You may or may not know how to solve an exercise, but it does not need any previous thinking. To solve it one uses some sort of algorithm.

For example, for adding 37 and 25, we know the two numbers are placed one above the other and we apply the addition algorithm, a set of rules that we are supposed to know. For convenience we will use tables in our examples:

3	7
2	5
6	2

We've solved an exercise.

Let's see how a problem would look like:

3	A
В	5
6	2

Here we need to think, though maybe just a little. Make some guess, find the numbers and check that everything works. Given the numbers we must find are between 0 and 9, the problem is simple: A can just be 7 so that 7+5=12. We must keep 1 for the next column, 1+3=4. How much we should add to get a 6? the answer is B=2, which solves the problem.

best thing you can do is to take a paper and a pencil and write any sum.

How can you create a problem like this? The

5	1	4
8	4	1
Now you can subsitute some numb	ers by capital letters. Be careful tho	ugh, because the problem might
be then too difficult or even not pos	sible. Let's try the following	

A 2 7

8	В	1
We should now make sure that we	could solve this problem. On the	right column, it is clear that B should
be worth 4 so that the result is 11 .	We keep 1 so, on the next column	n, we will have $2+1+1=4$.
Everything works since \boldsymbol{B} is still $\boldsymbol{4}$.	Finally A has to be 3 . The solution	on is then $A=3,\;B=4.$