 =18 \times
 \end{array}$$

A=8 as $2+8=10$

$$A+B=9$$

$$8+B=9$$

$$B=9-8$$

$$=1 \checkmark$$

$$B=1$$

$$8+B=19$$

$$B=19-8$$

$$=11 \times$$

We want 0 at tens place and 1 is carry over
 Now $1+6+1=8$ and $8+1=9$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1128 \\
 + 681 \\
 \hline
 809
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 1A \\ \times \quad A \\ \hline 9A \end{array}$$

$$A \times A = A$$

$$\cancel{5 \times 5 = 25} \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \times 6 = 36$$

As we need ~~6~~ A at unit place and 9 at ten's place
 $A = 6$ as $6 \times 6 = 36$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad AB \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline BBB \end{array}$$

$$B \times 6 = B$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$A \times 6 = ?$$

$$7 \times 6 + 2 = 42 + 2 = 44$$

As we want B at unit, tens and hundred place
 $A = 7, B = 4$ as $4 \times 6 = 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 444 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad AB \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline CAB \end{array}$$

$$B \times 3 = B$$

$$0 \times 3 = 0$$

$$A \times 3 \neq B$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$C = 1$$

$A = 5, B = 0, C = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} AB \\ \times \quad B \\ \hline CAB \end{array}$$

$$B \times B = B \quad A \times B = A$$

$$0 \times B = 0 \quad B \times B = 2B \quad C = 2$$

$B = 0, A = 5, C = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 250 \end{array}$$

10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8A5 \\ 94A \\ 1A33 \end{array}$$

$$5 + A = 3 \quad A = 3 - 5 = (-2) \times$$

$$5 + A = 13 \quad A = 13 - 5 = 8 \checkmark$$

$$5 + A = 23 \quad A = 23 - 5 = 18 \times$$

$A = 8$ as $5 + 8 = 13$
 $A = 8$ as $8 + 4 + 1 = 13$
 $8 + 9 + 1 = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 885 \\ + 948 \\ \hline 1833 \end{array}$$

11)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6AB5 \\ D58C \\ \hline 9351 \end{array}$$

$$C + 5 = 1 \quad C = 1 - 5 = (-4) \times$$

$$C + 5 = 11 \quad C = 11 - 5 = 6$$

$$C + 5 = 21 \quad C = 21 - 5 = 16$$

$\therefore C = 11 - 5 = 6$ $8 + B + 1 = 5 \quad 8 + B = 4 \quad B = 4 - 8 = (-4) \times$

and $8 + B + 1 = 15 \quad 8 + B = 14 \quad B = 14 - 8 = 6 \checkmark$

$8 + B + 1 = 25 \quad 8 + B = 24 \quad B = 24 - 8 = 16 \times$

$\therefore B = 15 - 9 = 6$

$$A + B = 3$$

$$A = 3 - B$$

$$= (-2) \times$$

$$A + B = 13$$

$$A = 13 - B$$

$$= (7) \checkmark$$

$$A + B = 23$$

$$A = 23 - B$$

$$= (17) \times$$

$$\therefore A = 13 - 6 = 7$$

$$D + 6 + 1 = 9$$

$$D + 7 = 9$$

$$D = 9 - 7$$

$$= (2) \checkmark$$

$$D + 7 = 19$$

$$D = 19 - 7$$

$$= (12) \times$$

$$D = 9 - 7 = 2$$

$$A = 7, B = 6, C = 6, D = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6765 \\ + 2586 \\ \hline 9351 \end{array}$$