

# Puzzle of the Week

## *Letter Substitutions – 12*

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Rules:

1. A letter represents a digit from 0 to 9, and has the same value throughout a single puzzle.
2. No number can start with the digit 0.
3. Within a puzzle, different letters must have different values.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + \underline{A} \\ B \ 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + \underline{4} \\ 1 \ 2 \end{array}$$

**THE CHALLENGE:** Find the value of S, A, T, U, R, N, P, L, and E to make this puzzle work.

$$\begin{array}{r} S \ A \ T \ U \ R \ N \\ + \ U \ R \ A \ N \ U \ S \\ \hline P \ L \ A \ N \ E \ T \ S \end{array}$$

**EXPLORATION:** Make some letter substitution puzzles for others to solve.

# Puzzle of the Week

## *Letter Substitutions – 12 – Notes*

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**THE CHALLENGE:** Because carrying in adding problems with two numbers can be at most 1, we know that P must be 1. Also,  $N + S = S$  forces  $N = 0$ .

With those values, the puzzle becomes:

$$\begin{array}{r} S A T U R 0 \\ + U R A 0 U S \\ \hline 1 L A 0 E T S \end{array}$$

Looking at  $U + 0 + (\text{possible carry}) = E$  tells us that E is one more than U, there is a carry from the previous column, and there is no carry to the next column. That then means that  $T + A = 10$ , and there is a carry to the next column.  $A + R + (\text{carry of } 1) = 1A$  means that R is 9 and there is a carry to the next column.

We now know  $E = U + 1$ ,  $T + A = 10$ , and the puzzle looks like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} S A T U 9 0 \\ + U 9 A 0 U S \\ \hline 1 L A 0 E T S \end{array}$$

Looking at the tens column,  $9 + U + (\text{no carry}) = 1T$  means that T is one less than U. Consequently, we have three digits in a row: T, U, and E.

Look through the possibilities using  $T + A = 10$ . The remaining question is how to make  $S + U + (\text{carry}) = 1L$ ?

- $T = 2, U = 3, E = 4, A = 8$ . Unused so far: 5, 6, 7. It's not possible to solve  $S + 3 + 1 = 1L$ .
- $T = 3, U = 4, E = 5, A = 7$ . Unused so far: 2, 6, 8. It's not possible to solve  $S + 3 + 1 = 1L$ .
- $T = 4, U = 5, E = 6, A = 6$ . Impossible with  $A = E$ .
- $T = 5, U = 6, E = 7, A = 5$ . Impossible with  $A = T$ .
- $T = 6, U = 7, E = 8, A = 4$ . Unused so far: 2, 3, 5.  $S = 5$  and  $L = 3$  works!

We end up with  $S = 5, A = 4, T = 6, U = 7, R = 9, N = 0, P = 1, L = 3$ , and  $E = 8$ . The solution looks like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 4 6 7 9 0 \\ + 7 9 4 0 7 5 \\ \hline 1 3 4 0 8 6 5 \end{array}$$