

Exercise 5(B)

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

$$B = 6$$

Hence $A = 7$ and $B = 6$

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

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

$$B = 4 \text{ and } C = 1$$

Hence $A = 5$ and $B = 4$ and $C = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ +45 \\ \hline 143 \end{array}$$

(1)

35

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

$$1 + B = 0 ; \quad 1 + B = 10 , \quad 1 + B = 20$$

$$B = 0 - 1 = -1 ; \quad B = 10 - 1 = 9 , \quad B = 20 - 1 = 19$$

$$1 + B = 1 + 9 = 10$$

We want 0 at unit place and 1 is carry over.

Now $1 + A + 1 = B$

$$2 + A = 9 , \quad A = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ 71 \\ + 19 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore A = 7, B = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \quad 2 \quad A \quad B \\ + \quad A \quad B \quad 1 \\ \hline B \quad 1 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow B + 1 = 8 ; B + 1 = 18 ; B + 1 = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 8 - 1 = 7, B = 18 - 1 = 17 ; B = 28 - 1 = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow B + 1 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 1 = 8$$

$$\therefore B = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A + 7 = 1, A + 7 = 11, A + 7 = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 1 - 7 = -6, A = 11 - 7 = 4, A = 21 - 7 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 2 \Rightarrow 4 + 7 = 11$$

$$\rightarrow A+B=2 \Rightarrow 4+7=11$$

~~Top line is wrong = wrong~~

$$\therefore A=4, B=7$$

~~Wrongly, it is not possible to find the value of A and B~~

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$$\begin{array}{r} 2A + B \\ + A + B + 1 \\ \hline B + 1 + 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \\ + 4 \quad 7 \quad 1 \\ \hline 7 \quad 1 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \quad A \\ + 6 \quad A \quad B \\ \hline A \quad 0 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$A+B=9$$

$$2+A=0, 2+A=10, 2+A=20$$

$$A=0-2=-2, A=10-2=8, A=20-2=18$$

$$\therefore 2+A=0 = 2+8=10$$

$$\therefore A=8$$

$$A + B = 9, \quad 8 + B = 9, \quad B = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$\therefore B = 1$$

				①				
	1	2	A		1	2	8	
+	<u>6</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	+	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	
	A	0	9		8	0	9	

64 1 A As we need A at unit place .
x A and 9 at ten's place.

$$9A \quad A = 6$$

$$\text{As } 6 \times 6 = 36$$

i.e. (3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 6 \\ \times \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 \ 6$$

and B at

74 (2) A B As we need B at unit place, tens place and

$$\times \ 6$$

$$B B B$$

$$\therefore B = 4$$

$$= 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$\text{Now } 6 \times A + 2 = 4 \text{ (at unit place)}$$

$$\therefore A = 7$$

(2)

$$7 \ 4$$

$$\times \ 6$$

$$4 \ 4 \ 4$$

(8) A B As we need B at unit place and A at
x 3 tens place.

$$C A B$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\text{As } 0 \times 3 = 0$$

Now $3 \times A = CA$, $\therefore A = 5$

$\therefore 3 \times 5 = 15$

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

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

$$150$$

q) $A B$ We want B at unit place and A at ten's place.

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ \hline CAB \end{array}$$

$B \times 5 = B$

CAB

$\therefore B = 0$

i.e. $5 \times 0 = 0$

$A \times 5 = CA$

$\therefore A = 5$

i.e. $5 \times 5 = 25$

$$50$$

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

$$250$$

8 5
250

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

$5 + A = 3$, $5 + A = 13$, $5 + A = 23$
 $A = 3 - 5 = -2$, $A = 13 - 5 = 8$, $A = 23 - 5 = 18$
 $\therefore A = 8$

885
+ 948

1833

11) 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \ A \ B \ 5 \\ D \ 5 \ 8 \ C \\ 9 \ 3 \ 5 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$5 + C = 1$, $5 + C = 11$, $5 + C = 21$
 $C = 1 - 5 = -4$, $C = 11 - 5 = 6$, $C = 21 - 5 = 16$
 $\therefore C = 6$
 i.e. $5 + C = 11$
 $= 5 + 6 = 11$

$1 + B + 8 = 5$
 $= B + 9 = 5$, $8 + 9 = 15$, $B + 9 = 25$
 $B = 5 - 9 = -4$, $B = 15 - 9 = 6$; $B = 25 - 9 = 16$

$$\therefore B = 6$$

$$\therefore 1 + B + 8 = 5$$

$$\therefore B + 9 = 5$$

$$\text{i.e. } 6 + 9 = 15$$

$$1 + A + 5 = 3$$

$$\therefore A + 6 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow A + 6 = 3, A + 6 = 13, A + 6 = 23$$

$$A = 3 - 6 = -3, A = 13 - 6 = 7, A = 23 - 6 = 17$$

$$\therefore A = 7$$

$$\text{i.e. } 7 + 6 = 13$$

$$1 + 6 + D = 9$$

$$7 + D = 9,$$

$$D = 9 - 7 = 2$$

$$\therefore D = 2$$

$$\text{i.e. } 7 + 2 = 9$$

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

$$\text{i.e. } 6 \ 7 \ 6 \ 5$$

$$+ 2 \ 5 \ 8 \ 6$$

$$\hline 9 \ 3 \ 5 \ 1$$

Επακριλο 5 C