Gabriel's Problems

a	b	c	24
d	e	f	40
g	h	i	378
60	21	288	

The fact that we are only allowed to use numbers for 1-9, I first had to find the largest number from the whole grid, in this case it's 378.

As 378 is a large number, I worked out that 9 is a factor of it, this meant either 'g', 'h' or 'i' would be the number 9.

Then I worked out between the numbers '60', '21', '288', which one of the numbers had a factor 9. Which was only 288, this secured '9's place.

I divided 378 by 9 which gave me 42. I had to find two numbers which made 42 and one of the factors had to be a factor of 21 and the other 60.

Straight away I knew it was 6 & 7. This meant that g=6, h=7, i=9. After I found a row or even a colomn it was easier to find the factors/numbers.

All I had to do was find the numbers I get after dividing 'g', 'h' or 'i' by the numbers at the rows, in this case '24', '40', '378'.

I eventually found a-f with this method. I got the answer a=2, b=3, c=4, d=5, e=1, f=8, g=6, h=7, i=9.

As the problems got tougher the only extra information I realised is that the if one grid had more than one solution atleast each of the numbers would also have a variety of factors which can be put together to make that number. This meant that I may have got one row correct or even a starter of a colomn they may not fit together.

Gabriel's problem

2	3	4	24
5	1	8	40
6	7	9	378 → divides

60 21 288 ⟶ by 9

- find the
  other factors

62	3	4
25	1	8
66	7	9

6-7

do the same