



3.

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

$\therefore A \times A = A$  or a no. whose ones digit is A

$\therefore A = 1, 5, 6, 0$

$A \neq 0$

$A \neq 1$

$A \neq 5$

$\therefore$  
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 0 \\ \times \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

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

$\therefore$  
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 5 \\ \times \ 5 \\ \hline 7 \ 5 \end{array}$$

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

$\therefore A = 6$

④

$$\begin{array}{r} A \ B \\ + \ 3 \ 7 \\ \hline 6 \ A \end{array}$$

1.  $A + 3 = 6$  or  $1 + A + 3 = 6$   
 $\Rightarrow A = 3$   $\Rightarrow A = 2$

2.  $B + 7 \neq 3$   $B + 7 = 12$   
 $\Rightarrow B = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ + \ 3 \ 7 \\ \hline 6 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$\therefore A = 2, B = 5$