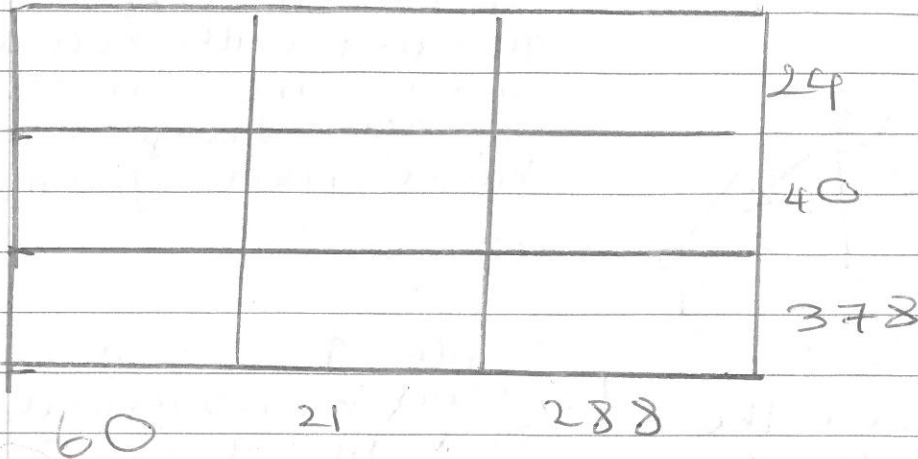


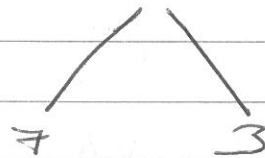
Abhishek

How to solve:
Gabriel's equation. →

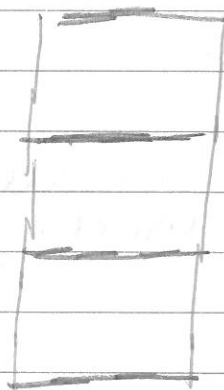


1-9 → place them ↑

Firstly I look at 21 - only two factors



So it has to be one of them



21

→ so in this column I knew it had to be, 7, 3, ~~1~~. I just had to figure out the order next.

I knew $(24) \rightarrow 3$ $(40) \rightarrow 7$ or 3 cannot divide $(378) \rightarrow 3 \neq 7$

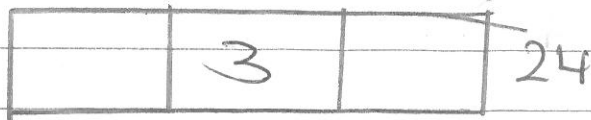
So the order happened like this:



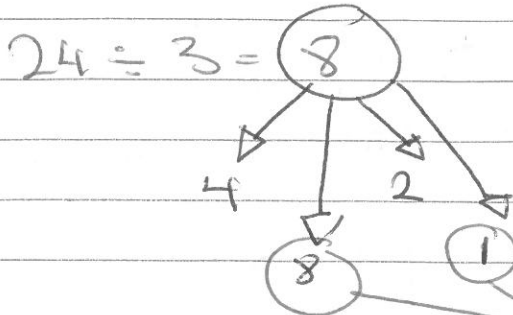
3 down
6 to go!

Next I work with the rows:

①



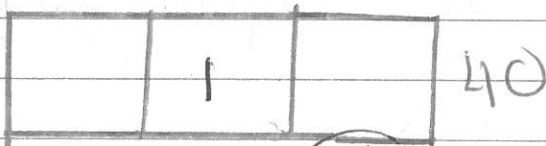
I chose '24' to start with because it was the smallest number. Larger numbers have more factors.



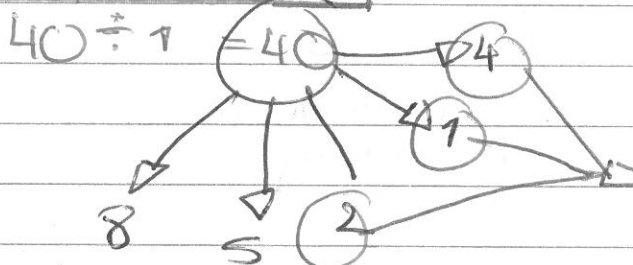
4 & 2 = were the remaining figures

Since 1 was already used it was cancelled out. Also if 8 was used there would be an empty box.

② Row number 2:



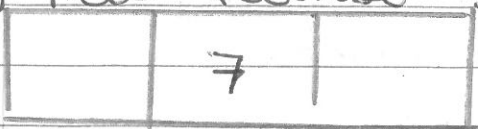
Again the same process



They were all being used

8 & 5 = fill the boxes

③ Row number 3:



378 from here it was pretty simple.

The only remaining numbers are 6 & 9

Abhishek

So far:

2	3	4
5	1	8
6	7	9

60 21 288

Possibilities:

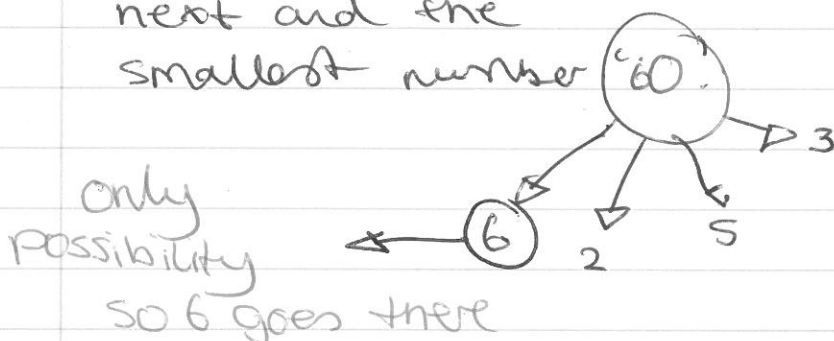
4 ≠ 2

8 ≠ 5

6 ≠ 9

I began with doing the columns next and the smallest number

see I now know the possibilities but I need to figure out which order they are in.



→ This means 9 goes into the other box

Next:

I broke down the '60' column.

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$



meaning 8 goes into the other box in the row.

Again the only possibility.

→ So 5 goes in this column

2 was the only number that could go into the '60' column and 4 was put into the last box