

Company Name — VERDIS

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Q Problem - A (SEND MORE MONEY)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S E N D} \\ + \text{M O R E} \\ \hline \text{M O N E Y} \end{array}$$

Solve if each letter is a distinct digit
(M $\neq 0$ and the solution is unique).

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \text{ S E N D} \\ + \text{M O R E} \\ \hline \text{M O N E Y} \end{array}$$

→ since the resulting sum is a 5 digit number, and $9999 + 9999 < 20000$, we can conclude $M = 1$

M=1

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \text{ S E N D} \\ + \boxed{1} \text{ O R E} \\ \hline 1 \boxed{0} \text{ N E Y} \end{array}$$

Since $999 + 999 < 2000$, column 3 either gives 0 carry over, or gives 1.

$$S+1 = 10+0 \Rightarrow S=9+0$$

Since S is a single digit,

we must have $0=0$ or $0=1$.

$$1+S+1 = 10+0 \Rightarrow S=8+0$$

Since $M=1$, we must have

$$0=0.$$

S	E	N	D
$+$	1	0	R
1	0	N	E

$$M=1$$

$$0=0$$

→ Since $E \neq N$, we cannot have $E+0=N$.

we must have $1+E=N$.

(There must be carryover from column 2)

Since $N \neq 0$, we must have $E \in \{9$.

Consequently, column 3 cannot produce any carryover.

$$S+1 = 10 \Rightarrow S=9$$

→

$$M=1$$

$$0=0$$

$$S=9$$

9	E	N	D
$+$	1	0	R
1	0	N	E

Since $E \neq N$, we can not have
 $E + 0 = N$, we must have $1 + E = N$.
 (there must be carryover from
 Column 2).

$$N + R = 10 + E \Rightarrow 1 + E + R = 10 + E \Rightarrow R = 9$$

$$1 + N + R = 10 + E$$

(But $R \neq 9$
 since $S = 9$)

$$1 + N + R = 10 + E \Rightarrow 1 + 1 + E + R = 10 + E$$

(Note: there must be carryover $R = 8$ from Column 2)

\rightarrow

$$M = 1$$

$$O = 0$$

$$S = 9$$

$$R = 8$$

9	E	N	D
+ 1	0	8	E
10			Y

(Note: there must be carryover from
 Column 1)

Since $Y \neq 0$ or 1, we must have
 $D + E \geq 12$.

Since $D, E \neq 8$ or 9 , we could have
 $7+6=12$ or $7+6=13$.

Either $E=7$ or $D=7$.

But if $E=7$, then $E+1=8=N$,
 which is not possible
 since $R=8$.

So $D=7$, and $E=5$ or 6 .

$$M=1 \quad D=7$$

$$O=D$$

$$S=9$$

$$R=8$$

9	E	N	7
7	1	0	8
1	0	N	E

$$E=5 \text{ or } 6$$

If $E=6$, then $E+1=7=N$, which
 is not possible since $D=7$

$$\text{Hence } \underline{E=5}$$

$$\text{and } E+1=6=N$$

$$\text{And finally } 7+E$$

$$=7+5$$

$$=12$$

$$A=2$$

9	E	N	7
7	1	0	8
1	0	N	E

$$\rightarrow M=1$$

$$D=7$$

$$O=0$$

$$E=5$$

$$S=9$$

$$N=6$$

$$R=8$$

$$Y=2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9567 \\ + 1085 \\ \hline 10652 \end{array} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

Problem-B (WEIGHING IN A HARDER WAY)

- separate the coins into 3 stacks as A, B, C .
- weight stack A against B and then A against C .
- Take the stack with different weight. (note lighter or heavier) and break it into 3 stacks as D, E, F .
- weight stack D against E .
- If D and E are equal, the ~~F~~ is the odd stack.
- If D and E are not equal, the lighter or heavier (based on the A, B, C comparison) is the odd stack.
- you now have three coins (G, H, I).
- weight G and H . If G equals H , then I is the odd and it's lighter or heavier (based on the A, B, C comparison). ~~If G and H are not equal,~~

→ If G and H are not equal, then the lighter or heavier (based on the ABC comparison) is the odd coin.

Problem-3 (1000 wine problem)

- Assign each prisoner as a placeholder in the binary numbers so formed.

Prisoner 1 is assigned binary place 1.

Prisoner 2 is assigned binary place 2.

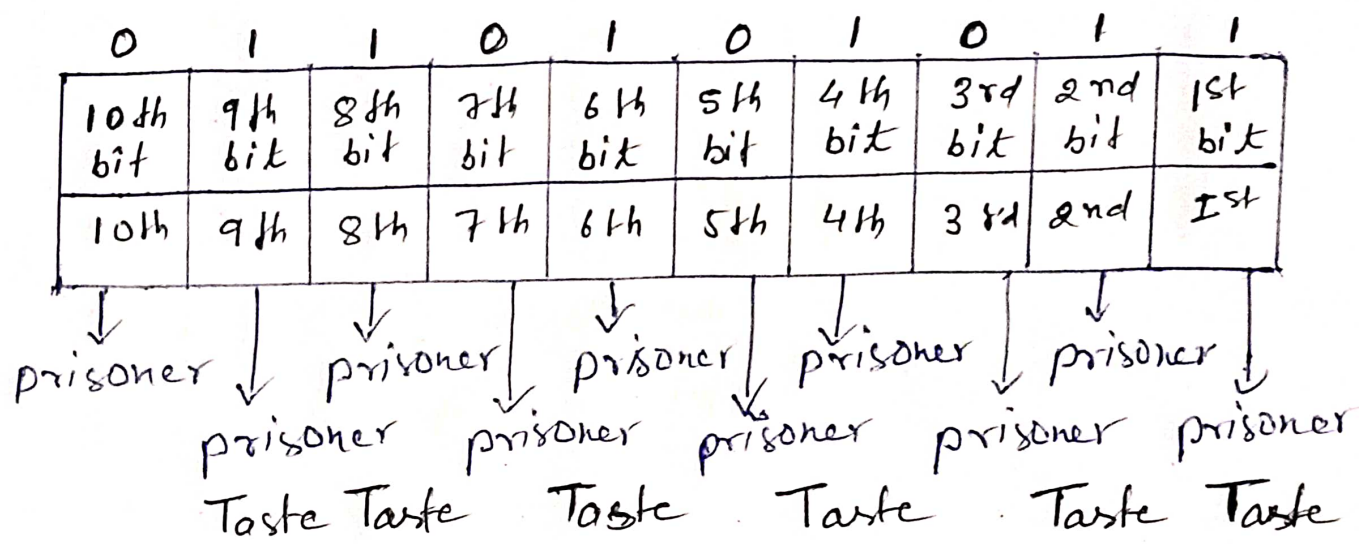
Prisoner 3 is assigned binary place 3,
and so on,...

10th bit	9th bit	8th bit	7th bit	6th bit	5th bit	4th bit	3rd bit	2nd bit	1st bit
10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner	prisoner

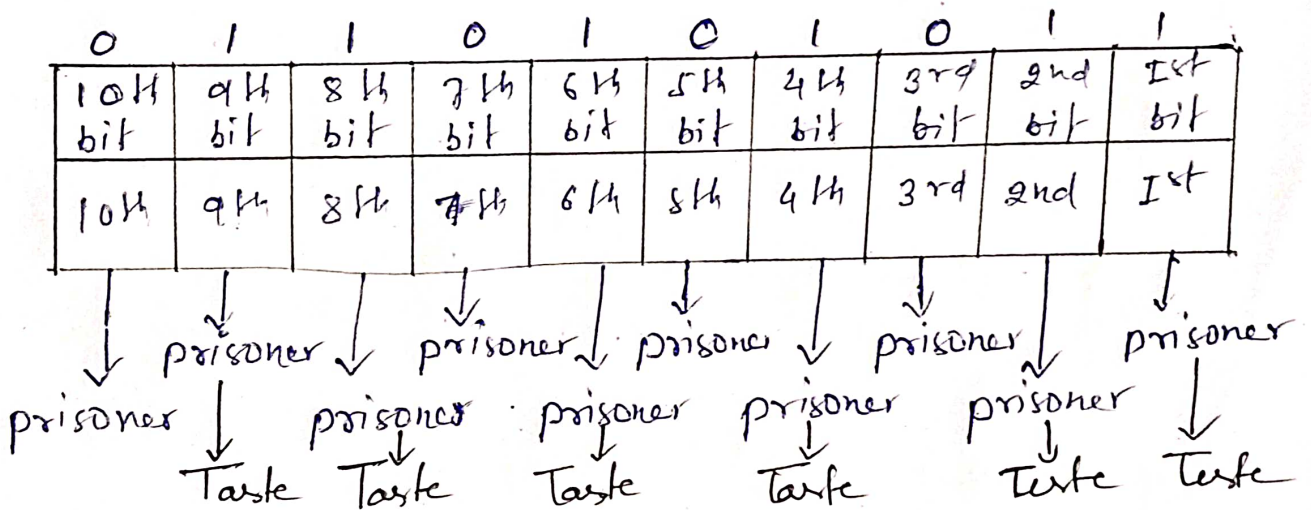
- Each prisoner will taste the wine from the bottle if the number on the bottle at the binary place assigned to him is 1 otherwise if it is 0, he doesn't take a sip.

• Example consider the bottle number 427

• Binary form of 427 is: 0110101011



Wait for 24 hours



if 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th prisoners died it means bottle no. 427 is poisoned.

- Consider another case when 3rd, 5th, 6th & 8th prisoners died. It means poisoned bottle would be :-

(10) (9) (8) (7) (6) (5) (4) (3) (2) (1)
 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0
 0010110100 = 180

Hence 180th bottle is poisoned.