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29/6/21

EXERCISE-5(B)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 3A \\
 + 25 \\
 \hline
 B2
 \end{array}$$

$A = 7$ as $7 + 5 = 12$. Here, 2 in unit place and 1 is carry over. Now, $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$. So, $B = 6$. Hence, $A = 7$ and $B = 6$.

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

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

$8 + 5 = 13$. 3 in unit place 1 is carry over. $9 + 4 + 1 = 14$. So, $A = 5$, $B = 4$, $C = 1$.

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

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

$B = 9$ as $1 + 9 = 10$. Here, 0 in unit place and 1 is carry over. Now, $9 - (1 + 1) = 7$. So, $A = 7$, $B = 9$.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 2AB \\ + AB1 \\ \hline B18 \end{array}$$

$B = 7$ as $7 + 1 = 8$. We want 8 at unit place. Now, $7 + A = 11$

$$\Rightarrow A = 11 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 4$$

Hence, $A = 4$ and $B = 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ + 471 \\ \hline 718 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 12A \\ + 6AB \\ \hline A09 \end{array}$$

$$A + B = 9 \text{ and } 2 + A = 10$$

$$\therefore A = 10 - 2 = 8 \text{ and } 8 + B = 9$$

$$\therefore B = 9 - 8 = 1$$

Hence $A = 8$ and $B = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ + 681 \\ \hline 809 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

As we need B at unit place and B at ten's place,

$\therefore B = 4$ as $6 \times 4 = 24$

Now we want to find A, $6 \times A + 2 = 4$ (at unit's place)

$\therefore A = 7$

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

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

As we need B at unit place and A at ten's place,

$\therefore B = 0$ as $3 \times 0 = 0$

Now we want to find A, $3 \times A = A$ (at unit's place)

$\therefore A = 5$, as $3 \times 5 = 15$

$\therefore C = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 050 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

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

As we need both unit's place and A ten's place, $B=0$ as $5 \times 0 = 0$.

Now we want to find A, $5 \times A = A$ (at unit's place)

$$A=5 \text{ as } 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$C=2$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8A5 \\ +94A \\ \hline 1A33 \end{array}$$

$$5 + A = 13 \text{ and } A + 4 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 13 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 8$$

Hence $A=8$

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

$$C + 5 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 11 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6A B 5 \\ + D 5 8 C \\ \hline 9351 \end{array}$$

$$\text{and } 8 + B + 1 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 + B = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 15 - 9 = 6$$

$$\text{and } A + 5 + 1 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow A + 6 = 13$$

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

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

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

$$\text{and } 6 + D + 1 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + D = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 9 - 7 = 2$$