



# Gordon Burgin's Puzzles

## EQUATE+0, +1, +2 & +3

Each row, column & diagonal is an equation and you use the numbers 1 to 9 to complete the equations. Each number can be used only once. Some numbers have been provided to get you started. Find the remaining numbers to satisfy all of the resulting equations.

Not sure where to start? Help is available online.

6	+		-		=	3
+	+	x		+		
	x		/		=	20
+		-	+	-		
	x		+	9	=	12
=	=	=	=			
15	17	0	20			

**NOTE** – These puzzles are supplied in 4 levels of difficulty, depending on how many numbers are supplied: 0, 1, 2 or 3 numbers. The easiest level is Equate+3, and the hardest is Equate+0. The puzzle above is an Equate+2.

Remember the order in which you should carry out arithmetical calculations!

Use **BODMAS**:

- B**rackets are calculated first
- Then **O**rders (Powers and Square Roots)
- Then **D**ivision or **M**ultiplication
- Finally **A**ddition or **S**ubtraction

This also can be remembered as **PEMDAS**:

- P**arentheses are calculated first
- Then **E**xponents (Powers and Square Roots)
- Then **M**ultiplication or **D**ivision
- Finally **A**ddition or **S**ubtraction