

2381975233

4153683910

3821

7219

4560

20127853415

5749600273

01623748164

HOW TO CALCULATE QUICKLY

FULL COURSE
IN SPEED ARITHMETIC

BY HENRY STICKER

HOW TO

CALCULATE

QUICKLY

(the art of calculation)

BY HENRY STICKER

DOVER PUBLICATIONS, INC.

This Dover edition, first published in 1955, is an unabridged republication, with minor corrections, of the work originally published by Essential Books in 1945 under the title *The Art of Calculation*. It is reprinted through special arrangement with Duell, Sloan and Pearce, Inc.

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International Standard Book Number

ISBN-13: 978-0-486-20295-2

ISBN-10: 0-486-20295-X

Manufactured in the United States by Courier Corporation
20295X35

www.doverpublications.com

PREFACE

Arithmetic is a science, but calculation is an art. Science is knowledge—art is skill. You have all the knowledge you could possibly need to determine that 57 times 25 equals 1425, but if you are asked to multiply 57 by 25 and cannot do this mentally in just about one second, you are not adept at the art of calculation.

Genuine skill in the calculating art can be acquired by any person of ordinary intelligence, no matter what his schooling may have been. To develop such skill is the purpose of this book. Special forms of short, graded exercises, performed for the most part mentally, lead the student by easy steps to a point where he will possess really exceptional calculating ability.

For instance, if you will look at Exercise No. 371 on page 191, you will find that you are expected to perform mentally such multiplications as 696 times 858, 858 times 878, etc. These are not “trick” examples—the student who systematically performs the practice examples presented in this book will be able to do many kinds of examples of this degree of difficulty by his sheer ability to hold and manipulate figures *in his head*.

How is this skill developed? Essentially by developing *number sense*. Number sense consists in the ability to recognize the relations that exist between numbers considered as whole quantities, and to work with the thought of their broad relations always uppermost. Number sense is possessed by many people in all walks of life—particularly by accountants, bookkeepers, estimators, cashiers, storekeepers and the like. On the other hand, it is absent in many who have an excellent understanding of advanced mathematics. The engineering professions are full of those who require slide rules to perform calculations which the average billing clerk would do mentally.

To give an example of what is meant by number sense, suppose you were asked to multiply mentally 11625 by 12. If you felt at all competent to try to do so, you would probably (unless you are the exceptional case) proceed like this: 12 times 5 is 60, remember 0 and carry 6; 12 times 2 is 24, put 0 before the other 0 and carry 3, etc. In this way you would eventually arrive at the correct answer—if you did not get all mixed up in the meantime; but at best you would take a long time, because number sense would have played no part whatever in your awkward method of approaching this very simple little problem.

Suppose now that we introduce a little of this number sense—suppose that instead of dealing with plain figures, you were told to imagine that you had sold twelve machines on each of which you made a commission of \$11.62 $\frac{1}{2}$. As soon

as money enters into the matter you immediately see the whole picture in a different light. If you were asked *approximately* how much your commissions amounted to, you would figure quick as a flash that 11 times 12 is 132, and you would probably answer instantly that you had made something over \$132. If you were then asked *how much* over \$132, you would either figure that $62\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ are $\frac{5}{8}$ of one dollar, or else that this amount is equal to half a dollar plus $\frac{1}{8}$ of a dollar. You would not take long in determining that the excess over \$132 comes to $\$7\frac{1}{2}$ and that therefore the total amount received would be $\$139\frac{1}{2}$ or \$139.50.

Why not apply to numbers “in the raw” the same methods that you use when dealing with small amounts of dollars and cents? It is no more difficult to multiply $11\frac{5}{8}$ thousands by 12 than $11\frac{5}{8}$ dollars. If $11\frac{5}{8}$ dollars times 12 is $139\frac{1}{2}$ dollars, then $11\frac{5}{8}$ thousands times 12 is $139\frac{1}{2}$ thousands, or 139,500.

From this illustration you may correctly infer that the person with number sense works very largely *from left to right* instead of from right to left. Left-to-right calculation is of the essence of number sense. Countless practical people know this, yet the art of left-to-right calculation is never taught in the schools, and is, in fact, rarely mentioned in books of any kind.

Step-by-step instruction and practice in this neglected art of left-to-right calculation constitutes the greater part of the substance of this book. Methods of this kind are applied not only to multiplication but to all the fundamental operations. By means of such methods, for instance, you learn to add two columns of figures at a time, and you even get a little practice in three-column addition. You are also taught comparable methods of subtraction and division.

In addition to the exercises having to do with left-to-right calculation, there are many that are based on an *extension of the multiplication table*. You are taught by easy stages to use all the numbers up to 25 as direct multipliers—that is to say, you acquire a *complete* knowledge of the multiplication table up to 25 times 25.

The subject of fractions is treated with special reference to the addition and subtraction of the fractions that are most commonly met with in everyday work. The object here is to enable the student to memorize the answers to the kinds of problems that are ordinarily figured out over and over again.

The exercises dealing with decimals are designed to give the student a large workable fund of knowledge of the decimal equivalents of fractions. Memory work includes twelfths and sixteenths, and there is practice in the rapid calculation of thirty-seconds and twenty-fourths.

The final broad subject developed in this book is “short cuts.” These are of the highest value in developing a general understanding of numbers.

The subject matter of this book is limited to the four fundamental operations, with the inclusion of fractions and decimals. No attempt is made to consider the various fields of arithmetical application. Skill in calculation pure and simple is the only goal.

The exercises, nearly four hundred in number, are for the most part very short. Few should take more than ten minutes to do, and many will take less. As progress is by graded steps, the instruction is in small “doses.” The book, accordingly, can be used with profit whenever you happen to have a few free minutes. Its pocket size, moreover, makes it all the more suitable for odd-moment study.

Taken as a whole, this book will prove valuable to anybody engaged in work or study that requires any considerable amount of arithmetical calculation. It is especially recommended to heads of departments in industrial and commercial organizations, for general distribution to the members of their staffs.

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ANSWERS

THE PLAN OF THIS BOOK

The subject matter here presented might have been divided into sections on addition, subtraction, multiplication, etc., in the manner usual to text-books on arithmetic. Because, however, of the special purpose of this book, no such division is made. The general plan is to have several branches proceed simultaneously. Progress is not from subject to subject but from less to more difficult calculation.

For each of the fundamental divisions of arithmetic there is a general introduction—for instance, *Addition in General* on page 3. In these introductions the special objects sought are described, as well as the methods by which these objects are attained. The student, therefore, always has a clear view of the ultimate aims of his studies and knows how the work immediately in hand fits into the general plan.

Wherever anything new is introduced, it is clearly explained and illustrated. Usually the exercises that go with each explanation are spread through many succeeding pages. In a large number of cases the exercise calls for work with the numbers in a certain list or table (for instance, [Table I](#) on page 7). The same lists of numbers are used for various kinds of calculation. This method of presentation makes possible the remarkably great number (about 15,000) of practice examples that are included.

ADDITION IN GENERAL

Two main objects are sought. The first is to add by single columns, grouping three successive numbers at a time; the second is to add two columns at a time:

Take the following sum:

26
43
84
72
96
27
42
35
68
64
37
97

By the first method, starting at the top of the units' column, we would add these numbers thus: (sum of the first three figures) 13 (+ sum of the next three figures, 15) 28 (+ 15) 43 (+ 18) 61; write 1 and carry 6; (6 + 14) 20 (+ 18) 38 (+ 13) 51 (+ 18) 69; total, 691.

By the second method, starting at the top, we would add both columns simultaneously thus: (26 + 43) 69 (+ 84) 153 (+ 72) 225 (+ 96) 321 (+ 27) 348 (+ 42) 390 (+ 35) 425 (+ 68) 493 (+ 64) 557 (+ 37) 594 (+ 97) 691.

In actual practice, very rapid addition is possible by either method, and you will be left free to choose whichever you prefer. You should, however, learn both.

How do you proceed to learn these methods? You were taught—or should have been taught— at school that speed in addition is acquired by combining pairs of successive numbers that add up to 10. It is at this point that we start, because this is the simplest way in which grouped numbers can be added to a preceding sum. You are given short columns of numbers to be added by incidentally selecting such pairs of successive figures as make 10. In succeeding exercises the columns are lengthened, and you are also asked to group any pairs that add up to less than 10.

In the meantime, you will have been doing exercises in mentally adding all the numbers from 11 to 18 to all the numbers from 1 to 99. Since no pair of figures in a column can add to more than 18, this amount of practice will enable you to add *any* pair of successive figures in a column to a previous sum, and hence to add the entire column by taking two figures at a time.

You are similarly taught to add trios of numbers that make 10 or less than 10, and to add any number from 19 to 27 to any number from 1 to 99. With this practice you will be able to add *any* column by taking three figures at a time.

If you can quickly add any number from 1 to 27 to another number, you will not find it difficult to add numbers greater than 27 in the same manner. You are accordingly ready now to add two columns at a time. Exercises in this method are introduced, and these are gradually increased in difficulty.

Toward the end of the book there are some exercises in three-column addition—just enough to demonstrate that it will be possible for *you* to add this way if you wish to use this method.

There are examples in addition of still another kind. These are not included for practice in addition as such but have a special bearing on the art of multiplying mentally. We need not consider sums of this kind at this point.

You will note that in the exercises in one-column addition you are alternately instructed *to add from the top down* and *to add from the bottom up*. In practical work it is of course immaterial in which direction addition is performed. You should, however, be able to add with equal facility in either direction, and by alternating as suggested you will get the necessary practice.

Exercise No. 1

Pairs Adding to 10

Add the following columns by grouping pairs of numbers that make 10. *Add from the top down.*

Thus you would add the first column by saying to yourself : 7, 17, 22, 32.

Do not consciously repeat in your mind anything but the successive totals. That is to say, do *not* add this column thus: $7 + 10, 17, +5, 22, +10, 32$.

For another illustration of the correct method, take the second example. This is added thus: 8, 18, 20, 30.

Write your answers in succession on a piece of paper and compare them with the correct answers on [page 154](#). (A good plan is to place the edge of your paper

immediately under the examples, write the answers along this edge, and fold it under as it becomes used up.)

1.

7

6

4

5

1

9

2.

8

9

1

2

3

7

3.

4

5

5

5

4

6

4.

5

2

8

4

1

9

5.

6

4

6

3

2

8

6.

5

5

3

6

4

8

7.

5

4

6

6

3

7

8.

3

2

7

3

1

2

9.

8

2

9

8

1

9

10.

6

9

1

5

4

6

11.

5

5

3

2

4

6

12.

9

6

4

8

1

7

13.

3

7

6

2

8

8

14.

1

9

9

1

5

4

15.

6

4

4

5

4

3

16.

6
3
7
2
2
5

17.

1
3
7
9
3
7

18.

7
6
2
8
5
5

19.

1
9
4
3
9
1

20.

1
5
5
9
4
6

21.

6

4
7
6
3
7

22.

3
4
6
4
6
3

23.

7
5
5
3
6
2

24.

4
9
1
3
2
8

Table I
Numbers from 1 to 99

1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50
57	64	71	78	85	92	99	6
13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62
69	76	83	90	97	4	11	18
25	32	39	46	53	60	67	74
81	88	95	2	9	16	23	30
37	44	51	58	65	72	79	86
93	7	14	21	28	35	42	49
56	63	70	77	84	91	98	5
12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61
68	75	82	89	96	3	10	17
24	31	38	45	52	59	66	73
80	87	94					

Exercise No. 2

Mental Addition

Add 11 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) above.

Use *left-to-right* addition, which is performed by first adding the tens of one number to the whole of another. In other words, starting with the number in the table you first add 10 and then 1. A few illustrations will be in order:

15 + 11: say 15, 25, 26;

22 + 11: say 22, 32, 33;

29 + 11: say 29, 39, 40;

99 + 11: say 99, 109, 110.

Work down the columns—not across the page. Write down your answers and compare them with those on [page 154](#).

Exercise No. 3

Pairs Adding to 10

Group all pairs of successive numbers that make 10. *Add from the bottom up.*

1.

7

8

4

6

5

3

5

5

1
8
2
5

2.
6
4
5
2
4
5
4
1
2
8
7
3

3.
5
2
5
4
6
6
7
3
4
8
2
4

4.
9
7
6
4
8
8

9
1
1
7
5
5

5.

6
7
9
1
3
4
6
3
8
9
2
8

6.

3
1
6
4
4
1
8
2
9
6
4
7

7.

4
7
3
8

3
2
2
8
1
9
1
9

8.

8
2
9
1
5
3
8
5
5
2
6
5

9.

4
4
3
2
4
6
1
6
4
9
3
7

10.

6
5

7
3
4
2
8
9
1
3
2
1

11.

9
8
8
2
7
1
9
6
5
d
9
4

12.

3
7
6
6
1
2
7
6
4
5
5
6

13.

7
4
6
3
2
6
4
1
8
3
7
9

14.

3
7
8
2
8
5
5
8
2
7
1
9

15.

9
1
6
3
7
5
4
6
4
3
2

9

16.

1

8

7

5

5

6

7

3

5

4

4

6

17.

3

6

4

2

8

5

1

4

1

9

3

7

18.

6

9

1

7

7

3

2

1

5

2
9
1

Exercise No. 4

Mental Addition

Add 12 to the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

To illustrate:

$15 + 12$: say 15, 25, 27;

$22 + 12$: say 22, 32, 34;

$29 + 12$: say 29, 39, 41;

$99 + 12$: say 99, 109, 111.

Exercise No. 5

Mental Addition

Add 13 to the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 6

Mental Addition

Add 14 to the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 7

Mental Addition

Add 15 to the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 8

Pairs Adding to 10 or Less

The grouping of pairs of successive numbers is now to be extended to include any that add to less than 10 as well as any that add to 10. That is to say, as you add each column watch to see whether any two successive numbers add to either 10 or less than 10, and if they do, make one addition of them to the preceding

sum.

For this exercise use the columns of numbers in [Exercise No. 1](#) and compare your answers with those for [Exercise No. 1](#). *Add from the top down.*

To illustrate, the first column is added: 7, 17, 23, 32; the second: 8, 18, 23, 30; the third: 9, 19, 29.

Exercise No. 9

Mental Addition

Add 16 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 10

Mental Addition

Add 17 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 11

Pairs Adding to 10 or Less

Add the columns in [Exercise No. 3](#) by grouping all pairs of successive numbers that add to 10 or less than 10. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 12

Mental Addition

Add 18 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 13

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Add the following by single columns, taking pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.* The first example would be added: 5, 14, 25, write 5 and carry 2; 2, 12, 27, 36; answer 365.

1.

62
78
81
14
87

2.
29
75
36
69
43
16

3.
58
33
65
98
72
45

4.
87
62
94
27
89
74

5.
16
91
33
56
29
32

6.
19
99

36
71
61
41

7.
48
21
68
29
18
25

8.
77
29
49
11
51
53

9.
36
49
94
59
22
27

10.
63
78
96
44
41
88

11.
33
39
43

51

55

36

12.

21

79

74

85

63

82

13.

34

43

27

53

17

57

14.

24

14

11

15

75

78

15.

16

44

49

54

49

99

16.

31

35

67

44

84

42

17.

28

63

21

34

52

56

18.

63

35

12

31

81

15

19.

32

65

16

67

73

55

20.

63

28

76

45

69

62

21.

85

56

75

37

73

24

22.

54

42

68

13

99

84

23.

14

27

54

85

59

69

24.

68

42

28

34

83

16

25.

69

28

45

37

71

91

Exercise No. 14

Mental Addition

Add 19 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 15

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Add the following by single columns, taking pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.* The first example would be added: 11, 15, 27, 42, 49, 60, write 0 and carry 6; 6, 17, 24, 37, 43, 54, 62; answer, 620.

1.

27

64

32

85

46

29

78

64

31

43

75

46

2.

81

28

75

43

96

57

51

89

75

42

54

86

3.

92

92

29

86

54
18
68
62
11
86
53
65

4.
16
14
14
31
97
65
29
79
73
22
58
64

5.
29
27
25
25
32
19
76
51
12
84
33
19

6.
43
51

38
36
37
33
41
87
62
23
95
44

7.

58
54
62
49
47
36
34
52
98
73
34
27

8.

74
69
65
74
71
58
47
35
63
31
84
45

9.

91
85
91
76
85
82
69
58
37
74
42
95

10.

99
13
96
13
87
96
93
87
69
47
75
53

11.

19
12
26
18
24
24
18
15
98
36
85

49

12.

39

41

23

37

29

35

98

29

26

91

48

96

13.

51

55

52

34

48

56

46

31

53

37

13

59

14.

63

62

62

63

45

59

67

57

42

64
48
24

15.

84
99
75
73
74
56
82
78
68
53
59
57

Exercise No. 16

Mental Addition

Add 20 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 17

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Add the following by single columns, taking pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

1.

51
30
96
24
25
75
48
49

93
80
13
58
88
86
20
99
59
65

2.
42
53
90
79
87
76
92
52
45
72
18
63
22
21
59
91
15
78

3.
41
73
32
12
62
11
44

84
70
40
61
67
56
16
98
55
27
54

4.

34
36
97
19
69
94
83
37
38
46
17
23
66
64
89
68
60
23

5.

33
81
28
39
43
10

85
47
29
14
95
10
82
31
77
74
35
84

6.

61
81
82
24
59
95
53
37
27
31
92
83
80
38
54
98
41
77

7.

34
90
86
85
16

58
64
47
23
45
44
65
72
68
42
40
89
99

8.

39
32
21
49
87
33
48
11
60
20
70
26
55
57
12
46
75
18

9.

36
25
97
96

52
30
63
94
35
62
51
91
88
43
19
14
56
42

10.

17
66
28
74
84
15
67
93
73
69
10
29
79
78
22
13
76
39

Exercise No. 18
Mental Addition

Add 21 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

SUBTRACTION IN GENERAL

In keeping with the general object of this book, the succeeding exercises in subtraction are performed by left-to-right methods.

When subtraction is performed on paper there is no special advantage in working from left to right instead of from right to left. Paper practice in the former method, however, fits in with the broad purpose of developing number sense.

When it comes to doing subtraction mentally, the left-to-right method is natural and logical. Thus, if you had started the day with \$17.43 in your pocket, and if you wanted to figure without paper and pencil how much you had left after spending \$5.89, you would not be likely to start by subtracting 9 from 13. You would probably calculate that if you had spent the full \$6, you would have \$11.43 left, but that having spent 11¢ less than \$6, the remainder comes to 11¢ more than \$11.43, or \$11.54.

In considering the specific aims of these exercises in subtraction, look first at the written examples. If you will glance at the first exercise that follows, and which is included merely to familiarize you with the idea of working from left to right, you will see that in every case the figures in the subtrahend (lower number) are smaller than those in the minuend. The examples are all of the type of

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ -23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

and you can determine the answers faster than you can write them down. If, however, you take the example

$$\begin{array}{r} 685 \\ -356 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

and try to write the answer in the same way, you will run into trouble when you reach the final figures at the right because 6 is greater than 5. What to do about cases of this kind is the subject of the instruction. The exercises take into account the possible variations that may occur in numbers of two and three places.

The examples in mental subtraction are performed by methods altogether

different from those that apply to written work. There are two such methods, of which one has already been illustrated. We subtracted \$5.89 from \$17.43 by taking \$6 from \$17.43 and then adding to \$11.43 the difference between \$6 and \$5.89, obtaining as our answer \$11.43 + \$.11, or \$11.54. To do the same example mentally by the other method, we calculate that if you had started with \$17 even, you would have \$11.11 left; but you had \$.43 more than \$17 at the start, and therefore the actual remainder is \$11.11 + \$.43, or \$11.54. One method is as good as the other. Examples are given that carry the practice in both methods as far as numbers involving hundreds of dollars and odd cents.

Incidentally, you should know that ordinary written subtraction is commonly performed by two entirely different methods—the *borrow* method and the *carry* method. The borrow method is taught almost exclusively in this country today, but in times past the carry method had similar acceptance.

Take the example

$$\begin{array}{r} 856 \\ - 569 \\ \hline 287 \end{array}$$

To do this by the borrow method you reason: 9 from 16 leaves 7, 6 from 14 leaves 8, 5 from 7 leaves 2; answer, 287. To do the same example by the carry method you would say: 9 from 16 leaves 7, 7 from 15 leaves 8, 6 from 8 leaves 2; answer, 287.

You should understand both these methods (neither of which has any clear advantage over the other), though you continue to use regularly whichever one comes most naturally to you. In the illustrations given in this book the borrow method is followed because it is the more familiar to the majority of people.

Exercise No. 19

Left-to-Right Subtraction

Perform the following subtractions by directly writing your answers from left to right.

1.
67
55

2.
48

14

3.

41

20

4.

78

22

5.

64

31

6.

98

20

7.

53

41

8.

65

52

9.

28

16

10.

66

45

11.

99

92

12.

69

35

13.

83
31

14.
32
21

15.
93
41

Exercise No. 20

Left-to-Right Subtraction

Directly write your answers from left to right.

To take the first example, you simply note that 6 is greater than 4, and therefore the 5 in the minuend becomes a 4: 2 from 4 leaves 2 (writing 2), 6 from 14 leaves 8 (writing 8); answer 28.

1.
54
26

2.
47
19

3.
51
39

4.
46
27

5.
52
37

6.
84

58

7.

37

18

8.

35

17

9.

72

24

10.

50

29

11.

83

44

12.

56

39

13.

71

45

14.

96

38

15.

77

49

16.

94

76

17.

45
16

18.
48
29

19.
68
39

20.
71
52

Exercise No. 21

Mental Addition

Add 22 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 22

Trios that Add to 10 or Less

This exercise introduces the idea of taking in three successive numbers at a glance. Every column contains four groups of three numbers each; each of these groups adds to 10 or less. Add by combining these groups. *Add from the top down.*

1.
27
21
11
45
41
13
65
12
12
25

11

11

2.

14

11

12

33

21

13

25

21

24

35

12

13

3.

64

21

13

44

42

22

43

32

33

78

11

11

4.

57

31

12

56

21

23

56

12

12
45
21
12

5.
34
31
11
54
42
13
52
31
22
44
31
14

6.
41
21
26
31
31
22
81
11
11
72
21
13

7.
62
32
12
61
21
23

52
21
16
44
12
14

8.
43
33
24
21
11
27
43
11
45
62
12
15

9.
21
11
15
12
11
14
33
11
23
24
21
25

10.
33
12
15
63

11
24
42
22
44
43
32
33

Exercise No. 23

Left-to-Right Subtraction

Sight practice with pairs of three-place numbers. No borrowings are involved.
Work from left to right.

1.
754
233

2.
827
614

3.
468
235

4.
659
338

5.
746
415

6.
928
615

7.
675

423

8.

558

146

9.

649

437

10.

458

328

11.

727

605

12.

898

457

13.

753

321

14.

462

111

15.

941

720

Exercise No. 24

Mental Addition

Add 23 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 25

Mental Addition

Mental Addition

Add 24 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 26

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Take successive pairs at a time. *Add from the top down.*

1. \$40.72

33.32

98.21

29.05

53.69

79.66

83.97

45.77

42.63

46.68

64.39

37.62

2. \$35.51

56.28

43.90

49.44

84.57

99.61

24.25

16.23

80.17

82.67

86.93

91.76

3.

\$27.13

96.92

22.07

38.71

58.94
34.88
60.26
65.14
18.19
89.30
41.75
50.95

4.

\$47.15
10.20
36.09
59.73
55.70
85.54
31.78
11.12
52.48
87.81
74.01
25.60

5.

\$79.45
85.30
70.46
83.73
69.97
34.21
64.81
20.72
60.26
31.57
59.86
58.35

6.

\$77.52
54.05

61.65
76.29
74.43
38.10
87.37
63.25
32.93
22.98
89.84
91.23

7.

\$48.68
49.99
14.78
11.12
90.55
17.18
15.50
56.47
67.06
19.16
41.40
56.15

8.

\$88.09
44.80
75.03
36.53
95.96
62.39
82.01
26.13
33.28
42.71
94.66
10.34

Exercise No. 27

Left-to-Right Subtraction

In these examples, in the vertical pairs of figures at the extreme right the subtrahend is greater than the minuend, reducing by 1 the tens' figure of the minuend.

Taking the first example, we note that the tens' figure of the minuend will become a 4 instead of a 5; 5 from 7 leaves 2, 3 from 4 leaves 1, 9 from 14 leaves 5; answer 215.

1.

754
539

2.

863
448

3.

528
319

4.

642
313

5.

995
217

6.

422
313

7.

323
109

8.

676
428

9.
266
138

10.
583
346

11.
912
509

12.
365
259

13.
744
619

14.
390
265

15.
555
419

16.
983
779

17.
696
587

18.
472
329

19.
713
606

20.

626

318

21.

718

409

22.

683

246

23.

951

229

24.

648

539

25.

873

358

26.

715

506

27.

582

246

28.

246

139

29.

997

129

30.

737

318

Exercise No. 28

Mental Addition

Add 25 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 29

Mental Addition

Add 26 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 30

Mental Addition

Add 27 to each of the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 31

Trios that Add to 20 or Less

In the separate columns of the following examples the successive groups of three figures add to some number between 11 and 20. Add by combining these groups of three. *Add from the top down.*

The first example would be added: 16, 30, 41, 61, write 1 and carry 6; 6, 18, 30, 46, 62; answer 621.

1.
23
46
67
21
55
58
22
54
95
12
69
99

2.

31

46

46

12

24

97

13

73

86

23

57

77

3.

12

84

89

33

43

78

13

37

99

13

88

98

4.

24

64

74

35

45

95

14

45

75

25

65
86

5.
24
74
78
35
55
78
14
44
99
25
35
69

6.
33
36
98
11
25
89
13
77
75
23
56
69

7.
32
44
58
13
33
77
23
57

88
31
46
68

8.
24
67
69
36
47
87
13
48
69
14
99
98

9.
34
54
56
25
25
89
24
64
97
35
55
67

10.
24
75
85
35
56
86

14
55
56
25
36
77

Exercise No. 32

Left-to-Right Subtraction

In the type of example given here we see by inspection that the subtrahend has a larger figure than the minuend in the tens' place, reducing by 1 the hundreds' figure of the minuend. To take the first example: 5 from 6 leaves 1, 9 from 15 leaves 6, 3 from 4 leaves 1; answer 161.

Subtract from left to right.

1.
754
593

2.
648
356

3.
262
191

4.
548
357

5.
629
458

6.
856
792

7.

435
183

8.
468
271

9.
914
291

10.
765
481

11.
787
693

12.
547
160

13.
341
171

14.
112
51

15.
783
190

16.
486
291

17.
888
494

18.
489
194

19.
944
452

20.
842
161

Exercise No. 33

Left-to-Right Subtraction

In these examples the tens and the units are larger in the subtrahend than in the minuend, thus reducing by 1 both the hundreds and the tens of the minuend. Taking the first example: 2 from 6 leaves 4, 8 from 14 leaves 6, 9 from 14 leaves 5; answer, 465.

1.
754
289

2.
773
194

3.
413
249

4.
484
298

5.
342
189

6.

626
578

7.
787
298

8.
383
197

9.
867
379

10.
672
295

11.
918
589

12.
666
197

13.
586
298

14.
232
176

15.
515
299

16.
353
169

17.

428

179

18.

856

779

19.

481

192

20.

318

149

Exercise No. 34

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Add the following by single columns, taking pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

1.

\$14.44

38.42

72.09

61.90

63.26

56.78

73.76

62.58

91.28

31.41

71.15

50.82

22.78

33.34

25.12

92.49

58.43

75.64

2.

\$80.54

33.20

13.40

55.95

10.17

75.79

77.52

39.51

83.85

87.19

59.57

24.23

94.70

61.90

50.05

82.98

93.63

20.67

3.

\$74.43

67.27

18.02

21.60

25.98

96.45

89.84

11.12

64.48

19.92

22.53

65.99

66.75

11.54

74.45

55.62

95.37
72.71

4.

\$43.93

32.06
94.34
97.86
30.29
36.47
70.66
35.07
81.68
49.37
69.16
57.84
53.69
96.17
36.03
30.35
39.51
48.15

5.

\$22.78

69.33
48.14
17.81
44.88
40.18
19.02
63.95
89.16
99.08
87.83
77.52
22.78
40.18
66.75

53.45
60.39
71.09

6.

\$94.70

34.61
27.10
68.47
76.13
31.05
26.30
37.86
46.65
20.67
92.49
21.60
56.25
31.82
62.77
69.33
51.85
48.15

7.

\$66.75

90.72
80.11
73.29
56.25
74.45
35.58
24.38
39.51
84.36
82.98
92.13
49.12
94.70

52.05
34.57
64.61
27.10

8.

\$79.53
71.09
54.96
59.15
50.91
57.42
43.93
32.23
85.64
28.41
55.01
16.46
50.91
98.55
74.79
21.65
90.72
80.06

Exercise No. 35

Left-to-Right Subtraction

This exercise illustrates a principle: if a figure in the subtrahend is the same as the one above it in the minuend, the effect on the minuend will depend on whether or not a borrowing has been necessary with the next figure to the right.

In the first example we see that because 9 is greater than 4, the 5 in the minuend becomes a 4, and since 5 is greater than this the 7 in the minuend becomes a 6. We perform the subtraction thus: 3 from 6 leaves 3, 5 from 14 leaves 9, 9 from 14 leaves 5; answer, 395.

1.

754
359

2.
655
358

3.
251
159

4.
546
247

5.
592
294

6.
862
667

7.
444
146

8.
968
569

9.
773
279

10.
763
266

11.
832
536

12.
233
139

13.

983

488

14.

572

278

15.

656

357

16.

395

197

17.

856

659

18.

645

248

19.

721

428

20.

941

249

21.

527

329

22.

863

569

23.

985

389

24.

267

168

25.

843

448

Exercise No. 36

Trios that Add to 27 or Less

The groups of three here add to numbers between 21 and 27. Add by combining these groups. *Add from the top down.*

1.

36

98

99

69

99

99

56

89

89

73

79

99

2.

63

79

89

86

89

89

33

99

99

67

97
97

3.
47
87
98
74
78
79
67
77
97
84
88
99

4.
65
78
98
87
87
99
54
89
99
77
87
88

5.
47
97
99
75
78
89
49
89

99
75
78
78

6.
55
88
89
77
78
98
65
89
89
87
98
98

7.
68
88
88
85
99
99
57
98
99
76
87
98

8.
56
87
99
78
88
89

96
97
98
78
78
88

9.

68
88
99
96
98
98
68
89
99
96
97
99

10.

56
98
98
78
89
99
66
78
89
84
88
89

Exercise No. 37

Left-to-Right Subtraction

In these examples another consideration arises: the tens' figure in the minuend

is 0; when 1 is borrowed to make possible the subtraction of the units, the tens in the minuend become 9 and the hundreds are also reduced by 1.

To illustrate with the first example: 3 from 6 leaves 3, 5 from 9 leaves 4, 7 from 14 leaves 7; answer, 347.

Subtract from left to right.

1.

704

357

2.

307

118

3.

806

457

4.

204

126

5.

404

297

6.

808

549

7.

706

517

8.

308

189

9.

302

236

10.

203
115

11.
800
585

12.
501
323

13.
300
122

14.
805
796

15.
601
374

16.
902
793

17.
500
386

18.
408
159

19.
700
466

20.
207
178

21.

807

509

22.

603

319

23.

200

162

24.

600

224

25.

300

171

Exercise No. 38

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Take pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

1.

\$5759.37

2186.62

4491.67

3848.60

6874.79

1831.04

1080.33

6461.73

9823.34

2.

\$7856.21

2477.50

5843.84

3993.36
4751.85
9213.53
3363.26
9994.90
9617.89

3.

\$6525.49
5214.44
8788.76
1115.81
2740.32
4569.82
9528.30
7271.70
8983.55

4.

\$4142.97
4629.22
2089.83
9766.48
3367.72
9849.04
1623.26
4308.52
5354.34
4244.07
6874.79
6118.91

5.

\$6675.01
3508.07
5624.21
6039.10
7677.25
6393.03
6257.59

3646.51
9678.28
7170.27
3229.30
4569.73

6.

\$1916.46
2009.03
6538.82
8788.80
7531.01
8635.19
5096.58
1185.13
1714.55
4015.81
6422.37
9947.94

Exercise No. 39

Mental Subtraction

Use the method of making the subtrahend a round number. Subtract \$1 from the minuend and add to this the difference between \$1 and the given subtrahend.

Taking the first example: \$1 from \$5.18 leaves \$4.18; \$.83 from \$1 leaves \$.17; $\$4.18 + \$.17 = \$4.35$.

- 1.** \$5.18 - \$.83
- 2.** \$6.42 - \$.83
- 3.** \$1.89 - \$.95
- 4.** \$2.47 - \$.99
- 5.** \$7.48 - \$.56
- 6.** \$8.29 - \$.66
- 7.** \$3.18 - \$.87
- 8.** \$7.27 - \$.43
- 9.** \$4.19 - \$.49
- 10.** \$3.53 - \$.77

- 11. \$3.22 - \$.93
- 12. \$7.37 - \$.61
- 13. \$4.56 - \$.97
- 14. \$6.87 - \$.91
- 15. \$2.21 - \$.65
- 16. \$4.86 - \$.97
- 17. \$3.32 - \$.64
- 18. \$7.75 - \$.83
- 19. \$4.12 - \$.63
- 20. \$6.23 - \$.26

Exercise No. 40

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the addition examples in [Exercise No. 13](#) on [page 11](#) by grouping three numbers at a time.

Taking the first example there presented, the following illustrates the method of adding: 13 (+12) 25, write 5 and carry 2; 2 (+17) 19, (+17) 36; answer, 365. Do not consciously repeat to yourself the individual amounts that you are adding, but only the successive total. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 41

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

- 1.
\$7489.99
2897.66
7828.17
3519.16
2237.61
7170.27
5950.95
1209.63
8152.92
5354.14
7725.75
6101.98

5429.30
4414.57
7812.07
5056.24
2593.26
4569.35

2.

\$8356.24
4860.39
8084.05
2303.32
1891.45
4015.94
5843.08
9326.73
3646.51
5520.33
3104.60
4953.91
6772.76
5910.18
7170.06
9564.22
2075.27
9236.74

3.

\$2165.38
1034.96
8788.86
2922.64
4142.44
9062.57
9849.04
4768.79
1185.13
6772.76
1348.37

6039.62
1780.84
9134.96
8788.86
7755.63
4033.03
8932.58

4.

\$8799.55
4437.14
9793.08
4223.59
3218.94
9564.65
6296.78
4569.35
7006.68
7976.92
3612.97
8765.77
5960.54
5546.31
4347.04
9570.06
6935.05
6774.27

5.

\$1319.16
5781.63
5266.88
3926.73
9156.24
2227.49
1207.54
7729.30
6772.11
9036.17

8909.50
2930.51
9964.75
7188.86
4147.61
1457.10
3218.94
4913.26

6.

\$8348.84
2538.82
2861.41
9809.50
5834.43
5340.33
5446.31
5115.71
8521.65
8074.89
2124.56
1507.23
2279.76
2858.34
8085.37
4884.44
8168.39
7273.93

Exercise No. 42

Mental Subtraction

Perform the subtractions in [Exercise No. 39](#) by using the method of making a round number of the minuend. That is, reduce the minuend to the next lower number of even dollars. Subtract the subtrahend from this and then add the excess of cents in the minuend.

Taking the first example (\$5.18 - \$.83): \$.83 from \$5 leaves \$4.17; \$4.17 + 18 = \$4.35.

Exercise No. 43

Mental Subtraction

Perform the following subtractions mentally. Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars.

1. \$2.79 - \$1.86
2. \$3.17 - \$1.97
3. \$9.50 - \$6.69
4. \$2.56 - \$1.91
5. \$4.77 - \$2.81
6. \$9.78 - \$3.94
7. \$7.44 - \$4.49
8. \$4.37 - \$2.72
9. \$5.22 - \$2.98
10. \$6.04 - \$5.33
11. \$5.53 - \$3.64
12. \$2.62 - \$1.89
13. \$3.05 - \$1.82
14. \$8.28 - \$6.65
15. \$8.10 - \$6.39
16. \$5.15 - \$2.67
17. \$4.47 - \$2.61
18. \$7.93 - \$5.99
19. \$5.40 - \$2.95
20. \$3.23 - \$1.60

Exercise No. 44

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 43](#) by lowering the minuend to the next smaller number of even dollars.

MULTIPLICATION IN GENERAL

Multiplication is the heart's core of the art of calculation. In itself it constitutes an art about which a large volume might be written.

The multiplication exercises in this book have three main objects in view—first, to enable the student to use all numbers up to 25 as direct multipliers in written work; second, to teach him to multiply mentally any number up to 1000 by any other number up to 1000; third, to drill him in various short-cut methods that apply to particular cases.

The use of numbers up to 25 as direct multipliers may be illustrated by this example:

A	B
7648	7648
1923	1923
22944	175904
15296	145312
68832	14707104
7648	
14707104	

In Method A, which is here shown for comparison, the usual procedure is followed. In Method B the calculation is performed thus: $8 \times 23 = 184$, write 4 and carry 18; $4 \times 23 = 92$, $92 + 18 = 110$, write 0 and carry 11; $6 \times 23 = 138$, $138 + 11 = 149$, write 9 and carry 14; $7 \times 23 = 161$, $161 + 14 = 175$. Multiplication by 19 is done in the same way, and the partial products added.

To multiply in the manner described it is of course necessary to acquire a knowledge of the multiplication table up to 25×25 . Instruction in this direction is given by very easy steps. There are several types of exercises leading to the same end.

Exercises in mental multiplication are similarly graded. You start by multiplying two figures by one, then two by two, then three by one, three by two, and finally three by three.

The subject of short cuts is highly specialized and need not detain us for the present.

Exercise No. 45

Mental Multiplication

Multiply by 2 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#). Proceed from left to right. A few examples of the method calculating will suffice.

$$32 \times 2 : 30 \times 2 = 60, 2 \times 2 = 4, 60 + 4 = 64$$

$$45 \times 2 : 40 \times 2 = 80, 5 \times 2 = 10, 80 + 10 = 90$$

$$49 \times 2 : 40 \times 2 = 80, 9 \times 2 = 18, 80 + 18 = 98$$

$$99 \times 2 : 90 \times 2 = 180, 9 \times 2 = 18, 180 + 18 = 198$$

Exercise No. 46

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 3 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 47

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 4 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 48

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Take pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

1.

\$227976.55

491368.39

476170.02

804501.33

920950.63

512573.15

2.

\$364631.71

291241.97

620314.57

378990.83

267278.30

586721.69

3.

\$693505.74

822427.23

186620.98

871060.54

118577.94

996475.17

4.

\$430413.93

525632.59

198886.28

651653.40

964295.81

480444.80

5.

\$605465.38

599320.95

810064.74

112279.76

431275.17

890890.55

6.

\$694235.68

483929.91

841653.40

344518.66

624133.37

364698.97

Exercise No. 49

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars.

1. \$19.03 - \$.50

2. \$26.52 - \$.86

- 3. \$24.27 - \$.32
- 4. \$15.58 - \$.80
- 5. \$42.35 - \$.59
- 6. \$39.29 - \$.91
- 7. \$16.53 - \$.79
- 8. \$43.12 - \$.17
- 9. \$61.70 - \$.94
- 10. \$72.04 - \$.85
- 11. \$67.30 - \$.73
- 12. \$60.54 - \$.69
- 13. \$94.20 - \$.48
- 14. \$81.64 - \$.74
- 15. \$76.34 - \$.66
- 16. \$62.41 - \$.89

Exercise No. 50

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 5 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 51

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 49](#) by reducing the minuend to the next smaller number of even dollars.

Exercise No. 52

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 6 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 53

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 7 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 54

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Take pairs of successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

1.

\$806054.65
681097.85
451866.93
431248.39
298291.24
322157.61
700177.25
714913.58
746789.23
569055.36
534011.98
281472.87

2.

\$386942.35
933492.59
209507.09
751706.02
882750.78
305181.62
733115.33
379499.64
663265.52
444684.16
227976.86
77730.32

3.

\$243130.39
158010.21
519794.95
893672.07
870485.02
834913.40

287919.76
697537.73
225942.35
435756.84
996168.05
164864.14

4.

\$559663.93
882067.60
265254.65
332750.44
380353.71
462925.62
583492.78
411711.98
230882.09
911270.45
180190.66
744732.86

Exercise No. 55

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars.

1. \$24.31 - \$4.55
2. \$26.36 - \$7.50
3. \$49 13 - \$4.62
4. \$34.37 - \$7.98
5. \$43.12 - \$1.70
6. \$14.06 - \$7.86
7. \$15.10 - \$2.88
8. \$26.52 - \$6.89
9. \$96.15 - \$8.88
10. \$87.04 - \$2.53
11. \$79.19 - \$7.58
12. \$59.42 - \$3.82
13. \$99.05 - \$1.90

- 14. \$77.24 - \$3.55
- 15. \$67.60 - \$5.97
- 16. \$72.07 - \$3.87

Exercise No. 56

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 8 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 57

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 15](#) on [page 12](#) by taking three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 58

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 55](#) by lowering the minuend to the next smaller number of even dollars.

Exercise No. 59

Addition of Partial Products

The type of exercise here presented has a bearing on mental multiplication. Thus the first example represents, in inverted position, the partial products we get when we multiply 15 by 53.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 53 \\ \hline 45 \\ 750 \\ \hline 795 \end{array}$$

When partial products of this kind occur in mental multiplication you are of necessity compelled *to retain them in your mind*. Hence to develop your ability to do this kind of memory work, you are asked to read each example once and then write it three times on paper before you perform the mental addition.

Complete the mental addition before writing the answer. Work from left to

right. Thus in doing the first example you would say to yourself: 750, 790, 795.
In doing the second you would say: 620, 680, 682.

1.
750
45

2.
620
62

3.
470
94

4.
740
74

5.
520
78

6.
880
44

7.
720
90

8.
880
66

9.
960
1

10.
840
72

11.

850

51

12.

540

81

13.

570

95

14.

220

88

15.

910

52

16.

680

4

17.

980

28

18.

280

84

19.

640

96

20.

690

92

21.

760

95

22.

810

54

23.

750

15

24.

910

78

25.

580

87

Exercise No. 60

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 9 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 61

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 11 the numbers in [Table I](#).

Exercise No. 62

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

Add from the bottom up.

1.

\$698504.99

845643.09

761979.28

401349.83

740614.80

553930.31

896554.52
975160.67
417337.75
882110.35
116448.16
477406.66
801415.93
340939.01
380272.36
656958.68
882152.17
401304.99

2.

\$457012.91
820823.58
622529.46
715303.47
159363.96
380272.36
268195.94
789234.17
773286.20
425922.98
669001.18
502733.07
906396.55
301831.05
820889.23
548620.61
874185.10
761944.26

3.

\$662533.75
380277.80
847236.82
735356.57
236569.58

862061.88
178735.81
464385.34
425919.44
789249.94
395497.48
194426.67
129066.25
464347.56
316085.34
499498.27
776980.14
518437.35

4.

\$473105.74
141593.51
111290.63
897350.27
379128.68
966221.52
644107.29
104004.99
266722.95
987983.35
183216.70
295788.92
336353.75
578389.73
740638.09
236540.02
159383.58
729128.36

Exercise No. 63

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars.

1. \$83.37 - \$35.72
2. \$68.20 - \$61.99
3. \$97.48 - \$17.87
4. \$64.41 - \$29.67
5. \$25.33 - \$10.65
6. \$79.58 - \$51.84
7. \$48.54 - \$20.61
8. \$52.17 - \$30.32
9. \$91.28 - \$36.82
10. \$76.42 - \$62.59
11. \$55.30 - \$18.81
12. \$95.12 - \$90.66
13. \$65.40 - \$14.93
14. \$37.35 - \$28.82
15. \$49.01 - \$21.85
16. \$81.03 - \$41.16

Exercise No. 64

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 3's to 75.
Count by 4's to 100.
Count by 6's to 150.
Count by 7's to 175.
Count by 8's to 200.
Count by 9's to 225.
Count by 11's to 275.
Count by 12's to 300.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 65

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 63](#) by lowering the minuend to the next smaller number of even dollars.

Exercise No. 66

Mental Addition

Read each of these examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

Be careful to think of the upper number in each case as something in the thousands and not as so many hundreds. Thus in the first example the upper number should be called one thousand seven hundred forty, *not* seventeen hundred forty. It is easier to think of comparatively small numbers as hundreds rather than as thousands plus hundreds, but this method of naming leads to trouble when dealing with larger numbers, and it is best to follow one uniform system.

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1740 \\ 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1650 \\ 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1080 \\ 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1280 \\ 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2430 \\ 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2560 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3690 \\ 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

80

9.

1450

87

10.

1140

95

11.

1320

88

12.

1350

78

13.

1340

67

14.

1320

88

15.

1920

96

16.

2340

78

17.

3680

92

18.

1080

84

19.

1950
65

20.

2520
72

Exercise No. 67

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars.

1. \$855.30 - \$8.32
2. \$844.16 - \$7.29
3. \$671.46 - \$4.47
4. \$834.06 - \$4.09
5. \$642.02 - \$7.80
6. \$836.11 - \$8.68
7. \$862.21 - \$4.45
8. \$532.13 - \$4.41
9. \$426.22 - \$7.78
10. \$912.25 - \$5.33
11. \$453.31 - \$5.60
12. \$594.10 - \$7.23
13. \$415.37 - \$7.91
14. \$520.39 - \$9.76
15. \$542.17 - \$8.55
16. \$673.29 - \$9.44

Exercise No. 68

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 17](#) on [page 15](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 69

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 67](#) by reducing the minuend to the next smaller number of even dollars.

Table II
Numbers for Multiplication Table Drill

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	8	9	10	11
6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	14	16	18	20
8	11	14	17	3	3	3	3	20	23	3	3
10	14	3	3	9	10	11	12	13	3	11	12
12	3	7	8	15	17	19	21	9	10	19	21
14	6	11	13	4	4	4	4	15	17	4	4
3	9	15	4	10	11	12	13	21	4	12	13
5	12	4	9	16	18	20	5	4	11	20	22
7	15	8	14	5	5	5	14	10	18	5	5
9	4	12	5	11	12	13	6	16	5	13	14
11	7	16	10	17	19	6	15	22	12	21	23
13	10	5	15	6	6	14	7	5	19	6	6
	13	9	6	12	13	7	16	11	6	14	15
		13	11	18	7	15	8	17	13	22	24
			16	7	14	8	17	6	20	7	7
				13	8	16	9	12	7	15	16
					15	9	18	18	14	23	25
						17	10	7	21	8	8
							19	13	8	16	17
								19	15	24	9
									22	9	18
										17	10
											19

Exercise No. 70

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on this page. Multiply the numbers in Column A successively by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 71

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even dollars, and raise this amount in turn to an even \$100. Thus, taking the first example: \$100 from \$365.42 leaves \$265.42; \$265.42 + \$11 (difference between \$100 and \$89) equals \$276.42; \$276.42 + \$.27 = \$276.69.

1. \$365.42 - \$88.73
2. \$950.49 - \$94.98
3. \$723.67 - \$40.77
4. \$614.15 - \$93.79
5. \$858.51 - \$84.72
6. \$928.36 - \$36.82
7. \$413.54 - \$86.61
8. \$342.21 - \$96.62
9. \$459.48 - \$87.55
10. \$553.18 - \$81.64
11. \$416.07 - \$29.19
12. \$426.22 - \$95.78
13. \$912.25 - \$33.63
14. \$753.46 - \$56.57
15. \$831.05 - \$60.85
16. \$743.16 - \$68.29

Exercise No. 72

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 22](#) on [page 20](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Table III

Numbers to Be Multiplied

1. 111315
2. 111417
3. 121416
4. 121518
5. 541316
6. 171922
7. 182123
8. 897254
9. 248963
10. 258163
11. 222572
12. 541418
13. 192389
14. 151924

15. 212481

Exercise No. 73

Written Multiplication

Multiply the numbers in [Table III](#) by 6789.

Exercise No. 74

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

Think of the upper number in each case as being in the thousands and not the hundreds.

The first example would be added: 1280, 1480, 1536. In other words, take the first number as a whole, and then add to it successively the hundreds, tens and units of the second number.

1.

1280
256

2.

4410
196

3.

1960
686

4.

1380
115

5.

4620
693

6.

3060

170

7.

6510

837

8.

4150

664

9.

4080

204

10.

1110

185

11.

6480

144

12.

1450

174

13.

1640

246

14.

3350

268

15.

5150

44

16.

3510

51

17.

3040
04

18.
8080
528

19.
1240
72

20.
2250
405

Exercise No. 75

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 71](#) on [page 49](#) by lowering the minuend. Reduce it to the next smaller number of even dollars. Taking the first example: \$300 — \$88.73 leaves \$211.27; $\$211.27 + \$65 = \$276.27$; $\$276.27 + \$.42 = \$276.69$.

Exercise No. 76

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 26](#) on [page 23](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 77

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 12 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 78

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 34](#) on [page 28](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time.

Exercise No. 79

Mental Subtraction

Raise the subtrahend to the next larger number of even hundreds of dollars.

1. \$950.49 - \$498.65
2. \$646.43 - \$456.57
3. \$520.39 - \$176.42
4. \$821.13 - \$468.54
5. \$769.14 - \$580.93
6. \$831.05 - \$685.34
7. \$821.45 - \$529.48
8. \$862.39 - \$197.76
9. \$318.32 - \$181.64
10. \$636.09 - \$549.95
11. \$714.10 - \$273.65
12. \$821.45 - \$599.97
13. \$416.07 - \$219.44
14. \$640.02 - \$493.79
15. \$746.14 - \$159.93
16. \$752.30 - \$183.81

Exercise No. 80

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right. The first example would be added: 16530, 17030, 17081.

1.

16530
551

2.

12930
431

3.

24920

623

4.

22080

552

5.

37150

743

6.

33650

673

7.

51780

863

8.

44460

741

9.

67340

962

10.

61810

883

11.

19360

242

12.

12160

152

13.

76960

962

14.

32670
363

15.

25380
282

16.

12690
141

17.

15320
766

18.

19620
654

19.

21720
543

20.

46650
933

21.

44160
736

Exercise No. 81

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1112 each of the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Wherever there occurs in the multiplicand a pair of figures that may be considered as 11 or 12, make one multiplication of this instead of two, and accordingly write down two figures in the partial product. Taking the first example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 111315 \\
 \underline{1112} \\
 1335780 \\
 \underline{1224465} \\
 123782280
 \end{array}$$

111315 is successively multiplied (from right to left) by 12 and 11 thus: $5 \times 12 = 60$, write 0 and carry 6; $1 \times 12 = 12$, $12 + 6 = 18$, write 8 and carry 1; $3 \times 12 = 36$, $36 + 1 = 37$, write 7 and carry 3; $11 \times 12 = 132$, $132 + 3 = 135$, write 35 and carry 1; $1 \times 12 = 12$, $12 + 1 = 13$, write 13. Multiplication by 11 is carried out in the same way.

In doing these examples be watchful about placing the second partial product two places to the left of the first.

Exercise No. 82

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 38](#) on [page 32](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 83

Mental Subtraction

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 79](#) on [page 51](#) by lowering the minuend to the next smaller number of even hundreds of dollars.

Exercise No. 84

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

Add in turn the thousands, hundreds, tens and units to the upper number. In doing the first example you should say to yourself something like the following: $18360 + 1224$, 19360; $19360 + 224$, 19560; $19560 + 24$, 19584.

1.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18360 \\
 \underline{1224}
 \end{array}$$

2.

21630

2163

3.

24960

3328

4.

18820

5646

5.

16260

1084

6.

19530

1953

7.

21360

2848

8.

16420

4926

9.

18640

6524

10.

10290

2401

11.

13530

3608

12.

16860

5058

13.

29240

1462

14.

33680

2526

15.

28590

4765

16.

13230

3969

17.

26520

1326

18.

28840

2163

19.

24960

4160

20.

28290

5658

21.

14120

2118

Exercise No. 85

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 4's to 100.

Count by 6's to 150.

Count by 7's to 175

Count by 7's to 175.
Count by 8's to 200.
Count by 9's to 225.
Count by 11's to 275.
Count by 12's to 300.
Count by 13's to 325.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 86

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 41](#) on [page 34](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 87

Factoring

When numbers are multiplied together, they are considered *factors* of the resulting *product*. Thus 2 and 3 are factors of 6, and 3 and 5 are factors of 15.

Factoring a number is the process of resolving the number into the factors that will produce the number when multiplied together. Thus 36 may be factored as 2×18 , or as 3×12 , or as 4×9 , or as 6×6 .*

Any number that can be resolved into factors is called a *composite* number.

A *prime* number is one that has no factors besides itself and 1. Thus, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, etc. are prime numbers.

* If it were required to give the *prime* factors of 36, these would be $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$, but factoring into prime numbers has nothing to do with the purposes of this book.

On the pages starting with 146 will be found a table which analyzes all prime and composite numbers up to 625. You will be taught gradually to familiarize yourself with this entire table. The purpose of this is to help you to recognize quickly the character of these numbers—to enable you to multiply rapidly the factors that produce any of them, or to separate any of them into such factors.

Of special importance in this table are the numbers printed in italic type, since

these can be produced by two factors each of which is 25 or less.

It is quite commonly appreciated that very small numbers have a definite individuality which grows out of the many associations built up around them in our minds. The individual character of higher numbers becomes similarly apparent and unforgettable when we single them out for particular attention.

For the first exercise in factoring read the first two columns of the table on [page 146](#), and then write these from memory (or calculation) in the same form.

In studying the table note that each composite number is factored by first taking the smaller factors in the order of their size, and that the combinations are not repeated. Thus the separate ways of factoring 48 are given as 2×24 , 3×16 , 4×12 and 6×8 . These combinations are not repeated as 8×6 , 12×4 , 16×3 , and 24×2 .

Exercise No. 88

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply the numbers in Column A successively by 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13.

Repeat this exercise three times.

This exercise takes us the first step beyond the customary limits of the multiplication table, which ordinarily goes no farther than 12×12 . Succeeding examples will enable you to memorize the products of all pairs of numbers up to 25×25 .

No multiplication table, as such, is presented in this book, because learning the products of higher factors by sheer power of memory is extremely difficult. On the other hand, when you are put over and over again to the necessity of figuring out these higher combinations for yourself, they soon come to stick firmly in the mind.

Exercise No. 89

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times, and then add it mentally from left to right. The first example would be added: 165300, 170300, 170810.

1.

165300
5510

2.

129300
4310

3.

249200
6230

4.

220800
5520

5.

371500
7430

6.

336500
6730

7.

517800
8630

8.

444600
7410

9.

673400
9620

10.

618100
8830

11.

193600

2420

12.

121600

1520

13.

769600

9620

14.

326700

3630

15.

253800

2820

16.

126900

1410

17.

153200

7660

18.

196200

6540

19.

217200

5430

20.

456500

9330

21.

441600

7360

Exercise No. 90

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 13 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

In working with numbers from 80 upward, immediately name 1000 as the first part of the product. Thus 83×13 is 1040, (+39) 1079; 97×13 is 1170, 1261.

Exercise No. 91

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 48](#) on [page 39](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 92

Factoring

Read the table on [page 146](#) from 31 to 72 inclusive, and then write it in the same form.

Exercise No. 93

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

Add in turn the tens of thousands, thousands, hundreds and tens to the upper number. The first example would be added: 183600, 193600, 195600, 195840.

1.

183600

12240

2.

216300

21630

3.

249600

33280

4.

188200

56460

5.

162600

10840

6.

195300

19530

7.

213600

28480

8.

164200

49260

9.

186400

65240

10.

102900

24010

11.

135300

36080

12.

168600

50580

13.

292400

14620

14.

336800

25260

15.

285900

47650

16.

132300

39690

17.

265200

13260

18.

288400

21630

19.

249600

41600

20.

282900

56580

21.

141200

21180

Exercise No. 94

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1213 each of the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Wherever there occurs in the multiplicand a pair of figures that may be considered as 11, 12 or 13, make one multiplication of this instead of two, and write two figures in the partial product. Thus, taking the first example, we successively multiply 15, 13 and 11 by 13 and again by 12. The partial products are accordingly written in two lines instead of the customary four.

Exercise No. 95

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Adding Single Columns by Ones

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 54](#) on [page 41](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 96

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 54 to 92 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 146](#).

Exercise No. 97

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

Add the whole of the second number to the first before considering the third. Repeat to yourself several times the sum of the first and second if you find this necessary.

The third example would be added: 36300, 39300, 39930; (repeat 39930, 39930); 39930, 40030, 40051.

1.

10100

1010

101

2.

22200

2220

222

3.

36300

3630

121

4.

52400

5240
262

5.
70500
7050
141

6.
90600
1510
302

7.
19100
9950
382

8.
20200
1010
101

9.
33300
2220
222

10.
48400
3630
121

11.
65500
5240
262

12.
84600
7050
141

13.

18100

7240

181

14.

38200

9050

905

15.

20200

4040

202

16.

42400

6360

424

17.

66600

8880

666

18.

40400

4040

404

19.

33600

3360

336

20.

88800

8880

222

21.

30300

9090
303

Exercise No. 98

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 6's to 150.
Count by 7's to 175.
Count by 8's to 200.
Count by 9's to 225.
Count by 11's to 275.
Count by 12's to 300.
Count by 13's to 325.
Count by 14's to 350.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 99

Adding Single Columns by Trios

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 62](#) on [page 44](#) by grouping three successive numbers at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 100

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 73 to 111 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 146](#).

Exercise No. 101

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times and then add it mentally from left to right.

The first example would be added: 26200, 33200, 34000, 34060; 34060, 36060, 36156.

1.

26200

7860

2096

2.

48400

9680

1210

3.

69900

9320

1398

4.

12100

9680

1089

5.

26400

9240

1056

6.

42900

8580

1144

7.

61600

9240

1078

8.

82500

9900

1155

9.

88000

8800
1056

10.
93500
9350
1122

11.
98000
9800
1188

12.
73200
9760
1098

13.
93100
9310
1064

14.
97600
9760
1220

15.
71000
7100
1065

16.
46600
9320
1398

17.
57700
5770
2308

18.

68800

6880

2064

19.

79900

7990

3196

20.

24600

9840

1107

21.

70200

9320

1170

Exercise No. 102

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply the numbers in Column A successively by 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 103

Two-Column Addition

You are now ready to start adding two columns at a time. Take [Exercise No. 13](#) on [page 11](#). *Add from the top down.*

Two-column addition is simply an application of the left-to-right methods which you have already learned. To illustrate with the first example:

43

62

78

81

14

87

This would be added: 43, 103, 105, 175, 183, 263, 264, 274, 278, 358, 365. These are the actual steps, but with practice you will read this as 105, 183, 264, 278, 365.

Exercise No. 104

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 93 to 129 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 146 and 147.

Exercise No. 105

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times, and then add it mentally from left to right.

1.

112700

3220

161

2.

136800

5130

342

3.

162900

2400

181

4.

105700

1510

302

5.

128800
3220
161

6.
153900
5130
342

7.
151200
5040
756

8.
183400
7860
262

9.
176400
5040
252

10.
209600
7860
524

11.
104800
5240
524

12.
103200
6880
860

13.
114100
6520

978

14.

112800

7050

423

15.

126000

7560

756

16.

111000

9250

740

17.

104400

8700

870

18.

135900

9060

302

19.

112800

9870

141

20.

130500

8700

435

21.

136800

6800

684

Exercise No. 106

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 14 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 107

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 17](#) on [page 15](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 108

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 112 to 145 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 146 and 147.

Exercise No. 109

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times, and then add it mentally from left to right.

1.

121000

14520

484

2.

217600

10880

544

3.

253800

14100

846

4.

116000
11600
464

5.
145200
14520
726

6.
224800
10880
816

7.
171500
24010
343

8.
211800
10590
706

9.
344700
22980
383

10.
129200
16150
323

11.
166500
19980
666

12.
290400
14520

363

13.

335700

18650

746

14.

272400

18160

454

15.

324800

23200

928

16.

124200

20700

828

17.

317800

18160

454

18.

371200

23200

924

19.

395500

34200

565

20.

210000

36750

525

21.

540800

33800

676

Exercise No. 110

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1314 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#).

Exercise No. 111

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 26](#) on [page 23](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 112

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 130 to 162 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 147](#).

Exercise No. 113

Mental Addition

Read each of the following examples once, write it three times, and then add it mentally from left to right.

1.

123200

39800

1232

2.

187800

37560

1878

3.

254400

44520

2544

4.

323000

51680

3230

5.

393600

59040

3936

6.

466200

26640

4662

7.

616200

41160

1392

8.

121200

48480

2424

9.

184800

55440

3080

10.

250400

25040

3956

11.

318000

31800
4452

12.
387600
38760
1292

13.
439200
43920
1312

14.
532800
53280
1998

15.
608400
60840
2704

16.
139200
34800
1392

17.
143400
28680
1434

18.
218700
36350
2187

19.
294800
44220
2948

20.

373500

52290

3735

21.

454200

60560

4542

Exercise No. 114

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 7's to 175.

Count by 8's to 200.

Count by 9's to 225.

Count by 11's to 275.

Count by 12's to 300.

Count by 13's to 325.

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 15's to 375.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 115

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 34](#) on [page 28](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 116

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply the numbers in Column B successively by 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 117

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 146 to 179 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 147](#).

Exercise No. 118

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 38](#) on [page 32](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the top down.*

It slows up addition by two columns to keep repeating the number of hundreds as you go along. A good plan is to keep tally of the number of hundreds with a pencil. In all addition of long columns write numbers to be carried either at the head of the next column or beneath the figures in the total as you set them down. When looking for errors in addition, add in the opposite direction from that in which the addition was originally performed.

Exercise No. 119

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 15 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 120

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 41](#) on [page 34](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 121

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 163 to 194 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 147](#).

Exercise No. 122

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 48](#) on [page 39](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 123

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1415 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#).

Exercise No. 124

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 54](#) on [page 41](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the bottom up.*

Exercise No. 125

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 180 to 209 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 147](#).

Exercise No. 126

Two-Column Addition

Do the examples in [Exercise No. 62](#) on [page 44](#) by adding two columns at a time. *Add from the top down.*

Exercise No. 127

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 8's to 200.

Count by 9's to 225.

Count by 11's to 275.

Count by 12's to 300.

Count by 13's to 325.

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 15's to 375.

Count by 16's to 400.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 128

Three-Column Addition

With the practice you have had in two-column addition you should now be able to add three columns at a time. Try this with the examples in [Exercise No. 38](#) on [page 32](#). No additional exercises in three-column addition are given, but you can of course practice it on your own account if you so desire.

Exercise No. 129

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply the numbers in Column C successively by 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 130

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 195 to 224 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 147 and 148.

Exercise No. 131

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 16 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 132

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1516 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#).

Exercise No. 133

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 210 to 239 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 147 and 148.

DIVISION IN GENERAL

Division is multiplication in reverse. As you improve in multiplication you automatically develop your skill at division. For this reason it has been considered unnecessary to include any exercises in long division.

Exercises, however, are given in mental division, in order to round out your general calculating ability. These exercises are of the following types:

First you use the numbers from 2 to 25 as direct divisors, securing quotients from 1 to 99. Then you divide by the numbers from 2 to 9, finding answers of three places. Again, you divide by three-place numbers to arrive at quotients of one figure plus a remainder; the remainder is included so that the answer cannot be guessed but must be calculated accurately. Finally, you divide by numbers of two places and get results of two places. As division is somewhat more complicated, the exercises in division are not carried so far as those in multiplication.

Exercise No. 134

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 2 the answers to [Exercise No. 45](#) as given on pages 161 and 162. Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 135

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 9's to 225.
Count by 11's to 275.
Count by 12's to 300.
Count by 13's to 325.
Count by 14's to 350.
Count by 15's to 375.
Count by 16's to 400.
Count by 17's to 425.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 136

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 3 the answers to [Exercise No. 46](#) as given on [page 162](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 137

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column D by 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 138

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 225 to 254 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 148](#).

Exercise No. 139

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 4 the answers to [Exercise No. 47](#) as given on [page 162](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 140

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 17 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 141

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1617 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 17.

Exercise No. 142

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 240 to 269 inclusive in the form shown in the Table on [page 148](#).

Exercise No. 143

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 5 the answers to [Exercise No. 50](#) as given on [page 163](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 144

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 11's to 275.

Count by 12's to 300.

Count by 13's to 325.

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 15's to 375.

Count by 16's to 400.

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 145

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column E by 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 146

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 255 to 284 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 148](#).

Exercise No. 147

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 6 the answers to [Exercise No. 52](#) as given on [page 163](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 148

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 18 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 149

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1718 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 18.

Exercise No. 150

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 270 to 299 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [pages 148](#).

Exercise No. 151

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 7 the answers to [Exercise No. 53](#) as given on [pages 163](#) and [164](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 152

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 12's to 200

Count by 12's to 300.
Count by 13's to 325.
Count by 14's to 350.
Count by 15's to 375.
Count by 16's to 400.
Count by 17's to 425.
Count by 18's to 450.
Count by 19's to 475.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 153

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column F by 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 154

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 285 to 312 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 148](#).

Exercise No. 155

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 8 the answers to [Exercise No. 56](#) as given on [page 164](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 156

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 19 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 157

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 300 to 328 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 148](#).

Exercise No. 158

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 9 the answers to [Exercise No. 60](#) as given on [page 164](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 159

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1819 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 19.

Exercise No. 160

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 313 to 343 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 149](#).

Exercise No. 161

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 11 the answers to [Exercise No. 61](#) as given on [page 165](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 162

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column G by 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Exercise No. 163

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 329 to 359 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 148 and 149.

Exercise No. 164

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 12 the answers to [Exercise No. 77](#) as given on [page 166](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 165

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 20 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 166

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 1920 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 20.

Exercise No. 167

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 344 to 372 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 149](#).

Exercise No. 168

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 13 the answers to [Exercise No. 90](#) as given on [page 167](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 169

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 13's to 325.

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 15's to 375.

Count by 16's to 400.

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Exercise No. 170

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column H by 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Exercise No. 171

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 360 to 386 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 149](#).

Exercise No. 172

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 21 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 173

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 2021 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 21.

ExerciseNo. 174

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 373 to 399 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 149 and 150.

Exercise No. 175

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 14 the answers to [Exercise No. 106](#) as given on [page 168](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 176

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 14's to 350.

Count by 15's to 375.

Count by 16's to 400.

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 177

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column J by 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Exercise No. 178

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 387 to 413 inclusive in the form shown in the table

on pages 149 and 150.

Exercise No. 179

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 22 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 180

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 2122 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 22.

Exercise No. 181

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 400 to 427 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 150](#) -

Exercise No. 182

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 15 the answers to [Exercise No. 119](#) as given on [page 169](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 183

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 15's to 375.

Count by 16's to 400.

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 184

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column K by 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Exercise No. 185

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 414 to 440 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 150](#).

Exercise No. 186

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 23 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 187

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 2223 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 23.

Exercise No. 188

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 428 to 455 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 150](#).

Exercise No. 189

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 16 the answers to [Exercise No. 131](#) as given on pages 169 and 170. Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 190

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 16's to 400.

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 191

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column L by 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Exercise No. 192

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 441 to 467 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 150 and 151.

Exercise No. 193

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 24 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 194

Written Multiplication

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 2324 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 24.

Exercise No. 195

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 456 to 479 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 150 and 151.

Exercise No. 196

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 17 the answers to [Exercise No. 140](#) as given on [page 170](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 197

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 17's to 425.

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 198

Multiplication Table Drill

Use [Table II](#) on [page 48](#).

Multiply mentally the numbers in Column M by 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Exercise No. 199

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 468 to 491 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 151](#).

Exercise No. 200

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 25 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 201

Written Multiplication

Multiply by 2425 the numbers in [Table III](#) on [page 49](#). Make a single multiplication of pairs of figures in the multiplicand up to 25.

Exercise No. 202

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 480 to 503 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 151](#).

Exercise No. 203

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 18 the answers to [Exercise No. 148](#) as given on [page 170](#) and 171. Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 204

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 20 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 205

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 18's to 450.

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 206

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 492 to 515 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 151](#).

Exercise No. 207

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 19's to 475.

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 208

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 30 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 209

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 504 to 527 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 151](#).

Exercise No. 210

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 19 the answers to [Exercise No. 149](#) as given on [page 171](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 211

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 21's to 525.

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 212

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 40 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 213

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 516 to 539 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 151](#).

Exercise No. 214

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 22's to 550.

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 215

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 50 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 216

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 528 to 551 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 151 and 152.

Exercise No. 217

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 23's to 575.

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 218

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 20 the answers to [Exercise No. 165](#) as given on [page 172](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 219

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 60 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 220

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 540 to 564 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 152](#).

Exercise No. 221

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 24's to 600.

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 222

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 70 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 223

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 552 to 576 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 152](#).

Exercise No. 224

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 21 the answers to [Exercise No. 172](#) as given on [page 172](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 225

Continuous Addition Drill

Count by 25's to 625.

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 226

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 80 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 227

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 565 to 592 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 152](#).

Exercise No. 228

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 90 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 229

Multiplying Three Figures by One

We are now ready to start the mental multiplication of numbers of three places by numbers of one place. Work from left to right. Immediately name the first partial product as hundreds or thousands. Thus, taking the fourth example, this would be calculated as 800, 900, 902. The fifth example would be figured as 1000, 1120, 1124.

When dealing with numbers in the thousands be sure to consider the thousands as such and not as so many hundreds. If you wish, however, you may shorten the terminology. You may, for instance, think of one thousand one hundred twenty-six simply as one, one twenty-six, or as one, one two six.

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 121×2
2. 232×2
3. 343×2
4. 451×2
5. 562×2
6. 623×2
7. 731×2
8. 842×2
9. 953×2
10. 161×2
11. 222×2
12. 333×2
13. 441×2
14. 552×2

- 15. 663×2
- 16. 721×2
- 17. 832×2
- 18. 943×2
- 19. 151×2
- 20. 262×2

Exercise No. 230

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 577 to 605 inclusive in the form shown in the table on [page 152](#).

Exercise No. 231

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 22 the answers to [Exercise No. 179](#) as given on [page 173](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 232

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 110 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 233

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

- 1. 131×3
- 2. 242×3
- 3. 353×3
- 4. 464×3
- 5. 571×3
- 6. 632×3
- 7. 743×3
- 8. 854×3

9. 961×3
10. 172×3
11. 233×3
12. 344×3
13. 451×3
14. 562×3
15. 673×3
16. 734×3
17. 841×3
18. 952×3
19. 163×3
20. 274×3

Exercise No. 234

Factoring

Factor the numbers from 593 to 625 inclusive in the form shown in the table on pages 152 and 153.

Exercise No. 235

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 23 the answers to [Exercise No. 186](#) as given on pages 173 and 174. Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 236

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 120 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 237

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 141×4
2. 252×4

3. 363×4
4. 474×4
5. 585×4
6. 641×4
7. 752×4
8. 863×4
9. 974×4
10. 185×4
11. 241×4
12. 352×4
13. 463×4
14. 574×4
15. 685×4
16. 741×4
17. 852×4
18. 963×4
19. 174×4
20. 285×4

Exercise No. 238

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 24 the answers to [Exercise No. 193](#) as given on [page 174](#). Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 239

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 130 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 240

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 151×5
2. 262×5
3. 373×5

4. 484×5
5. 595×5
6. 656×5
7. 761×5
8. 872×5
9. 983×5
10. 194×5
11. 255×5
12. 366×5
13. 471×5
14. 582×5
15. 693×5
16. 754×5
17. 865×5
18. 976×5
19. 181×5
20. 292×5

Exercise No. 241

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 25 the answers to [Exercise No. 200](#) as given on pages 174 and 175. Compare your answers with [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 242

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 140 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 243

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 141×6
2. 252×6
3. 363×6
4. 474×6

5. 585×6
6. 696×6
7. 747×6
8. 851×6
9. 962×6
10. 173×6
11. 284×6
12. 395×6
13. 446×6
14. 557×6
15. 661×6
16. 772×6
17. 883×6
18. 994×6
19. 145×6
20. 256×6

Exercise No. 244

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 150 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 245

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 131×7
2. 242×7
3. 353×7
4. 464×7
5. 575×7
6. 686×7
7. 797×7
8. 838×7
9. 941×7
10. 152×7
11. 263×7

12. 374×7
13. 485×7
14. 596×7
15. 637×7
16. 748×7
17. 851×7
18. 962×7
19. 173×7
20. 284×7

Exercise No. 246

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 160 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 247

Multiplying Three Figures by One

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 141×8
2. 252×8
3. 363×8
4. 474×8
5. 585×8
6. 696×8
7. 747×8
8. 858×8
9. 969×8
10. 171×8
11. 282×8
12. 393×8
13. 444×8
14. 555×8
15. 666×8
16. 777×8
17. 888×8
18. 999×8

19. 741×8

20. 652×8

FRACTIONS IN GENERAL

The multiplication or the division of fractions will present no difficulty to the student of these pages since it is simply a matter of combining operations in which he is well practised.

What needs more particular attention is the addition and subtraction of the kinds of fractions most commonly encountered in practical work in office, shop and home. The average person would immediately reach for a pencil if asked the sum of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ or the difference between $1\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$. Yet a little practice with calculations of this kind makes it very easy to perform them mentally.

The succeeding examples in addition and subtraction of fractions are based on the possible combinations of two fractions of the orders of halves, quarters, eighths, sixteenths, thirds, sixths, twelfths, fifths and tenths.

These exercises are to stimulate memory and rapid thinking. No instructions are given as to how to perform them because it is assumed that the student is familiar with the reduction of fractions to a common denominator.

Exercise No. 248

Reduction of Fractions

1. Reduce to eighths: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$
2. Reduce to sixteenths: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}$
3. Reduce to sixths: $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$
4. Reduce to twelfths: $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
5. Reduce to twenty-fourths: $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{12}$
6. Reduce to tenths: $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$
7. Reduce to twentieths: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{9}{10}$
8. Reduce to fortieths: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{10}$
9. Reduce to fifteenths: $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}$
10. Reduce to thirtieths: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{10}$

Exercise No. 249

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 170 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 250
Addition of Fractions

Add the following mentally.

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8}$
7. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$
10. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$
11. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$
12. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$
13. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$
14. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$
15. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}$
16. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{16}$
17. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{16}$
18. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{16}$
19. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{16}$
20. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{11}{16}$
21. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{16}$
22. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{15}{16}$
23. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16}$
24. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{16}$
25. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$
26. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$
27. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16}$
28. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$
29. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{13}{16}$
30. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{15}{16}$
31. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{16}$
32. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{16}$
33. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$
34. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$
35. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16}$

36. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$
37. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{15}{16}$
38. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
39. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$
40. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$

Exercise No. 251

Multiplying Three Figures by One

1. 152×9
2. 263×9
3. 374×9
4. 485×9
5. 96×9
6. 647×9
7. 758×9
8. 869×9
9. 973×9
10. 184×9
11. 295×9
12. 346×9
13. 457×9
14. 568×9
15. 679×9
16. 784×9
17. 895×9
18. 946×9
19. 157×9
20. 268×9

Exercise No. 252

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 2 the answers to [Exercise No. 229](#) as given on [page 175](#).

Exercise No. 253

Addition of Fractions

Do the last thirty examples in [Exercise No. 250](#) on the preceding page, and also add the following.

1. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$
2. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$
3. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$
4. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{11}{16}$
5. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{13}{16}$
6. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{15}{16}$
7. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
8. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$
9. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$
10. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$

Exercise No. 254

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 180 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 255

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 3 the answers to [Exercise No. 233](#) as given on [page 175](#). Compare your answers with [Exercise No. 233](#).

Exercise No. 256

Addition of Fractions

Review the last twenty examples in [Exercise No. 250](#) on [page 97](#) and those in [Exercise No. 253](#) on [page 98](#). Also add the following.

1. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$
2. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{11}{16}$
3. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{13}{16}$
4. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{15}{16}$
5. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
6. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$
7. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$

8. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$
9. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$
10. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{11}{16}$

Exercise No. 257

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 190 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 258

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 4 the answers to [Exercise No. 237](#) as given on [page 175](#).

Exercise No. 259

Addition of Fractions

Review the last ten examples in [Exercise No. 250](#) on [page 97](#) , as well as those in [Exercise No. 253](#) on [page 98](#) and [Exercise No. 256](#) on [page 98](#) . Also add the following.

1. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{13}{16}$
2. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{15}{16}$
3. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
4. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$
5. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$
6. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$
7. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$
8. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{11}{16}$
9. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{13}{16}$
10. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{15}{16}$

Exercise No. 260

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 200 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#) .

Exercise No. 261

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 253](#) on [page 98](#) , No. 256 on [page 98](#) and No. 259 above. Also add the following.

1. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
3. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$
5. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{12}$
6. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{12}$
7. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$
8. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$
9. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{12}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{11}{12}$

Exercise No. 262

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 5 the answers to [Exercise No. 240](#) as given on [page 175](#).

Exercise No. 263

Subtraction of Fractions

Perform mentally the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$
2. $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$
4. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$
5. $1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$
6. $1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$
7. $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$
8. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$
9. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$
10. $1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$
11. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$
12. $1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$
13. $1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$

14. $1\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$
15. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
16. $\frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
17. $\frac{13}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
18. $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
19. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
20. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
21. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
22. $1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$
23. $\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
24. $\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
25. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
26. $\frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
27. $\frac{13}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
28. $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
29. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$
30. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$

Exercise No. 264

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 210 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 265

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the last twenty examples in [Exercise No. 263](#) above, and also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{13}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
2. $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
3. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
4. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
5. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
6. $1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
7. $1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
8. $1\frac{11}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$
9. $\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$

10. $\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$

Exercise No. 266

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 6 the answers to [Exercise No. 243](#) as given on [page 175](#).

Exercise No. 267

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 256](#) on [page 98](#) , No. 259 on [page 99](#) and No. 261 on [page 99](#) . Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$
2. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12}$
3. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{12}$
4. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{11}{12}$
5. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{12}$
7. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{12}$
8. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{11}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
10. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$

Exercise No. 268

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 220 the numbers in [Table I](#) on page 7.

Exercise No. 269

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the last ten examples in [Exercise No. 263](#) on [page 100](#) and No. 265 on [page 100](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$
2. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$
3. $\frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$

4. $\frac{13}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$
5. $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$
6. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$
7. $\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
8. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{11}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
10. $\frac{13}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$

Exercise No. 270

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 7 the answers to [Exercise No. 245](#) as given on [page 176](#).

Exercise No. 271

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 259](#) on [page 99](#), No. 261 on [page 99](#) and No. 267 on [page 101](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$
3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$
4. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$
5. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$
6. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$
7. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$
8. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$
9. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$
10. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$

Exercise No. 272

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 230 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 273

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 265](#) on [page 100](#) and No. 269 on [page 101](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
2. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
3. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
4. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$
5. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
6. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
7. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
8. $1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
9. $1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
10. $1\frac{11}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$

Exercise No. 274

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 8 the answers to [Exercise No. 247](#) as given on [page 176](#).

Exercise No. 275

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 261](#) on [page 99](#) , No. 267 on [page 101](#) and No. 271 on this page. Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$
2. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$
4. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12}$
7. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{12}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{11}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}$
10. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$

Exercise No. 276

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 240 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 277

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 269](#) on [page 101](#) and No. 273 on [page 102](#). Also perform the following.

1. $1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
2. $1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
4. $1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
5. $1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
6. $1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
7. $1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
8. $1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
9. $1\frac{11}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$
10. $1\frac{13}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$

Exercise No. 278

Mental Division

Divide mentally by 9 the answers to [Exercise No. 251](#) as given on [page 176](#).

Exercise No. 279

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 267](#) on [page 101](#), No. 271 on [page 102](#) and No. 275 on this page. Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{12}$
2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{12}$
3. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$
5. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12}$
6. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{12}$
7. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12}$
8. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{12}$

10. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{11}{12}$

Exercise No. 280

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally by 250 the numbers in [Table I](#) on [page 7](#).

Exercise No. 281

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 273](#) on [page 102](#) and No. 277 on [page 103](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$
2. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$
3. $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{3}$
4. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$
5. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{3}$
6. $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$
7. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$
8. $1\frac{1}{12} - \frac{2}{3}$
9. $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$
10. $1\frac{7}{12} - \frac{2}{3}$

Exercise No. 282

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following. Express remainders as such instead of as fractions.

1. $328 \div 121$
2. $593 \div 232$
3. $794 \div 343$
4. $1249 \div 451$
5. $1580 \div 562$
6. $1835 \div 623$
7. $1774 \div 731$
8. $1786 \div 842$
9. $2114 \div 953$

10. $439 \div 161$
11. $406 \div 131$
12. $776 \div 242$
13. $1164 \div 353$
14. $1574 \div 464$
15. $1998 \div 571$
16. $690 \div 141$
17. $1208 \div 252$
18. $1704 \div 363$
19. $2178 \div 474$
20. $2620 \div 585$

Exercise No. 283

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 271](#) on [page 102](#), No. 275 on [page 103](#) and No. 279 on [page 103](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{12}$
2. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{12}$
3. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{12}$
4. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{11}{12}$
5. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{12}$
7. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{12}$
8. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{11}{12}$
9. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{11}{12}$
10. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{12}$

Exercise No. 284

Multiplying Two Figures by Two

With this exercise we start the general multiplication of two numbers of two places each. You have had some experience with such numbers in using the numbers up to 25 as direct multipliers. In the succeeding exercises, however, the multipliers are greater than 25 and the operation is performed differently.

Multiply the whole of the multiplicand by the first figure of the multiplier; next multiply the whole of the multiplicand by the second figure of the

multiplier; and finally add the two partial products.

When you multiply the first figure of the multiplicand by the first figure of the multiplier you will get a number of either three places, as in the first example (where 20×40 produces 800), or four places, as in the second example (where 2×5 produces 10). Add to this first result as you work along from left to right. Similarly, when you multiply the first figure of the multiplicand by the second figure of the multiplier, you will get a number of either two or three places.

Repeat to yourself the original example and the partial products as often as you find necessary. The need for such repetitions will grow less as you become more practised.

Taking the first example: repeat, 41×26 , 41×26 , 41×26 . 40×20 is 800, 1×2 is 2, 820. (say 1×2 rather than 1×20 because the former method is simpler when dealing with large numbers. When you think of the 2 as following the 8 it of course becomes a 20 in the product.) Repeat 820, 820, 820. 40×6 is 240, 1×6 is 6, 246. Repeat $820 + 246$, $820 + 246$, $820 + 246$. Add: 1020, 1060, 1066.

The second example is performed: 1000, 1020; 350, 357. $1020 + 357$, 1320, 1370, 1377.

Most of the examples in this exercise are very simple and there can be no objection to your shortening the method given, which is a general method applicable to increasingly larger numbers. Thus in the examples illustrated you should be able to note at a glance that the first partial products are 820 and 1020.

1. 41×26
2. 51×27
3. 61×28
4. 71×29
5. 81×31
6. 91×32
7. 31×33
8. 41×34
9. 51×26
10. 61×27
11. 71×28
12. 81×29
13. 91×31
14. 31×32
15. 41×33

16. 51×34
17. 61×26
18. 71×27
19. 81×28
20. 91×29

Exercise No. 285

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 277](#) on [page 103](#) and No. 281 on [page 104](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$
3. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$
4. $1\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$
5. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{5}{8}$
6. $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{8}$
7. $1\frac{5}{12} - \frac{5}{8}$
8. $1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8}$
9. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$
10. $1\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise No. 286

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $445 \div 222$
2. $695 \div 333$
3. $1258 \div 441$
4. $1655 \div 552$
5. $1700 \div 663$
6. $2274 \div 632$
7. $2747 \div 743$
8. $3242 \div 854$
9. $3747 \div 961$
10. $533 \div 172$
11. $2830 \div 641$

12. $3233 \div 752$
13. $3624 \div 863$
14. $3989 \div 974$
15. $902 \div 185$
16. $845 \div 151$
17. $1440 \div 262$
18. $2013 \div 373$
19. $2564 \div 484$
20. $3094 \div 595$

Exercise No. 287

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 275](#) on [page 103](#), No. 279 on [page 103](#) and No. 283 on [page 104](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{12}$
2. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{11}{12}$
3. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{10}$
7. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{10}$
9. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{10}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{9}{10}$

Exercise No. 288

Multiplying Two Figures by Two

In doing exercises of this type always use the second number as the multiplier. Using the first example to illustrate, find 30 times 42 and then 5 times 42; do not work the other way around by finding 40 times 35 and then 2 times 35. This caution is given because of the special way in which the exercises are graded.

1. 42×35
2. 52×36
3. 62×37
4. 72×38

5. 82×39
6. 92×41
7. 32×42
8. 42×43
9. 52×35
10. 62×36
11. 72×37
12. 82×38
13. 92×39
14. 32×41
15. 42×42
16. 52×43
17. 62×34
18. 72×35
19. 82×36
20. 92×37

Exercise No. 289

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 277](#) on page 103 and No. 281 on page 104. Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
2. $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
3. $1\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$
4. $1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{4}$
5. $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$
6. $1\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{4}$
7. $\frac{7}{24} - \frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{13}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{19}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

Exercise No. 290

Mental Division

1. $1479 \div 721$

2. $2435 \div 832$
3. $2036 \div 943$
4. $387 \div 151$
5. $623 \div 262$
6. $745 \div 233$
7. $1134 \div 344$
8. $1523 \div 451$
9. $1966 \div 562$
10. $2421 \div 673$
11. $1156 \div 211$
12. $1643 \div 352$
13. $2128 \div 463$
14. $2581 \div 574$
15. $3012 \div 685$
16. $3347 \div 656$
17. $4498 \div 761$
18. $4924 \div 872$
19. $5547 \div 983$
20. $1067 \div 194$

Exercise No. 291

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in Exercise No. 279 on [page 103](#), No. 283 on [page 104](#) and No. 287 on [page 107](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$
3. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$
7. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$
10. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}$

Exercise No. 292

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 43×44
2. 53×45
3. 63×46
4. 73×47
5. 83×48
6. 93×49
7. 33×51
8. 43×52
9. 53×44
10. 63×45
11. 73×46
12. 83×47
13. 93×48
14. 33×49
15. 43×51
16. 53×52
17. 63×44
18. 78×45
19. 83×46
20. 93×47

Exercise No. 293

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 281](#) on [page 104](#) and No. 289 on [page 108](#). Also do the following.

1. $2\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$
2. $1\frac{5}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
3. $1\frac{11}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
4. $1\frac{17}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$
5. $1\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$
6. $1\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$
7. $1\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$
8. $1\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$
9. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$

Exercise No. 294

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $444 \div 131$
2. $795 \div 242$
3. $1154 \div 353$
4. $1424 \div 464$
5. $1767 \div 571$
6. $3186 \div 740$
7. $3493 \div 852$
8. $4716 \div 963$
9. $815 \div 174$
10. $1348 \div 285$
11. $1421 \div 255$
12. $2118 \div 366$
13. $2676 \div 471$
14. $3375 \div 582$
15. $3573 \div 693$
16. $971 \div 141$
17. $1712 \div 252$
18. $2255 \div 363$
19. $2955 \div 474$
20. $3820 \div 585$

Exercise No. 295

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 279](#) on [page 103](#), No. 283 on [page 104](#) and No. 292 on [page 108](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$
8. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$

9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$

10. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$

Exercise No. 296

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 44×53

2. 54×54

3. 64×55

4. 74×56

5. 84×57

6. 94×58

7. 34×59

8. 44×61

9. 54×53

10. 64×54

11. 74×55

12. 84×56

13. 94×57

14. 34×58

15. 44×59

16. 59×61

17. 64×53

18. 74×54

19. 84×55

20. 94×56

Exercise No. 297

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 289](#) on [page 108](#) and No. 293 on [page 109](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$

2. $1\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$

3. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4}$

4. $1\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{4}$

5. $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$
6. $1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$
7. $\frac{5}{24} - \frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8}$
9. $\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8}$

Exercise No. 298

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $3989 \div 754$
2. $4967 \div 865$
3. $5192 \div 976$
4. $1002 \div 181$
5. $1566 \div 292$
6. $4486 \div 696$
7. $4632 \div 747$
8. $5206 \div 851$
9. $6381 \div 962$
10. $1153 \div 173$
11. $982 \div 131$
12. $1829 \div 242$
13. $2706 \div 353$
14. $3433 \div 464$
15. $4089 \div 575$
16. $1200 \div 141$
17. $2141 \div 252$
18. $3084 \div 363$
19. $4152 \div 474$
20. $5101 \div 585$

Exercise No. 299

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 283](#) on page **104**, No. 292 on [page 108](#) and No. 295 on [page 109](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$
3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$
6. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$
7. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$
8. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$
9. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{10}$
10. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$

Exercise No. 300

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 45×62
2. 55×63
3. 65×64
4. 75×65
5. 85×66
6. 95×67
7. 35×68
8. 45×69
9. 55×62
10. 65×63
11. 75×64
12. 85×65
13. 95×66
14. 35×67
15. 45×68
16. 55×69
17. 65×62
18. 75×63
19. 85×64
20. 95×65

Exercise No. 301

Subtract mentally the following.

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 293](#) on [page 109](#) and No. 297 on [page 110](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{11}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{19}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
3. $\frac{23}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
4. $1\frac{7}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{17}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
6. $1\frac{11}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
7. $1\frac{5}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
8. $1\frac{13}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$
9. $\frac{23}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$
10. $1\frac{7}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

Exercise No. 302

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $1714 \div 284$
2. $2399 \div 395$
3. $2714 \div 446$
4. $3507 \div 557$
5. $4617 \div 661$
6. $5303 \div 686$
7. $5886 \div 797$
8. $6665 \div 838$
9. $7233 \div 941$
10. $1084 \div 152$
11. $5757 \div 696$
12. $6588 \div 747$
13. $7189 \div 858$
14. $8238 \div 969$
15. $1385 \div 171$
16. $1493 \div 152$
17. $2502 \div 263$
18. $3440 \div 374$
19. $4450 \div 485$
20. $5423 \div 596$

Exercise No. 303

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 292](#) on [page 108](#), No. 295 on [page 109](#) and No. 299 on [page 111](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{10}$
2. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{10}$
3. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5}$
4. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{5}$
5. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{5}$
6. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{5}$
7. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{10}$
10. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{10}$

Exercise No. 304

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 46×71
2. 56×72
3. 66×73
4. 76×74
5. 86×75
6. 96×76
7. 36×77
8. 46×78
9. 56×71
10. 66×72
11. 76×73
12. 86×74
13. 96×75
14. 36×76
15. 46×77
16. 56×78
17. 66×71
18. 76×72

19. 86×73

20. 96×74

Exercise No. 305

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 297](#) on [page 110](#) and No. 301 on [page 111](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{11}{14} - \frac{7}{8}$

2. $1\frac{19}{14} - \frac{7}{8}$

3. $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

4. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}$

5. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

6. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

7. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}$

8. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$

9. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$

10. $1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$

Exercise No. 306

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $5338 \div 772$

2. $5393 \div 883$

3. $6001 \div 994$

4. $908 \div 145$

5. $1576 \div 256$

6. $1859 \div 263$

7. $2736 \div 374$

8. $3606 \div 485$

9. $4518 \div 596$

10. $4711 \div 637$

11. $2284 \div 282$

12. $3183 \div 393$

13. $3956 \div 444$

14. $4795 \div 555$

15. $5954 \div 666$
16. $5887 \div 647$
17. $7123 \div 758$
18. $8221 \div 869$
19. $9257 \div 973$
20. $1721 \div 184$

Exercise No. 307

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 295](#) on [page 109](#), No. 297 on [page 110](#) and No. 303 on [page 112](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
2. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$
3. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$
4. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
5. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$
7. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
10. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

Exercise No. 308

Mental Multiplication

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

1. 47×79
2. 57×81
3. 67×82
4. 77×83
5. 87×84
6. 97×85
7. 37×86
8. 47×87
9. 57×79
10. 67×81

11. 77×82
12. 87×83
13. 97×84
14. 37×85
15. 47×86
16. 57×87
17. 67×79
18. 77×81
19. 87×82
20. 97×83

Exercise No. 309

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 301](#) on [page 111](#) and No. 305 on [page 112](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{8}$
3. $1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{8}$
4. $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{8}$
6. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{4}{8}$
7. $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{8}$
8. $1\frac{7}{10} - \frac{4}{8}$
9. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$
10. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise No. 310

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

1. $5365 \div 748$
2. $6599 \div 851$
3. $7445 \div 962$
4. $1243 \div 173$
5. $2220 \div 284$
6. $6293 \div 777$

7. $7548 \div 888$
8. $8304 \div 999$
9. $6075 \div 741$
10. $5241 \div 652$
11. $2682 \div 295$
12. $3411 \div 346$
13. $4471 \div 457$
14. $5667 \div 568$
15. $6720 \div 679$
16. $7831 \div 784$
17. $8917 \div 895$
18. $9441 \div 946$
19. $1563 \div 157$
20. $2627 \div 268$

Exercise No. 311

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 297](#) on [page 110](#), No. 303 on [page 112](#) and No. 307 on [page 113](#). Also add the following.

1. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
3. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$
5. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{10}$
7. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$
9. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$
10. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$

Exercise No. 312

Mental Multiplication

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 48×88
2. 58×89

3. 68×91
4. 78×92
5. 88×93
6. 98×94
7. 38×95
8. 48×96
9. 58×88
10. 68×89
11. 78×91
12. 88×92
13. 98×93
14. 38×94
15. 48×95
16. 58×96
17. 68×88
18. 78×89
19. 88×91
20. 98×92

Exercise No. 313

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 305](#) on [page 112](#) and No. 309 on [page 114](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$
2. $1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$
4. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$
5. $1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$
6. $1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$
7. $\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
8. $\frac{13}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
9. $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
10. $1\frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$

Exercise No. 314

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 303](#) on [page 112](#), No. 307 on [page 113](#) and No. 311 on [page 114](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$
3. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$
6. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$
7. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$
8. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{5}$
9. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$
10. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{10}$

Exercise No. 315

Mental Multiplication

Multiply the following mentally.

1. 49×95
2. 59×96
3. 69×97
4. 79×98
5. 89×99
6. 99×95
7. 39×96
8. 49×97
9. 59×98
10. 69×99
11. 79×95
12. 89×96
13. 99×97
14. 39×98
15. 49×99
16. 59×95
17. 69×96
18. 79×97
19. 89×98
20. 99×99

Exercise No. 316

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 309](#) on [page 114](#) and No. 313 on [page 115](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{7}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{11}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
3. $\frac{19}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
4. $1\frac{3}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$
5. $\frac{19}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
6. $1\frac{3}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
7. $1\frac{7}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
8. $1\frac{11}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
9. $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
10. $1\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$

Exercise No. 317

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 307](#) on [page 113](#), No. 311 on [page 114](#) and No. 314 on [page 115](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{10}$
2. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{10}$
3. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$
4. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
5. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$
6. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}$
7. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{10}$
9. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{10}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{9}{10}$

Exercise No. 318

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 313](#) on [page 115](#) and No. 316 on this page. Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{9}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$

2. $1\frac{13}{20} - \frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{13}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
4. $\frac{21}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
5. $\frac{29}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
6. $\frac{37}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
7. $\frac{9}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{17}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
9. $\frac{33}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{40} - \frac{1}{8}$

Exercise No. 319

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $1066 \div 26$
2. $1377 \div 27$
3. $1708 \div 28$
4. $2059 \div 29$
5. $2511 \div 31$
6. $2912 \div 32$
7. $1023 \div 33$
8. $1394 \div 34$
9. $1326 \div 26$
10. $1647 \div 27$
11. $1988 \div 28$
12. $2349 \div 29$
13. $2821 \div 31$
14. $992 \div 32$
15. $1353 \div 33$
16. $1734 \div 34$
17. $1586 \div 26$
18. $1917 \div 27$
19. $2268 \div 28$
20. $2639 \div 29$

Exercise No. 320

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 311](#) on [page 114](#), No. 314 on [page 115](#) and No. 315 on [page 115](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$
3. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$
4. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6}$
5. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
10. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$

Exercise No. 321

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 314](#) on [page 115](#), No. 316 on [page 116](#) and No. 320 above. Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{23}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{31}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
3. $\frac{39}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
4. $1\frac{7}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{19}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
6. $\frac{27}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
7. $1\frac{3}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
8. $1\frac{11}{40} - \frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{33}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$

Exercise No. 322

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $1470 \div 35$
2. $1872 \div 36$
3. $2294 \div 37$
4. $2736 \div 38$

5. $3198 \div 39$
6. $3772 \div 41$
7. $1344 \div 42$
8. $1806 \div 43$
9. $1820 \div 35$
10. $2232 \div 36$
11. $2664 \div 37$
12. $3116 \div 38$
13. $3588 \div 39$
14. $1312 \div 41$
15. $1764 \div 42$
16. $2236 \div 43$
17. $2108 \div 34$
18. $2520 \div 35$
19. $2952 \div 36$
20. $3404 \div 37$

Exercise No. 323

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 314](#) on [page 115](#), No. 317 on [page 116](#) and No. 320 on [page 117](#). Also perform the following additions.

1. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5}$
2. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$
5. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{10}$

Exercise No. 324

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 318](#) on [page 116](#) and No. 321 on [page 117](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{8}$
2. $1\frac{7}{10} - \frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{29}{10} - \frac{5}{8}$

4. $\frac{37}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$
5. $1\frac{11}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$
6. $1\frac{21}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$
7. $1\frac{3}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
8. $1\frac{11}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
9. $1\frac{19}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
10. $1\frac{27}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$

Exercise No. 325

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $1892 \div 44$
2. $2385 \div 45$
3. $2898 \div 46$
4. $3431 \div 47$
5. $3984 \div 48$
6. $4557 \div 49$
7. $1683 \div 51$
8. $2236 \div 52$
9. $2332 \div 44$
10. $2835 \div 45$
11. $3358 \div 46$
12. $3901 \div 47$
13. $4464 \div 48$
14. $1617 \div 49$
15. $2193 \div 51$
16. $2756 \div 52$
17. $2772 \div 44$
18. $3285 \div 45$
19. $3818 \div 46$
20. $4371 \div 47$

Exercise No. 326

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 317](#) on [page 116](#), No. 320 on [page 117](#)

and No. 323 on this page.

Exercise No. 327

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 321](#) on [page 117](#) and No. 324 on [page 118](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{39}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
2. $1\frac{7}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
3. $1\frac{23}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
4. $1\frac{31}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
5. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3}$
6. $\frac{11}{15} - \frac{1}{3}$
7. $1\frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{3}$
8. $1\frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{3}$
9. $\frac{13}{30} - \frac{1}{3}$
10. $\frac{19}{30} - \frac{1}{3}$

Exercise No. 328

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $2332 \div 53$
2. $2916 \div 54$
3. $3520 \div 55$
4. $4144 \div 56$
5. $4788 \div 57$
6. $5452 \div 58$
7. $2006 \div 59$
8. $2684 \div 61$
9. $2862 \div 53$
10. $3456 \div 54$
11. $4070 \div 55$
12. $4704 \div 56$
13. $5358 \div 57$
14. $1972 \div 58$
15. $2596 \div 59$

16. $3294 \div 61$
17. $3392 \div 53$
18. $3996 \div 54$
19. $4620 \div 55$
20. $5264 \div 56$

Exercise No. 329

Addition of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 320](#) on [page 117](#) and 323 on [page 118](#).

Exercise No. 330

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 321](#) on [page 117](#) and No. 324 on [page 118](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{3}$
2. $1\frac{7}{30} - \frac{1}{3}$
3. $1\frac{13}{15} - \frac{2}{3}$
4. $1\frac{1}{15} - \frac{2}{3}$
5. $1\frac{4}{15} - \frac{2}{3}$
6. $1\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{3}$
7. $\frac{23}{30} - \frac{2}{3}$
8. $\frac{29}{30} - \frac{2}{3}$
9. $1\frac{11}{30} - \frac{2}{3}$
10. $1\frac{17}{30} - \frac{2}{3}$

Exercise No. 331

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $2790 \div 62$
2. $3465 \div 63$
3. $4160 \div 64$
4. $4875 \div 65$
5. $5610 \div 66$
6. $6365 \div 67$

7. $2380 \div 68$
8. $3105 \div 69$
9. $3410 \div 62$
10. $4095 \div 63$
11. $4800 \div 64$
12. $5525 \div 65$
13. $6270 \div 66$
14. $2345 \div 67$
15. $3060 \div 68$
16. $3795 \div 69$
17. $4030 \div 62$
18. $4725 \div 63$
19. $5440 \div 64$
20. $6175 \div 65$

Exercise No. 332

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $3266 \div 71$
2. $4032 \div 72$
3. $4818 \div 73$
4. $5624 \div 74$
5. $6450 \div 75$
6. $7296 \div 76$
7. $2772 \div 77$
8. $3588 \div 78$
9. $3976 \div 71$
10. $4752 \div 72$
11. $5548 \div 73$
12. $6364 \div 74$
13. $7200 \div 75$
14. $2736 \div 76$
15. $3542 \div 77$
16. $4368 \div 78$
17. $4686 \div 71$
18. $5472 \div 72$
19. $6278 \div 73$

20. $7104 \div 74$

Exercise No. 333

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 324](#) on [page 118](#) and No. 330 on [page 119](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $\frac{11}{30} - \frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{17}{30} - \frac{1}{6}$
3. $\frac{23}{30} - \frac{1}{6}$
4. $\frac{29}{30} - \frac{1}{6}$
5. $\frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$
6. $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$
7. $\frac{13}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$
8. $1\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$
9. $1\frac{1}{30} - \frac{5}{6}$
10. $1\frac{7}{30} - \frac{5}{6}$

Exercise No. 334

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $3713 \div 79$
2. $4617 \div 81$
3. $5494 \div 82$
4. $6391 \div 83$
5. $7308 \div 84$
6. $8245 \div 85$
7. $3182 \div 86$
8. $4089 \div 87$
9. $4503 \div 79$
10. $5427 \div 81$
11. $6314 \div 82$
12. $7221 \div 83$
13. $8148 \div 84$
14. $3145 \div 85$
15. $4042 \div 86$

16. $4959 \div 87$
17. $5293 \div 79$
18. $6237 \div 81$
19. $7134 \div 82$
20. $8051 \div 83$

Exercise No. 335

Subtraction of Fractions

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 330](#) on [page 119](#) and No. 333 on [page 120](#). Also perform the following subtractions.

1. $1\frac{13}{30} - \frac{5}{8}$
2. $1\frac{19}{30} - \frac{5}{8}$
3. $1\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{8}$
4. $1\frac{2}{15} - \frac{5}{8}$
5. $1\frac{8}{15} - \frac{5}{8}$
6. $1\frac{11}{15} - \frac{5}{8}$

Exercise No. 336

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $4224 \div 88$
2. $5162 \div 89$
3. $6188 \div 91$
4. $7176 \div 92$
5. $8184 \div 93$
6. $9212 \div 94$
7. $3610 \div 95$
8. $4608 \div 96$
9. $5104 \div 88$
10. $6052 \div 89$
11. $7098 \div 91$
12. $8096 \div 92$
13. $9114 \div 93$
14. $3572 \div 94$
15. $4560 \div 95$

16. $5568 \div 96$
17. $5984 \div 88$
18. $6942 \div 89$
19. $8008 \div 91$
20. $9016 \div 92$

Exercise No. 337

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

1. $4655 \div 95$
2. $5664 \div 96$
3. $6693 \div 97$
4. $7742 \div 98$
5. $8811 \div 99$
6. $9405 \div 95$
7. $3744 \div 96$
8. $4753 \div 97$
9. $5782 \div 98$
10. $6831 \div 99$
11. $7505 \div 95$
12. $8544 \div 96$
13. $9603 \div 97$
14. $3822 \div 98$
15. $4851 \div 99$
16. $5605 \div 95$
17. $6624 \div 96$
18. $7663 \div 97$
19. $8722 \div 98$
20. $9801 \div 99$

DECIMALS IN GENERAL

For the purposes of this book our interest in decimals centers in the equivalence of value between certain decimals and common fractions. Decimal parts of a number that may be represented as simple fractions of that number are known as *aliquot parts* of it. Thus, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 25 and $33\frac{1}{3}$ are aliquot parts of 100, being respectively equal to $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of 100.

A knowledge of aliquot parts simplifies many arithmetical calculations. Thus if it be required to multiply 7928 by 25, the simplest way is to annex two 0's to 7928, making it 792800, and then divide by 4, since 25 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 100. The answer, which may easily be figured mentally, comes to 198200.

Again, if we wanted to know the cost of 25 gross of penholders at $66\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ per dozen, we would figure that 1 gross costs $\$2\frac{2}{3} \times 12$, or \$8, and that 25 gross therefore cost \$200.

Everybody with any degree of arithmetical training or experience is familiar with the equivalent decimal values for halves, quarters, eighths, thirds, sixths, fifths, tenths, twentieths, twenty-fifths and fiftieths. It is not difficult to extend the list of memorized values so as to include sixteenths and twelfths, and with this knowledge to make rapid calculations of values in thirty-seconds and twenty-fourths.

The succeeding exercises in decimals are designed toward this end. The student is drilled in representing the values of various fractions as decimals of an increasingly higher number of places. No tables are given because values are more quickly learned by repeated calculation than by any effort at mere memorization.

Exercise No. 338

Two-Place Decimal Values

Express the following fractions as decimals of two places. Use fractional terminations where necessary. Thus, $\frac{1}{3}$ expressed as a two-place decimal becomes $.33\frac{1}{3}$.

1. $\frac{1}{8}$
2. $\frac{3}{8}$
3. $\frac{5}{8}$

4. $\frac{7}{8}$
5. $\frac{1}{3}$
6. $\frac{2}{3}$
7. $\frac{1}{6}$
8. $\frac{5}{6}$
9. $\frac{1}{5}$
10. $\frac{2}{5}$
11. $\frac{3}{5}$
12. $\frac{4}{5}$

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 339

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

No new principles are involved in multiplications of this type. The student is simply asked to apply the methods which he has already learned to larger numbers.

1. 111×26
2. 222×27
3. 331×28
4. 442×29
5. 551×31
6. 612×32
7. 721×33
8. 832×34
9. 941×26
10. 152×27

Exercise No. 340

Two-Place Decimal Values

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 338](#) above.

Express the following as decimals of two places.

1. $\frac{1}{16}$
2. $\frac{3}{16}$
3. $\frac{5}{16}$

4. $\frac{7}{16}$
5. $\frac{9}{16}$
6. $\frac{11}{16}$
7. $\frac{13}{16}$
8. $\frac{15}{16}$
9. $\frac{1}{12}$
10. $\frac{5}{12}$
11. $\frac{7}{12}$
12. $\frac{11}{12}$
13. $\frac{1}{32}$
14. $\frac{1}{24}$

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 341

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 121×35
2. 232×36
3. 343×37
4. 451×38
5. 562×39
6. 623×41
7. 731×42
8. 842×43
9. 953×35
10. 161×36

SHORT CUTS

There are a number of devices for shortening the work of calculation in specific cases, though most of the methods usually included under this head have only a limited practical value because they are applicable only in highly special cases. A few methods, like horizontal addition and combined addition and subtraction have first-class utility. A variety of short cuts of varying degrees of value are given in the following pages without any attempt to classify them. The student should become familiar with all of them because there is always benefit in viewing numbers from as many angles as possible.

Exercise No. 342

Horizontal Addition

The term *horizontal addition* is applied to the adding of numbers that are not arranged in column form. There is often an unnecessary waste of time in arranging numbers in the form of columns. This is particularly true when the numbers to be added are on bills, invoices, etc. Values on such papers may be totalled by writing down each partial sum as it is arrived at, and then making a final addition.

Consider the first of the following examples. The sum of the units is 37, the sum of the tens is 45, etc. The sums of the various orders are successively set down in the form shown below, and then added.

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 45 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ \hline 17887 \end{array}$$

The process might of course be shortened somewhat by adding two orders at a time.

Add the following.

1. $\$32 + \$183 + \$54 + \$3486 + \$569 + \$9375 + \$85 + \4103
2. $\$875 + \$284 + \$37 + \$5200 + \$398 + \$62 + \$74 + \$2168 + \$720$
3. $763 + 827 + 49 + 5283 + 768 + 2175$
4. $1536 + 8973 + 5178 + 926 + 8259 + 36 + 867$
5. $9365 + 8375 + 1473 + 826 + 4123 + 15378$

6. $986 + 325 + 7261 + 5820 + 569 + 8371$
7. $6275 + 5183 + 985 + 3267 + 75 + 1528$
8. $1738 + 9168 + 8273 + 5298 + 9 + 6832 + 65$
9. $\$783.52 + \$41.27 + \$837.45 + \$9681.73 + \$48.26 + \$912.78 + \$91.75 + \$683.12 + \$41.83 + \$591.87 + \$291.83 + \$758.32 + \$58.67$
10. $46235 + 8976 + 5807 + 98397 + 68325 + 892 + 5140 + 6839 + 326 + 2125$

Exercise No. 343

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 131×44
2. 242×45
3. 353×46
4. 464×47
5. 571×48
6. 632×49
7. 743×51
8. 854×52
9. 961×44
10. 172×45

Exercise No. 344

Four-Place Decimal Values

Review the examples in Exercises No. 338 and 340 on [page 123](#).

Express the fractions listed in [Exercise No. 340](#) as decimals of four places. This is done by simply writing the value as parts of 100 of the terminal fractions of the proper two-place decimals. Thus, $\frac{1}{16}$, which is $.06\frac{1}{4}$ as a two-place decimal, becomes $.0625$ as a decimal of four places. Again, $\frac{1}{12}$ is $.08\frac{1}{3}$ or $.0833\frac{1}{3}$.

Exercise No. 345

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×53
2. 252×54
3. 363×55
4. 474×56
5. 585×57
6. 641×58
7. 752×59
8. 863×61
9. 974×53
10. 185×54

Exercise No. 346

Combined Addition and Subtraction

It sometimes becomes necessary to subtract the sum of several numbers from a single number. If the numbers to be added are arranged in column form, this may be done at what amounts to one operation by a very simple process.

The numbers may be arranged either as a sum with a missing addend, as in the examples given for practice, or else with the minuend written at the top with underscoring and the difference written at the bottom, as in the examples shown for illustration.

The so-called carry method of subtraction is used. The sum of each successive column is subtracted from the corresponding figure of the minuend plus as many tens as may be necessary to make the subtraction possible. The number of tens thus used is then added to the next column.

To illustrate: from 122808 take the sum of 35635, and 68921.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{122808} \\
 35635 \\
 \underline{68921} \\
 18252
 \end{array}$$

The sum of 5 and 1 is subtracted from 8; write 2 and carry 0. Subtract 5 from 10; write 5 and carry 1 because 1 ten was used to make the subtraction possible. With 1 to carry, the next column adds to 16; subtract this from 18 and again carry 1. The next column adds to 14; subtract this from 22 and carry 2 because 2 tens were needed to make the subtraction possible in this case. Carrying 2 and subtracting from 12 gives the final necessary figure, 1.

The method of carrying may be made still more clear by taking an example that involves larger numbers; from 3744 subtract the sum of 366, 466, 566, 666, 766, 266 and 466.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{122808} \\
 35635 \\
 \underline{68921} \\
 18252
 \end{array}$$

The sum of the first column, 42, is subtracted from 44 because 44 is the next higher number ending in 4 from which a subtraction can be made; 4 is carried. The sum of the second column, 46, is subtracted from 54 because 54 is the next higher number ending in 4 from which a subtraction can be made; 5 is carried. The sum of the hundreds' column subtracted from 39 leaves 1.

In the following examples fill in in each case the missing number that will make all the numbers add to the total shown.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$24.96 \\
 6.24 \\
 1.56 \\
 12.48 \\
 .98 \\
 3.12 \\
 (?) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$149.18 \\
 6016 \\
 376 \\
 141 \\
 188 \\
 1504 \\
 752 \\
 (?) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r}
 105233 \\
 \$29.44 \\
 7.36 \\
 1.84 \\
 3.68 \\
 58.88 \\
 1.38 \\
 (?) \\
 \hline
 \$220.34
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 6144 \\
 \quad 384 \\
 24576 \\
 \quad 3072 \\
 \quad 145 \\
 49152 \\
 \hline
 \quad (?)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 181777 \\
 \quad 864 \\
 \quad 108 \\
 \quad 81 \\
 5296 \\
 3456 \\
 432 \\
 \hline
 \quad (?)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 11965 \\
 \quad \$168.86 \\
 \quad 10.56 \\
 \quad 1.32 \\
 \quad .96 \\
 \quad 2.64 \\
 84.48 \\
 \hline
 \quad (?)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad \$944.66 \\
 \quad \$475.17 \\
 \quad 46.82 \\
 \quad 120.08 \\
 2461.50 \\
 \quad 500.07 \\
 1208.92 \\
 \hline
 \quad (?)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \$12933.16 \\
 \quad \$286.09 \\
 \quad 5304.62 \\
 20463.20 \\
 \quad 607.05 \\
 6315.46 \\
 \quad 73.90 \\
 \hline
 \quad (?) \\
 \hline
 \$63452.87
 \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 347

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 151×62
2. 262×63
3. 373×64
4. 484×65
5. 595×66
6. 656×67
7. 761×68
8. 872×69
9. 983×62
10. 194×63

Exercise No. 348

Five-Place Decimal Values

Review the examples in Exercises No. 338 and 340 on [page 123](#) and No. 344 on [page 126](#).

Express the following fractions as decimals of five places.

To find values in thirty-seconds, add $.0312\frac{1}{2}$ to the next lower value in sixteenths, etc. The calculation is clearer in the mind if both sixteenths and thirty-seconds are first thought of as decimals of four places. Changing the four-place answer to five places is the work of an instant.

To find values in twenty-fourths, add $.0416\frac{2}{3}$ to the next lower value in twelfths, etc. In writing answers, drop final $\frac{1}{3}$, and raise final $\frac{2}{3}$ to make the last figure a 7.

1. $\frac{1}{32}$
2. $\frac{3}{32}$
3. $\frac{5}{32}$
4. $\frac{7}{32}$
5. $\frac{9}{32}$
6. $\frac{11}{32}$
7. $\frac{13}{32}$
8. $\frac{15}{32}$
9. $\frac{17}{32}$
10. $\frac{19}{32}$
11. $\frac{21}{32}$
12. $\frac{23}{32}$

13. $\frac{25}{32}$
14. $\frac{27}{32}$
15. $\frac{29}{32}$
16. $\frac{31}{32}$
17. $\frac{1}{34}$
18. $\frac{5}{34}$
19. $\frac{7}{34}$
20. $\frac{11}{34}$
21. $\frac{13}{34}$
22. $\frac{17}{34}$
23. $\frac{19}{34}$
24. $\frac{23}{34}$

Exercise No. 349

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×71
2. 252×72
3. 363×73
4. 474×74
5. 585×75
6. 696×76
7. 747×77
8. 851×78
9. 962×71
10. 173×72

Exercise No. 350

Multiplying by a Near Number

It sometimes happens that a multiplier is a little more or a little less than 100, 1000, 10000, etc. In cases of this kind it is quickest to multiply by the round number and then add or subtract the necessary difference. For example, multiply \$385.20 by 998. We multiply the dollar value by 1000 and subtract from this product twice \$385.20, thus:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$385200 \\
 \underline{770.40} \\
 \$384429.60
 \end{array}$$

Multiply the following. The student should be able to do most of these mentally.

1. $\$425 \times 999$
2. $\$865 \times 98$
3. $\$735.25 \times 998$
4. $\$258.30 \times 104$
5. $\$827.58 \times 1003$
6. $\$516 \times 1.02$
7. $\$989 \times 992$
8. $\$99 \times 97$
9. $\$1005 \times 1002$

Exercise No. 351

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 131×79
2. 242×81
3. 353×82
4. 464×83
5. 575×84
6. 686×85
7. 797×86
8. 838×87
9. 941×79
10. 152×81

Exercise No. 352

Review of Decimals

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 340](#) on [page 123](#), No. 344 on [page 126](#) and No. 348 on [page 129](#).

Exercise No. 353

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×88
2. 252×89
3. 363×91
4. 474×92
5. 585×93
6. 696×94
7. 747×95
8. 858×96
9. 969×88
10. 171×89

Exercise No. 354

Aliquot Parts in Multiplication

Reference has already been made to the fact that multiplication may be simplified by considering one of the factors as an aliquot part of some number ending in two or more 0's. Thus, 628×25 would be solved by multiplying 628 by 100 and dividing by 4; the answer comes to 15700. Again, multiplying 56×75 would be done most quickly by taking $\frac{3}{4}$ of 56 and then multiplying by 100.

Perform the following multiplications by the method of aliquot parts.

1. $\$35 \times 15$
2. $\$42 \times 18$
3. $\$24 \times 16$
4. $\$18 \times 45$
5. $\$72 \times 75$
6. $\$36 \times 25$
7. $\$52 \times 250$
8. $\$42 \times 350$
9. $\$150 \times 48$
10. $\$64 \times 25$
11. $\$35 \times 18$
12. $\$28 \times 450$
13. $\$36 \times 33\frac{1}{2}$
14. $\$72 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$
15. $\$96 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$

Exercise No. 355

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following. Do not use short cuts.

1. 152×95
2. 263×96
3. 374×97
4. 485×98
5. 596×99
6. 647×95
7. 758×96
8. 869×97
9. 973×98
10. 194×99

Exercise No. 356

Review of Decimals

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 344](#) on [page 126](#) and No. 348 on [page 129](#).

Exercise No. 357

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following. Add together the first two partial products before determining the third.

1. 111×101
2. 222×111
3. 331×121
4. 442×131
5. 551×141
6. 612×151
7. 721×161
8. 832×171
9. 941×181
10. 152×191

Exercise No. 358

Simplifying the Multiplier

Sometimes a multiplier is of such a nature that one part of it may be taken as an exact multiple of another. In such cases an operation is eliminated by making a single multiplication of the first-found partial product instead of two multiplications of the original multiplicand. In the example at the left above, the 18 in the multiplier is equal to 3 times the 6. We therefore multiply the first partial product by 3 instead of multiplying the original multiplicand by 18. In the example at the right, 56 being equal to 8 times 7, we multiply first by 8, placing the result in the proper position, and then multiply this partial product by 7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2574 \\ \times 186 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15444 \\ \times 46332 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$478764$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5462 \\ \times 856 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43696 \\ \times 305872 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4675472$$

Multiply the following by this method.

1. $\$385.85 \times 642$
2. $\$742.50 \times 328$
3. $\$82615 \times 729$
4. $\$4265.25 \times 255$
5. $\$9541.12 \times 546$
6. $\$172.48 \times 763$
7. $\$2153.28 \times 18624$
8. $\$530.75 \times 16412$

Exercise No. 359

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 121×202
2. 232×212
3. 343×222
4. 451×232
5. 562×242
6. 623×252
7. 731×262

- 8. 842×272
- 9. 953×282
- 10. 161×292

Exercise No. 360

Review of Decimals

Review the examples in [Exercise No. 348](#) on [page 129](#).

Exercise No. 361

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

- 1. 131×303
- 2. 242×313
- 3. 353×323
- 4. 464×333
- 5. 571×343
- 6. 632×353
- 7. 743×363
- 8. 854×373
- 9. 961×383
- 10. 172×393

Exercise No. 362

Multiplication by Factoring

When a multiplier can be taken as the product of two factors, it may be quicker to make separate multiplications by each of these factors than to proceed in the ordinary manner. Take the example 632×156 . In the illustrations below, the one at the left shows the ordinary method. At the right the multiplier is split up into the factors 13 and 12; the multiplicand is multiplied by 13 and the result is then multiplied by 12.

$ \begin{array}{r} 632 \\ 156 \\ \hline 3792 \\ 3160 \\ \hline 632 \\ \hline 98592 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 632 \\ 13 \\ \hline 8216 \\ 12 \\ \hline 98592 \end{array} $
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Multiply the following by this method.

1. 759×182
2. 684×169
3. 327×228
4. 656×285
5. 309×289
6. 728×324
7. 542×221
8. 327×224
9. 986×196

Exercise No. 363

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×404
2. 252×414
3. 363×424
4. 474×434
5. 585×444
6. 641×454
7. 752×464
8. 863×474
9. 974×484
10. 185×494

Exercise No. 364

Factors Between 11 and 19

A quick way to calculate the product of two numbers between 11 and 19 is to add the units of one number to the whole of the other, annex 0 and add the

product of the units of both numbers. Thus, to multiply 16×18 : 16 and 8 are 24; call this 240 and add 48, making 288. The same result would be reached by adding 6 to 18.

Multiply by this method:

1. 14×15
2. 18×19
3. 15×17
4. 15×16
5. 13×15
6. 13×19
7. 16×17
8. 14×16
9. 19×19

Exercise No. 365

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 151×505
2. 262×515
3. 373×525
4. 484×535
5. 595×545
6. 656×555
7. 761×565
8. 872×575
9. 983×585
10. 194×595

Exercise No. 366

Multiplying by 11

When the multiplicand consists of two figures the sum of which is less than 10, the product is found by writing the two figures of the multiplicand with their sum between them. Thus, to multiply 62 by 11 we write 6 and 2 with the sum of 6 and 2 between these figures, obtaining 682.

To multiply larger numbers by 11, apply the following rule. Beginning at the

right, write the units' figure of the multiplicand, then successively the units plus the tens, the tens plus the hundreds, the hundreds plus the thousands, etc., carrying wherever necessary, and ending with the highest order of the multiplicand, or the highest order plus the carrying figure. Thus, to multiply 4762 by 11: write 2; add 2 and 6 and write 8; add 6 and 7, write 3 and carry 1; add 7 and 4, increase it by the 1 carried, write 2 and carry 1; add this 1 to 4 and write 5. Answer, 52382.

Multiply the following by this method.

1. $\$5136 \times 11$
2. $\$72638 \times 11$
3. $\$514832 \times 11$
4. $\$37281.05 \times 11$
5. $\$41268.45 \times 11$
6. $\$3275.75 \times 11$
7. $\$48263.25 \times 11$
8. $\$94873.30 \times 11$

Exercise No. 367

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×606
2. 252×616
3. 363×626
4. 474×636
5. 585×646
6. 696×656
7. 747×666
8. 851×676
9. 962×686
10. 173×696

Exercise No. 368

Multiplying by 21, 31, 41, etc.

Setting down the product from right to left, write the units' figure of the multiplicand, then multiply each order of the multiplicand by the tens' figure of

the multiplier, increasing the result in each case by the next higher order of the multiplicand and any necessary carrying figure.

Example, multiply 387 by 41; write 7; multiply 7 by 4, add the 8 of the multiplicand, making 36, write 6 and carry 3; multiply 8 by 4, add the 3 of the multiplicand and the carried 3, making 38, write 8 and carry 3; multiply 3 by 4 and add the carried 3 making 15, write 15. Answer, 15867.

Multiply by this method:

1. $\$2735.50 \times 51$
2. $\$1824.75 \times 81$
3. $\$5104.30 \times 31$
4. $\$6238.65 \times 21$
5. $\$7415.40 \times 61$
6. $\$8291.25 \times 91$
7. $\$2134.15 \times 71$
8. $\$5827.80 \times 41$

Exercise No. 369

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 131×707
2. 242×717
3. 353×727
4. 464×737
5. 575×747
6. 686×757
7. 797×767
8. 838×777
9. 941×787
10. 152×797

Exercise No. 370

Squares of Numbers

The square of a number is the number multiplied by itself. Squares may be determined quickly if the given number is considered to be the sum of two

numbers. In algebra such a sum would ordinarily be taken as $a + b$ and its square would be $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$. In regular arithmetical cases a becomes the tens of the number and b the units. Thus, 25 is $20 + 5$, and 146 is $140 + 6$. The algebraic formula for the square of the sum of two numbers is expressed as the square of the first plus twice the product of the first by the second plus the square of the second. Thus, 25 squared is 20×20 (400) plus $2 \times 20 \times 5$ (200) plus 5×5 (25); the total is 625.

In computing squares by this principle you may immediately annex the square of the second to the square of the first, and then add twice the product of the first by the second. Thus in squaring 25 you would immediately say 425, and then add to this $2 \times 20 \times 5$ (200), making 625. In squaring 146 you immediately say 19636 and add to this $2 \times 140 \times 6$ (1680), making 21316. Always allow two places for the square of the second. Thus in squaring 61 the first partial product is 3601, to which 120 is added to make 3721.

In squaring numbers on paper the following method will be found rapid where large numbers are involved. Set the given number down twice as if for regular multiplication. Assuming that it is considered to consist of tens and units, multiply units by units, write units in the result and carry the tens. Add the two given tens together, multiply this sum by the given units, add the carried figure, write tens in the result and carry hundreds. Multiply tens by tens, add the carried figure and write the result.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 67 \\ \hline 4489 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 134 \\ \hline 17956 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1613 \\ 1613 \\ \hline 2601769 \end{array}$$

In the first illustrative example at the left, $7 \times 7 = 49$, write 9 and carry 4; $6 + 6 = 12$, $12 \times 7 = 84$, $84 + 4 = 88$, write 8 and carry 8; $6 \times 6 = 36$, $36 + 8 = 44$.

In the second example, $4 \times 4 = 16$, write 6 and carry 1; $13 + 13 = 26$, $26 \times 4 = 104$, $104 + 1 = 105$, write 5 and carry 10; $13 \times 13 = 169$, $169 + 10 = 179$, write 179.

The third example is worked somewhat differently because here the parts of the number are considered to be 1600 and 13. $13 \times 13 = 169$, write 69 (two figures) and carry 1; $16 + 16 = 32$, $32 \times 13 = 416$, $416 + 1 = 417$, write 17 and carry 4; $16 \times 16 = 256$, $256 + 4 = 260$, write 260.

Find the squares of the following numbers. Do all the examples first by the first method, then by the second method.

1. 74
2. 93
3. 82
4. 64
5. 38
6. 112
7. 124
8. 146
9. 168
10. 197
11. 1112
12. 1213
13. 1314
14. 1516
15. 1719

Exercise No. 371

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

1. 141×808
2. 252×818
3. 363×828
4. 474×838
5. 585×848
6. 696×858
7. 747×868
8. 858×878
9. 969×888
10. 171×898

Exercise No. 372

Multiplying When Units Are Alike

The following method is a variation of that explained in connection with the squaring of numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 67 \\ \hline 3149 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 913 \\ \hline 559669 \end{array}$$

In the illustration at the left, $7 \times 7 = 49$, write 9 and carry 4; $6 + 4 = 10$, $10 \times 7 = 70$, $70 + 4 = 74$, write 4 and carry 7; $4 \times 6 = 24$, $24 + 7 = 31$, write 31.

In the illustration at the right, $13 \times 13 = 169$, write 69 and carry 1; $6 + 9 = 15$, $15 \times 13 = 195$, $195 + 1 = 196$, write 96 and carry 1; $6 \times 9 = 54$, $54 + 1 = 55$, write 55.

Perform the following multiplications by this method.

1. 136×56
2. 159×79
3. 172×92
4. 195×115
5. 234×174
6. 217×197
7. 516×816
8. 714×314
9. 217×917

Exercise No. 373

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

1. 152×909
2. 263×919
3. 374×929
4. 485×939
5. 596×949
6. 647×959
7. 758×969
8. 869×979
9. 973×989
10. 184×999

Exercise No. 374

Multiplying When Tens or Hundreds Are Alike

This is a variation of the method explained in [Exercise No. 372](#) above.

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 89 \\ \hline 7387 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 714 \\ \hline 511938 \end{array}$$

In the example on [page 139](#), $3 \times 9 = 27$, write 7 and carry 2; $3 + 9 = 12$, $12 \times 8 = 96$, $96 + 2 = 98$, write 8 and carry 9; $8 \times 8 = 64$, $64 + 9 = 73$, write 73.

In the example on [page 139](#), $17 \times 14 = 238$, write 38 and carry 2; $17 + 14 = 31$, $31 \times 7 = 217$, $217 + 2 = 219$, write 19 and carry 2; $7 \times 7 = 49$, $49 + 2 = 51$, write 51.

Multiply the following by this method.

1. 92×93
2. 62×65
3. 84×87
4. 92×97
5. 213×215
6. 321×312
7. 416×418
8. 509×519
9. 913×917

Exercise No. 375

Square of Numbers Ending in 5

If a number to be squared consists of tens and units, and if the units are 5, then twice the product of the first part by the second is equal to the given number of tens. Thus, in 25×25 , $20 \times 5 \times 2$ is equal to 20×10 ; in 35×35 , $30 \times 5 \times 2$ is equal to 30×10 . Accordingly when dealing with numbers of this type we may at once annex 25 to the product of the given tens multiplied by one more than the given tens. That is to say, $25 \times 25 = 625$, in which the 6 represents 3×2 ; $35 \times 35 = 1225$ in which the 12 represents 4×3 ; $45 \times 45 = 2025$, in which the 20 represents 5×4 , etc.

Find the squares of the following numbers by this method.

1. 45
2. 55
3. 65
4. 75
5. 85
6. 95

7. 115
8. 135
9. 155
10. 175
11. 195
12. 315
13. 335
14. 355
15. 375

Exercise No. 376

Multiplying Like Tens with Units Making 10

The principle explained above applies to any case in which the tens are alike and the sum of the units is 10. Thus the product of 46×44 is 2024. We arrive at this by multiplying 4×5 , making 20, and writing after this the product of 4×6 or 24.

Multiply in this manner the following.

1. 23×27
2. 41×49
3. 36×34
4. 103×107
5. 112×118
6. 154×156
7. 178×172
8. 169×161
9. 192×198

Exercise No. 377

Squaring Numbers Ending in 25

When a number ends in 25, like 725 for instance, we may take it as the sum of two numbers of which one represents hundreds and the other tens and units. In such cases twice the product of the first part by the second is equal to 50 times the first part. The result of this multiplication is a certain number of thousands.

To find the square of 725 we first write 0625 after the square of 7, making 490625. To this we add as many thousands as are represented by 7×5 . 490625

$$+ 35000 = 525625.$$

Another method of finding these squares is by setting the numbers down as in the following illustration.

$$\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ 725 \\ \hline 525625 \end{array}$$

At once write 625 as the square of 25. Multiply 7 by 5, write 5 and carry 3; multiply 7 by 7, add 3, write 52.

Find the square of the following numbers by both of the foregoing methods.

1. 525
2. 625
3. 825
4. 1025
5. 1225
6. 1325
7. 1625
8. 1725
9. 1825
10. 1925

Exercise No. 378

Multiplying a Sum by a Difference

The algebraic product of $a + b$ and $a - b$ is $a^2 - b^2$. When numbers to be multiplied can be expressed as the sum of and the difference between two numbers, the product equals the square of the first minus the square of the second. Thus 63×57 may be expressed as $60 + 3$ multiplied by $60 - 3$. The product equals 60×60 minus 3×3 . This comes to $3600 - 9$ or 3591.

There is no limit to the combinations of numbers for which this principle would hold true, but for practical purposes we may be satisfied to recognize those in which the units add to 10 and the tens have a difference of 1.

Multiply the following by this method.

1. 72×68
2. 83×77
3. 94×86

4. 101×119
5. 123×137
6. 146×154
7. 152×168
8. 173×187
9. 182×198

Exercise No. 379

Multiplying Mixed Numbers with Like Integers

When integers are alike in mixed numbers, as in $9\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$, their product is found by multiplying one integer by the other plus the sum of the two fractions; to this partial product add that obtained by multiplying together the two fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 9\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 90\frac{3}{16} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\frac{3}{4} \\ 8\frac{5}{8} \\ \hline 76\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{8} \\ \hline 77\frac{7}{24} \end{array}$$

In the illustrative example at the left, 9 is multiplied by $9 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$, or 10. The product of this is 90, and to 90 is added the product of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, or $\frac{3}{16}$.

In the second example 8 is multiplied by $8 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$, or $9\frac{11}{8}$, producing $76\frac{2}{3}$. To this is added the product of $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$, or $\frac{5}{8}$, making a total of $77\frac{7}{24}$.

Multiply the following.

1. $9\frac{1}{3} \times 9\frac{2}{3}$
2. $10\frac{2}{3} \times 10\frac{2}{3}$
3. $12\frac{5}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$
4. $18\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{3}$
5. $3\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{2}{3}$
6. $60\frac{2}{3} \times 60\frac{3}{4}$
7. $40\frac{3}{8} \times 40\frac{1}{4}$
8. $25\frac{2}{3} \times 25\frac{2}{3}$
9. $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$
10. $8\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{3}$
11. $6\frac{5}{8} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$

12. $12\frac{1}{5} \times 12\frac{5}{8}$

Exercise No. 380

Multiplying by a Number Nearly Whole

Sometimes a multiplier lacks a single fractional unit of being a whole number. Examples would be $5\frac{2}{3}$, $6\frac{3}{4}$ and $7\frac{1}{2}$, which respectively lack $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of being 6, 7 and 8. In cases of this kind raise the multiplier to the next larger whole number, and after multiplying the multiplicand by this number, subtract from the product the necessary fractional part of the multiplicand. Thus, to multiply 64 by $3\frac{7}{8}$, we multiply 64 by 4, obtaining 256, and from this we subtract $\frac{1}{8}$ of 64, or 8, arriving at a final result of 248.

Multiply by this method the following.

1. $48 \times 5\frac{3}{4}$
2. $75 \times 10\frac{2}{3}$
3. $136 \times 6\frac{5}{8}$
4. $250 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
5. $522 \times 4\frac{1}{5}$
6. $672 \times 8\frac{1}{7}$
7. $180 \times 7\frac{9}{10}$
8. $720 \times 2\frac{11}{12}$
9. $342 \times 9\frac{5}{8}$

Exercise No. 381

Aliquot Parts in Division

The method of aliquot parts is as applicable to division as it is to multiplication. In ordinary cases we determine how many times the given divisor is contained exactly in some multiple of 10. We multiply the given dividend by the result of such division, and point off the product decimally in such a way as to express division by the proper multiple of 10. Thus, to divide 1840 by 25, we obtain a multiplier of 4 by dividing 25 into 100. Multiplying 1840 by 4 we get 7360, and dividing this decimally by 100 we obtain 73.60

$$6375 \div 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6375 \\ 2125 \\ \hline 850.0 \end{array}$$

Another method of using aliquot parts is illustrated by the example shown above. The problem is to divide 6375 by $7\frac{1}{2}$. We note that $7\frac{1}{2}$ lacks one-third of itself of being 10. We therefore add one-third of itself to 6375 and divide the resulting sum decimally by 10.

Divide by the foregoing methods:

1. $580 \div 25$
2. $750 \div 16\frac{2}{3}$
3. $450 \div 12\frac{1}{2}$
4. $875 \div 250$
5. $640 \div 125$
6. $435 \div 33\frac{1}{3}$
7. $1527 \div 150$
8. $918 \div 15$
9. $582 \div 7\frac{1}{2}$

Exercise No. 382

Cubes of Numbers

The algebraic formula for the cube of the sum of two numbers, a and b , is $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$. This may be expressed as the cube of the first plus three times the square of the first multiplied by the second, plus three times the first multiplied by the square of the second plus the cube of the second.

By applying this formula it is not difficult to calculate mentally the cubes of numbers of two places. Suppose, for instance, that we want to find the cube of 26. We immediately annex the cube of 6 (216) to the cube of 2 (8), obtaining 8216. (Always allow three places for the cube of the second.) Multiplying 3×400 (square of 20) $\times 6$, we get 7200, which, added to 8216, makes 15416. Multiplying $3 \times 20 \times 36$ (square of 6) we obtain 2160, which, added to 15416 gives 17576 as the cube of 26.

Cubes may be readily written down from right to left by using a different method.

$\overline{26^3}$	$6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$	6
17576	$(6 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3) + 21 = 237$	7
	$(6 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) + 23 = 95$	5
	$(2 \times 2 \times 2) + 9 = 17$	17

All the necessary writing is shown on p.144 at the left. The method of making

the calculation is analyzed at the right. The cube of 6 is 216, write 6 and carry 21. The square of 6 (36) multiplied by 2 (72) multiplied by 3 (216) plus 21 comes to 237, write 7 and carry 23. The product of 6 times the square of 2 (24) multiplied by 3 (72) plus 23 comes to 95, write 5 and carry 9. The cube of 2 is 8, which, added to 9, makes 17.

Before attempting the examples which follow the student ought to make himself thoroughly familiar with the cubes of the numbers from 1 to 9, so that he will not have to slow up to make such computations in the course of the example.

Find the cubes of the following numbers by both of the foregoing methods.

1. 14
2. 27
3. 33
4. 46
5. 59
6. 62
7. 65
8. 71
9. 73
10. 84
11. 86
12. 88
13. 95
14. 97
15. 99

Exercise No. 383

Algebraic Multiplication

Arithmetical products may be directly written down from right to left by using the method of cross-multiplication employed in algebra. A certain pattern is followed in multiplying each figure by every other figure. The operations are best explained by illustration.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 26 \\ \hline 1222 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 678 \\ \hline 234910 \end{array}$$

In the example at the left, $7 \times 6 = 42$, write 2 and carry 4; 4 plus 4×6 (28)

plus 2×7 comes to 42, write 2 and carry 4; 4 plus 4×2 is 12, write 12. (It is best to start each part of the calculation with the carried number, which otherwise might not be easy to remember.)

In the second example, multiply 5×8 ; then 4×8 and 7×5 ; then 3×8 , 6×5 and 4×7 ; then 3×7 and 6×4 ; finally 3×6 . Carry as may be necessary.

THE ART OF CALCULATION

Table IV

Prime and Composite Numbers

1	Prime	41	Prime	71	Prime	98	$= 2 \times 49$
2	Prime	42	$= 2 \times 21$	72	$= 2 \times 36$		7×14
3	Prime		3×14		3×24	99	$= 3 \times 33$
4	$= 2 \times 2$		6×7		4×18		9×11
5	Prime	43	Prime		6×12	100	$= 2 \times 50$
6	$= 2 \times 3$	44	$= 2 \times 22$		8×9		4×25
7	Prime		4×11	73	Prime		5×20
8	$= 2 \times 4$	45	$= 3 \times 15$	74	$= 2 \times 37$		10×10
9	$= 3 \times 3$	46	$= 2 \times 23$	75	$= 3 \times 25$	101	Prime
10	$= 2 \times 5$	47	Prime		5×15	102	$= 2 \times 51$
11	Prime	48	$= 2 \times 24$	76	$= 2 \times 38$		3×34
12	$= 2 \times 6$		3×16		4×19		6×17
	3×4		4×12	77	$= 7 \times 11$	103	Prime
13	Prime		6×8	78	$= 2 \times 39$	104	$= 2 \times 52$
14	$= 2 \times 7$	49	$= 7 \times 7$		3×26		4×26
15	$= 3 \times 5$	50	$= 2 \times 25$		6×13		8×13
16	$= 2 \times 8$		5×10	79	Prime	105	$= 3 \times 35$
	4×4	51	$= 3 \times 17$	80	$= 2 \times 40$		5×21
17	Prime	52	$= 2 \times 26$		4×20		7×15
18	$= 2 \times 9$		4×13		5×16	106	$= 2 \times 53$
	3×6	53	Prime	81	$= 3 \times 27$	107	Prime
19	Prime	54	$= 2 \times 27$		9×9	108	$= 2 \times 54$
20	$= 2 \times 10$		3×18	82	$= 2 \times 41$		3×36
	4×5		6×9	83	Prime		4×27
21	$= 3 \times 7$	55	$= 5 \times 11$	84	$= 2 \times 42$		6×18
22	$= 2 \times 11$	56	$= 2 \times 28$		3×28		9×12
23	Prime		4×14		4×21	109	Prime
24	$= 2 \times 12$		7×8		6×14	110	$= 2 \times 55$
	3×8	57	$= 3 \times 19$		7×12		5×22
	4×6	58	$= 2 \times 29$	85	$= 5 \times 17$		10×11
25	$= 5 \times 5$	59	Prime	86	$= 2 \times 43$	111	$= 3 \times 37$
26	$= 2 \times 13$	60	$= 2 \times 30$	87	$= 3 \times 29$	112	$= 2 \times 56$
27	$= 3 \times 9$		3×20	88	$= 2 \times 44$		4×28
28	$= 2 \times 14$		4×15		4×22		7×16
	4×7		5×12		8×11		8×14
29	Prime		6×10	89	Prime	113	Prime
30	$= 2 \times 15$	61	Prime	90	$= 2 \times 45$	114	$= 2 \times 57$
	3×10	62	$= 2 \times 31$		3×30		3×38
	5×6	63	$= 3 \times 21$		5×18		6×19
31	Prime		7×9		6×15	115	$= 5 \times 23$
32	$= 2 \times 16$	64	$= 2 \times 32$		9×10	116	$= 2 \times 58$
	4×8		4×16	91	$= 7 \times 13$		4×29
33	$= 3 \times 11$		8×8	92	$= 2 \times 46$	117	$= 3 \times 39$
34	$= 2 \times 17$	65	$= 5 \times 13$		4×23		9×13
35	$= 5 \times 7$	66	$= 2 \times 33$	93	$= 3 \times 31$	118	$= 2 \times 59$
36	$= 2 \times 18$		3×22	94	$= 2 \times 47$	119	$= 7 \times 17$
	3×12		6×11	95	$= 5 \times 19$	120	$= 2 \times 60$
	4×9	67	Prime	96	$= 2 \times 48$		3×40
	6×6	68	$= 2 \times 34$		3×32		4×30
37	Prime		4×17		4×24		5×24
38	$= 2 \times 19$	69	$= 3 \times 23$		6×16		6×20
39	$= 3 \times 13$	70	$= 2 \times 35$		8×12		8×15
40	$= 2 \times 20$		5×14	97	Prime		10×12
	4×10		7×10			121	$= 11 \times 11$
	5×8					122	$= 2 \times 61$

123 = 3 × 41	149 Prime	173 Prime	196 = 2 × 98
124 = 2 × 62	150 = 2 × 75	174 = 2 × 87	4 × 49
4 × 31	3 × 50	3 × 58	7 × 28
125 = 5 × 25	5 × 30	6 × 29	14 × 14
126 = 2 × 63	6 × 25	175 = 5 × 35	197 Prime
3 × 42	10 × 15	7 × 25	198 = 2 × 99
6 × 21	151 Prime	176 = 2 × 88	3 × 66
7 × 18	152 = 2 × 76	4 × 44	6 × 33
9 × 14	4 × 38	8 × 22	9 × 22
127 Prime	8 × 19	11 × 16	11 × 18
128 = 2 × 64	153 = 3 × 51	177 = 3 × 59	199 Prime
4 × 32	9 × 17	178 = 2 × 89	200 = 2 × 100
8 × 16	154 = 2 × 77	179 Prime	4 × 50
129 = 3 × 43	7 × 22	180 = 2 × 90	5 × 40
130 = 2 × 65	11 × 14	3 × 60	8 × 25
5 × 26	155 = 5 × 31	4 × 45	10 × 20
10 × 13	156 = 2 × 78	5 × 36	201 = 3 × 67
131 Prime	3 × 52	6 × 30	202 = 2 × 101
132 = 2 × 66	4 × 39	9 × 20	203 = 7 × 29
3 × 44	6 × 26	10 × 18	204 = 2 × 102
4 × 33	12 × 13	12 × 15	3 × 68
6 × 22	157 Prime	181 Prime	4 × 51
11 × 12	158 = 2 × 79	182 = 2 × 91	6 × 34
133 = 7 × 19	159 = 3 × 53	7 × 26	12 × 17
134 = 2 × 67	160 = 2 × 80	13 × 14	205 = 5 × 41
135 = 3 × 45	4 × 40	183 = 3 × 61	206 = 2 × 103
5 × 27	5 × 32	184 = 2 × 92	207 = 3 × 69
9 × 15	8 × 20	4 × 46	9 × 23
136 = 2 × 68	10 × 16	8 × 23	208 = 2 × 104
4 × 34	161 = 7 × 23	185 = 5 × 37	4 × 52
8 × 17	162 = 2 × 81	186 = 2 × 93	8 × 26
137 Prime	3 × 54	3 × 62	13 × 16
138 = 2 × 69	6 × 27	6 × 31	209 = 11 × 19
3 × 46	9 × 18	187 = 11 × 17	210 = 2 × 105
6 × 23	163 Prime	188 = 2 × 94	3 × 70
139 Prime	164 = 2 × 82	4 × 47	5 × 42
140 = 2 × 70	4 × 41	189 = 3 × 63	6 × 35
4 × 35	165 = 3 × 55	7 × 27	7 × 30
5 × 28	5 × 33	9 × 21	10 × 21
7 × 20	11 × 15	190 = 2 × 95	14 × 15
10 × 14	166 = 2 × 83	5 × 38	211 Prime
141 = 3 × 47	167 Prime	10 × 19	212 = 2 × 106
142 = 2 × 71	168 = 2 × 84	191 Prime	4 × 53
143 = 11 × 13	3 × 56	192 = 2 × 96	213 = 3 × 71
144 = 2 × 72	4 × 42	3 × 64	214 = 2 × 107
3 × 48	6 × 28	4 × 48	215 = 5 × 43
4 × 36	7 × 24	6 × 32	216 = 2 × 108
6 × 24	8 × 21	8 × 24	3 × 72
8 × 18	12 × 14	12 × 16	4 × 54
9 × 16	169 = 13 × 13	193 Prime	6 × 36
12 × 12	170 = 2 × 85	194 = 2 × 97	8 × 27
145 = 5 × 29	5 × 34	195 = 3 × 65	9 × 24
146 = 2 × 73	10 × 17	5 × 39	12 × 18
147 = 3 × 49	171 = 3 × 57	13 × 15	217 = 7 × 31
7 × 21	9 × 19		218 = 2 × 109
148 = 2 × 74	172 = 2 × 86		219 = 3 × 73
4 × 37	4 × 43		

220 = 2 × 110	240 = 2 × 120	261 = 3 × 87	283 Prime
4 × 55	3 × 80	9 × 29	284 = 2 × 142
5 × 44	4 × 60	262 = 2 × 131	4 × 71
10 × 22	5 × 48	263 Prime	285 = 3 × 95
11 × 20	6 × 40	264 = 2 × 132	5 × 57
221 = 13 × 17	8 × 30	3 × 88	15 × 19
222 = 2 × 111	10 × 24	4 × 66	286 = 2 × 143
3 × 74	12 × 20	6 × 44	11 × 26
6 × 37	15 × 16	8 × 33	13 × 22
223 Prime	241 Prime	11 × 24	287 = 7 × 41
224 = 2 × 112	242 = 2 × 121	12 × 22	288 = 2 × 144
4 × 56	11 × 22	265 = 5 × 53	3 × 96
7 × 32	243 = 3 × 81	266 = 2 × 133	4 × 72
8 × 28	9 × 27	7 × 38	6 × 48
14 × 16	244 = 2 × 122	14 × 19	8 × 36
225 = 3 × 75	4 × 61	267 = 3 × 89	9 × 32
5 × 45	245 = 5 × 49	268 = 2 × 134	12 × 24
9 × 25	7 × 35	4 × 67	16 × 18
15 × 15	246 = 2 × 123	269 Prime	289 = 17 × 17
226 = 2 × 113	3 × 82	270 = 2 × 135	290 = 2 × 145
227 Prime	6 × 41	3 × 90	5 × 58
228 = 2 × 114	247 = 13 × 19	5 × 54	10 × 29
3 × 76	248 = 2 × 124	6 × 45	291 = 3 × 97
4 × 57	4 × 62	9 × 30	292 = 2 × 146
6 × 38	8 × 31	10 × 27	4 × 73
12 × 19	249 = 3 × 83	15 × 18	293 Prime
229 Prime	250 = 2 × 125	271 Prime	294 = 2 × 147
230 = 2 × 115	5 × 50	272 = 2 × 136	3 × 98
5 × 46	10 × 25	4 × 68	6 × 49
10 × 23	251 Prime	8 × 34	7 × 42
231 = 3 × 77	252 = 2 × 126	16 × 17	14 × 21
7 × 33	3 × 84	273 = 3 × 91	295 = 5 × 59
11 × 21	4 × 63	7 × 39	296 = 2 × 148
232 = 2 × 116	6 × 42	13 × 21	4 × 74
4 × 58	7 × 36	274 = 2 × 137	8 × 37
8 × 29	9 × 28	275 = 5 × 55	297 = 3 × 99
233 Prime	12 × 21	11 × 25	9 × 33
234 = 2 × 117	14 × 18	276 = 2 × 138	11 × 27
3 × 78	253 = 11 × 23	3 × 92	298 = 2 × 149
6 × 39	254 = 2 × 127	4 × 69	299 = 13 × 23
9 × 26	255 = 3 × 85	6 × 46	300 = 2 × 150
13 × 18	5 × 51	12 × 23	3 × 100
235 = 5 × 47	15 × 17	277 Prime	4 × 75
236 = 2 × 118	256 = 2 × 128	278 = 2 × 139	5 × 60
4 × 59	4 × 64	279 = 3 × 93	6 × 50
237 = 3 × 79	8 × 32	9 × 31	10 × 30
238 = 2 × 119	16 × 16	280 = 2 × 140	12 × 25
7 × 34	257 Prime	4 × 70	15 × 20
14 × 17	258 = 2 × 129	5 × 56	301 = 7 × 43
239 Prime	3 × 86	7 × 40	302 = 2 × 151
	6 × 43	8 × 35	303 = 3 × 101
	259 = 7 × 37	10 × 28	304 = 2 × 152
	260 = 2 × 130	14 × 20	4 × 76
	4 × 65	281 Prime	8 × 38
	5 × 52	282 = 2 × 141	16 × 19
	10 × 26	3 × 94	305 = 5 × 61
	13 × 20	6 × 47	

306 = 2 × 153	326 = 2 × 163	346 = 2 × 174	366 = 2 × 184
3 × 102	327 = 3 × 109	3 × 116	4 × 92
6 × 51	328 = 2 × 164	4 × 87	8 × 46
9 × 34	4 × 82	6 × 58	16 × 23
17 × 18	8 × 41	12 × 29	369 = 3 × 123
307 Prime	329 = 7 × 47	349 Prime	9 × 41
308 = 2 × 154	330 = 2 × 165	350 = 2 × 175	370 = 2 × 185
4 × 77	3 × 110	5 × 70	5 × 74
7 × 44	5 × 66	7 × 50	10 × 37
11 × 28	6 × 55	10 × 35	371 = 5 × 53
14 × 22	10 × 33	14 × 25	372 = 2 × 186
309 = 3 × 103	11 × 30	351 = 3 × 117	3 × 124
310 = 2 × 155	15 × 22	9 × 39	4 × 93
5 × 62	331 Prime	13 × 27	6 × 62
10 × 31	332 = 2 × 166	352 = 2 × 176	12 × 31
311 = Prime	4 × 83	4 × 88	373 Prime
312 = 2 × 156	333 = 3 × 111	8 × 44	374 = 2 × 187
3 × 104	9 × 37	11 × 32	11 × 34
4 × 78	334 = 2 × 167	16 × 22	17 × 22
6 × 52	335 = 5 × 67	353 Prime	375 = 3 × 125
8 × 39	336 = 2 × 168	354 = 2 × 177	5 × 75
12 × 26	3 × 112	3 × 118	15 × 25
13 × 24	4 × 84	6 × 59	376 = 2 × 188
313 Prime	6 × 56	355 = 5 × 71	4 × 94
314 = 2 × 157	7 × 48	356 = 2 × 178	8 × 47
315 = 3 × 105	8 × 42	4 × 89	377 = 13 × 29
5 × 63	12 × 28	357 = 3 × 119	378 = 2 × 189
7 × 45	14 × 24	7 × 51	3 × 126
9 × 35	16 × 21	17 × 21	6 × 63
15 × 21	337 Prime	358 = 2 × 179	7 × 54
316 = 2 × 158	338 = 2 × 169	359 Prime	9 × 42
4 × 79	13 × 26	360 = 2 × 180	14 × 27
317 Prime	339 = 3 × 113	3 × 120	18 × 21
318 = 2 × 159	340 = 2 × 170	4 × 90	379 Prime
3 × 106	4 × 85	5 × 72	380 = 2 × 190
6 × 53	5 × 68	6 × 60	4 × 95
319 = 11 × 29	10 × 34	8 × 45	5 × 76
320 = 2 × 160	17 × 20	9 × 40	10 × 38
4 × 80	341 = 11 × 31	10 × 36	19 × 20
5 × 64	342 = 2 × 171	12 × 30	381 = 3 × 127
8 × 40	3 × 114	15 × 24	382 = 2 × 191
10 × 32	6 × 57	18 × 20	383 Prime
16 × 20	9 × 38	361 = 19 × 19	384 = 2 × 192
321 = 3 × 107	18 × 19	362 = 2 × 181	3 × 128
322 = 2 × 161	343 = 7 × 49	363 = 3 × 121	4 × 96
7 × 46	344 = 2 × 172	11 × 33	6 × 64
14 × 23	4 × 86	364 = 2 × 182	8 × 48
323 = 17 × 19	8 × 43	4 × 91	12 × 32
324 = 2 × 162	345 = 3 × 115	7 × 52	16 × 24
3 × 108	5 × 69	13 × 28	385 = 5 × 77
4 × 81	15 × 23	14 × 26	7 × 55
6 × 54	346 = 2 × 173	365 = 5 × 73	11 × 35
9 × 36	347 Prime	366 = 2 × 183	386 = 2 × 193
12 × 27		3 × 122	387 = 3 × 129
18 × 18		6 × 61	9 × 43
325 = 5 × 65		367 Prime	388 = 2 × 194
13 × 25			4 × 97

389	Prime	408	$= 2 \times 204$	429	$= 3 \times 143$	448	$= 2 \times 224$
390	$= 2 \times 195$		3×136		11×39		4×112
	3×130		4×102		13×33		7×64
	5×78		6×68	430	$= 2 \times 215$		8×56
	6×65		8×51		5×86		14×32
	10×39		12×34		10×43		16×28
	13×30		17×24	431	Prime	449	Prime
	15×26	409	Prime	432	$= 2 \times 216$	450	$= 2 \times 225$
391	$= 17 \times 23$	410	$= 2 \times 205$		3×144		3×150
392	$= 2 \times 196$		5×82		4×108		5×90
	4×98		10×41		6×72		6×75
	7×56	411	$= 3 \times 137$		8×54		9×50
	8×49	412	$= 2 \times 206$		9×48		10×45
	14×28		4×103		12×36		15×30
393	$= 3 \times 131$	413	$= 7 \times 59$		16×27		18×25
394	$= 2 \times 197$	414	$= 2 \times 207$		18×24	451	$= 11 \times 41$
395	$= 5 \times 79$		3×138	433	Prime	452	$= 2 \times 226$
396	$= 2 \times 198$		6×69	434	$= 2 \times 217$		4×113
	3×132		9×46		7×62	453	$= 3 \times 151$
	4×99		18×23		14×31	454	$= 2 \times 227$
	6×66	415	$= 5 \times 83$	435	$= 3 \times 145$	455	$= 5 \times 91$
	9×44	416	$= 2 \times 208$		5×87		7×65
	11×36		4×104		15×29		13×35
	12×33		8×52	436	$= 2 \times 218$	456	$= 2 \times 228$
	18×22		13×32		4×109		3×152
397	Prime		16×26	437	$= 19 \times 23$		4×114
398	$= 2 \times 199$	417	$= 3 \times 139$	438	$= 2 \times 219$		6×76
399	$= 3 \times 133$	418	$= 2 \times 109$		3×146		8×57
	7×57		11×38		6×73		12×38
	19×21		19×22	439	Prime		19×24
400	$= 2 \times 200$	419	Prime	440	$= 2 \times 220$	457	Prime
	4×100	420	$= 2 \times 210$		4×110	458	$= 2 \times 229$
	5×80		3×140		5×88	459	$= 3 \times 153$
	8×50		4×105		8×55		9×51
	10×40		5×84		10×44		17×27
	16×25		6×70		11×40	460	$= 2 \times 230$
	20×20		7×60		20×22		4×115
401	Prime		10×42	441	$= 3 \times 147$		5×92
402	$= 2 \times 201$		12×35		7×63		10×46
	3×134		14×30		9×49		20×23
	6×67		15×28		21×21	461	Prime
403	$= 13 \times 31$		20×21	442	$= 2 \times 221$	462	$= 2 \times 231$
404	$= 2 \times 202$	421	Prime		13×34		3×154
	4×101	422	$= 2 \times 211$		17×26		6×77
405	$= 3 \times 135$	423	$= 3 \times 141$	443	Prime		7×66
	5×81		9×47	444	$= 2 \times 222$		11×42
	9×45	424	$= 2 \times 212$		3×148		14×33
	15×27		4×106		4×111		21×22
406	$= 2 \times 203$		8×53		6×74	463	Prime
	7×58	425	$= 5 \times 85$		12×37	464	$= 2 \times 232$
	14×29		17×25	445	$= 5 \times 89$		4×116
407	$= 11 \times 37$	426	$= 2 \times 213$	446	$= 2 \times 223$		8×58
			3×142	447	$= 3 \times 149$		16×29
			6×71			465	$= 3 \times 155$
		427	$= 7 \times 61$				5×93
		428	$= 2 \times 214$				15×31
			4×107			466	$= 2 \times 233$

467	Prime	486	$= 2 \times 243$	504	$= 2 \times 252$	522	$= 2 \times 261$
468	$= 2 \times 234$		3×162		3×168		3×174
	3×156		6×81		4×126		6×87
	4×117		9×54		6×84		9×58
	6×78		18×27		7×72		18×29
	9×52	487	Prime		8×63	523	Prime
	12×39	488	$= 2 \times 244$		9×56	524	$= 2 \times 262$
	13×36		4×122		12×42		4×131
	18×26		8×61		14×36	525	$= 3 \times 175$
469	$= 7 \times 67$	489	$= 3 \times 163$		18×28		5×105
470	$= 2 \times 235$	490	$= 2 \times 245$		21×24		7×75
	5×94		5×98	505	$= 5 \times 101$		15×35
	10×47		7×70	506	$= 2 \times 253$		21×25
471	$= 3 \times 157$		10×49		11×46	526	$= 2 \times 263$
472	$= 2 \times 236$		14×35		22×23	527	$= 17 \times 31$
	4×118	491	Prime	507	$= 3 \times 169$	528	$= 2 \times 264$
	8×59	492	$= 2 \times 246$		13×39		3×176
473	$= 11 \times 43$		3×164	508	$= 2 \times 254$		4×132
474	$= 2 \times 237$		4×123		4×127		6×88
	3×158		6×82	509	Prime		8×66
	6×79		12×41	510	$= 2 \times 255$		11×48
475	$= 5 \times 95$	493	$= 17 \times 29$		3×170		12×44
	19×25	494	$= 2 \times 247$		5×102		16×33
476	$= 2 \times 238$		13×38		6×85		22×24
	4×119		19×26		10×51	529	$= 23 \times 23$
	7×68	495	$= 3 \times 165$		15×34	530	$= 2 \times 265$
	14×34		5×99		17×30		5×106
	17×28		9×55	511	$= 7 \times 73$		10×53
477	$= 3 \times 159$		11×45	512	$= 2 \times 256$	531	$= 3 \times 177$
	9×53		15×33		4×128		9×59
478	$= 2 \times 238$	496	$= 2 \times 298$		8×64	532	$= 2 \times 266$
479	Prime		4×124		16×32		4×133
480	$= 2 \times 240$		8×62	513	$= 3 \times 171$		7×76
	3×160		16×31		9×57		14×38
	4×120	497	$= 7 \times 71$		19×27		19×28
	5×96	498	$= 2 \times 299$	514	$= 2 \times 257$	533	$= 13 \times 41$
	6×80		3×166	515	$= 5 \times 103$	534	$= 2 \times 267$
	8×60		6×83	516	$= 2 \times 258$		3×178
	10×48	499	Prime		3×172		6×89
	12×40	500	$= 2 \times 250$		4×129	535	$= 5 \times 107$
	15×32		4×125		6×86	536	$= 2 \times 268$
	16×30		5×100		12×43		4×134
	20×24		10×50	517	$= 11 \times 47$		8×67
481	$= 13 \times 37$		20×25	518	$= 2 \times 259$	537	$= 3 \times 179$
482	$= 2 \times 241$	501	$= 3 \times 167$		7×74	538	$= 2 \times 269$
483	$= 3 \times 161$	502	$= 2 \times 251$		14×37	539	$= 7 \times 77$
	7×69	503	Prime	519	$= 3 \times 173$		11×49
	21×23			520	$= 2 \times 260$		
484	$= 2 \times 242$				4×130		
	4×121				5×104		
	11×44				8×65		
	22×22				10×52		
485	$= 5 \times 97$				13×40		
					20×26		
				521	Prime		

540 = 2 × 270	558 = 2 × 279	576 = 2 × 288	594 = 2 × 297
3 × 180	3 × 186	3 × 192	3 × 198
4 × 135	6 × 93	4 × 144	6 × 99
5 × 108	9 × 62	6 × 96	9 × 66
6 × 90	18 × 31	8 × 72	11 × 54
9 × 60	559 = 13 × 43	9 × 64	18 × 33
10 × 54	560 = 2 × 280	12 × 48	22 × 27
12 × 45	4 × 140	16 × 36	595 = 5 × 119
15 × 36	5 × 112	18 × 32	7 × 85
18 × 30	7 × 80	24 × 24	17 × 35
20 × 27	8 × 70	577 Prime	596 = 2 × 298
541 Prime	10 × 56	578 = 2 × 289	4 × 149
542 = 2 × 271	14 × 40	17 × 34	597 = 3 × 199
543 = 3 × 181	16 × 35	579 = 3 × 193	598 = 2 × 299
544 = 2 × 272	20 × 28	580 = 2 × 290	13 × 46
4 × 136	561 = 3 × 187	4 × 145	23 × 26
8 × 68	11 × 51	5 × 116	599 Prime
16 × 34	17 × 33	10 × 58	600 = 2 × 300
17 × 32	562 = 2 × 281	20 × 29	3 × 200
545 = 5 × 109	563 Prime	581 = 7 × 83	4 × 150
546 = 2 × 273	564 = 2 × 282	582 = 2 × 291	5 × 120
3 × 182	3 × 188	3 × 194	6 × 100
6 × 91	4 × 141	6 × 97	8 × 75
7 × 78	6 × 94	583 = 11 × 53	10 × 60
13 × 42	12 × 47	584 = 2 × 292	12 × 50
14 × 39	565 = 5 × 113	4 × 146	15 × 40
21 × 26	566 = 2 × 283	8 × 73	20 × 30
547 Prime	567 = 3 × 189	585 = 3 × 195	24 × 25
548 = 2 × 274	7 × 81	5 × 117	601 Prime
4 × 137	9 × 63	9 × 65	602 = 2 × 301
549 = 3 × 183	21 × 27	13 × 45	7 × 86
9 × 61	568 = 2 × 284	15 × 39	14 × 43
550 = 2 × 275	4 × 142	586 = 2 × 293	603 = 3 × 201
5 × 110	8 × 71	587 Prime	9 × 67
10 × 55	569 Prime	588 = 2 × 294	604 = 2 × 302
11 × 50	570 = 2 × 285	3 × 196	4 × 151
22 × 25	3 × 190	4 × 147	605 = 5 × 121
551 = 19 × 29	5 × 114	6 × 98	11 × 55
552 = 2 × 276	6 × 95	7 × 84	606 = 2 × 303
3 × 184	10 × 57	12 × 49	3 × 202
4 × 138	15 × 38	14 × 42	6 × 101
6 × 92	19 × 30	21 × 28	607 Prime
8 × 69	571 Prime	589 = 19 × 31	608 = 2 × 304
12 × 46	572 = 2 × 286	590 = 2 × 295	1 × 152
23 × 24	4 × 143	5 × 118	8 × 76
553 = 7 × 79	11 × 52	10 × 59	16 × 38
554 = 2 × 277	13 × 44	591 = 3 × 197	19 × 32
555 = 3 × 185	22 × 26	592 = 2 × 296	609 = 3 × 203
5 × 111	573 = 3 × 191	4 × 148	7 × 87
15 × 37	574 = 2 × 287	8 × 74	21 × 29
556 = 2 × 278	7 × 82	16 × 37	610 = 2 × 305
4 × 139	14 × 41	593 Prime	5 × 122
557 Prime	575 = 5 × 115		10 × 61
	23 × 25		611 = 13 × 47

612 = 2 × 306	616 = 2 × 308	619 Prime	624 = 2 × 312
3 × 204	4 × 154	620 = 2 × 310	3 × 208
4 × 152	7 × 88	4 × 155	4 × 156
6 × 102	8 × 77	5 × 124	6 × 104
9 × 68	11 × 56	10 × 62	8 × 78
12 × 51	14 × 44	20 × 31	12 × 52
17 × 36	22 × 28	621 = 3 × 207	13 × 48
18 × 34	617 Prime	9 × 69	16 × 39
613 Prime	618 = 2 × 309	23 × 27	24 × 26
614 = 2 × 307	3 × 206	622 = 2 × 311	625 = 5 × 125
615 = 3 × 205	6 × 103	623 = 7 × 89	25 × 25
5 × 123			
15 × 41			

ANSWERS

The references at the head of each section are to the numbers of the exercises.

No. 1

- 1. 32
- 2. 30
- 3. 29
- 4. 29
- 5. 29
- 6. 31
- 7. 31
- 8. 18
- 9. 37
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No. 15

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1. 521
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9. 212
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- 11. 122
- 12. 441
- 13. 432
- 14. 351
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No. 26

1. \$655.71
2. \$751.32
3. \$604.24
4. \$577.21
5. \$718.69
6. \$769.64
7. \$488.04
8. \$691.93

No. 27

1. 215
2. 415
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1. 621
2. 585
3. 687
4. 647
5. 630
6. 605
7. 570
8. 671
9. 625
10. 624

No. 32

1. 161
2. 292
3. 71
4. 191
5. 171
6. 64
7. 252
8. 197
9. 623
10. 284
11. 94
12. 387
13. 170
14. 61
15. 593
16. 195
17. 394
18. 295
19. 492
20. 681

No. 33

1. 465
2. 579
3. 164
4. 186
5. 153
6. 48
7. 489

8. 186
9. 488
10. 377
11. 329
12. 469
13. 288
14. 56
15. 216
16. 184
17. 249
18. 77
19. 289
20. 169

No. 34

1. \$995.69
2. \$1044.85
3. \$954.07
4. \$1002.63
5. \$994.32
6. \$897.80
7. \$1122.66
8. \$1051.42

No. 35

1. 395
2. 297
3. 92
4. 299
5. 298
6. 195
7. 298
8. 399
9. 494
10. 497
11. 296
12. 94
13. 495
14. 294
15. 299
16. 198

17. 197
18. 397
19. 293
20. 692
21. 198
22. 294
23. 596
24. 99
25. 395

No. 36

1. 985
2. 987
3. 975
4. 1008
5. 953
6. 1011
7. 1042
8. 1032
9. 1095
10. 1012

No. 37

1. 347
2. 189
3. 349
4. 78
5. 107
6. 259
7. 189
8. 119
9. 66
10. 88
11. 215
12. 178
13. 178
14. 9
15. 227
16. 109
17. 114
18. 249

19. 234
20. 29
21. 298
22. 284
23. 38
24. 376
25. 129

No. 38

1. \$42357.49
2. \$57112.34
3. \$54738.19
4. \$62369.15
5. \$70468.35
6. \$63801.69

No. 39

1. \$4.35
2. \$5.59
3. \$.94
4. \$1.48
5. \$6.92
6. \$7.63
7. \$2.31
8. \$6.84
9. \$3.70
10. \$2.76
11. \$2.29
12. \$6.76
13. \$3.59
14. \$5.96
15. \$1.56
16. \$3.89
17. \$2.68
18. \$6.92
19. \$3.49
20. \$5.97

No. 40

(Same as No. 13)

No. 41

1. \$95513.02

2. \$102635.78
3. \$98506.46
4. \$117398.69
5. \$95153.78
6. \$99073.91

No. 42
(Same as No. 39)
No. 43

1. \$.93
2. \$1.20
3. \$2.81
4. \$.65
5. \$1.96
6. \$5.84
7. \$2.95
8. \$1.65
9. \$2.24
10. \$.71
11. \$1.89
12. \$.73
13. \$1.23
14. \$1.63
15. \$1.71
16. \$2.48
17. \$1.86
18. \$1.94
19. \$2.45
20. \$1.63

No. 44
(Same as No. 43)
No. 45

- 2
- 114
- 26
- 138
- 50
- 162
- 74
- 186

112
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136
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160
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128
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152
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150
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142
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144
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110
22
134
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158
84
196
108
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132
100
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148
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No. 46

3
171
39
207
75
243
111
279
168
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204
72
240
24
192
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228
96
264
132
21
189
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225
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261
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213
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249
117
285
153
42
210
78
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114
282
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234
102
270
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174
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231
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135
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255
123
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195
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276
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273
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177
129
297
165
33
201
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126
294
162
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150
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222
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147
15
183
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219

No. 47

4
228
52

276
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372
224
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272
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32
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304
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176
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348
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284
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380
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280
104
328
152
376
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312
136

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220
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268
92

316
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392
216
40
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248
72
292
120
344
196
20
244
68
296

No. 48

1. \$3433540.07
2. \$2509179.07
3. \$3688667.60
4. \$3251326.81
5. \$3449296.55
6. \$3353169.99

No. 49

1. \$18.53
2. \$25.66
3. \$23.95
4. \$14.78
5. \$41.76
6. \$38.38
7. \$15.74
8. \$42.95
9. \$60.76
10. \$71.19
11. \$66.57
12. \$59.85
13. \$93.72

14. \$80.90

15. \$75.68

16. \$61.52

No. 50

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340
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400
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320
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380
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440
220
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475
255
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350

130
410
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470
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450
230
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385
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445
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425
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485
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325
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420
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20
300
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175
455
235
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295
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495
275
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335
115
395
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490
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50
330
250
30
310
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370
150
430
245
25
305
85
365

No. 51
(Same as No. 49)
No. 52

6
342
78
414
150
486
222
558
336
72
408

144
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48
384
120
456
192
528
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42
378
114
450
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522
90
426
162
498
234
570
306
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420
156
492
228
564
132
468
204
540
276
12
348
126
462
198
534

270
174
510
246
582
318
54
390
168
504
240
576
312
216
552
288
24
360
96
432
210
546
282
18
354
258
594
330
66
402
138
474
252
588
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60
396
300
36

372
108
444
180
516
294
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366
102
438

No. 53

7
399
91
483
175
567
259
651
392
84
476
168
560
56
448
140
532
224
616
308
49
441
133
525
217
609
105
497

189
581
273
665
357
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490
182
574
266
658
154
546
238
630
322
14
406
147
539
231
623
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287
679
371
63
455
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672
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644
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420
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504
245
637
329
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413
301
693
385
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553
294
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462
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42
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602
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427
119
51.1

No. 54

1. \$6537136.94
2. \$6295852.28
3. \$6328194.91
4. \$5945296.77

No. 55

1. \$19.76

- 2. \$18.86
- 3. \$44.51
- 4. \$26.39
- 5. \$41.42
- 6. \$6.20
- 7. \$12.22
- 8. \$19.63
- 9. \$87.27
- 10. \$84.51
- 11. \$71.61
- 12. \$55.60
- 13. \$97.15
- 14. \$73.69
- 15. \$61.63
- 16. \$68.20

No. 56

8
456
104
552
200
648
296
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448
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544
192
640
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512
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608
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704
352
56
504
152

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696
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568
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664
312
760
408
112
560
208
656
304
752
176
624
272
720
368
16
464
168
616
264
712
360
232
680
328
776
424
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520
224
672
320
768

416
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736
384
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480
128
576
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376
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440
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536
184
632
336
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432
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528
400
48
496
144
592
240
688
392
40
488
136
584

No. 57
(Same as No. I5)

No. 58
(Same as No. 55)
No. 59

1. 795
2. 682
3. 564
4. 814
5. 598
6. 924
7. 810
8. 946
9. 1032
10. 912
11. 901
12. 621
13. 665
14. 308
15. 962
16. 714
17. 1008
18. 364
19. 736
20. 782
21. 855
22. 864
23. 865
24. 988
25. 667

No. 60

- 9
- 513
- 117
- 621
- 225
- 729
- 333
- 837
- 504
- 108

612
216
720
72
572
180
684
288
792
396
63
567
171
675
279
783
135
639
243
747
351
855
459
126
630
234
738
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846
198
702
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810
414
18
522
189
693
297

801
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261
765
369
873
477
81
585
252
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324
828
432
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540
144
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315
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423
27
531
387
891
495
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603
207
711
378
882
486
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594
450

54
558
162
666
270
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441
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549
153
657

No. 61

11
627
143
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275
891
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880
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781
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363
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451
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396
1012
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44
660
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792
385
1001
517
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649
473
1089
605
121
737
253
869
462
1078
594
110
726
550
66
682
198
814
330
946
539
55
671
187
803

No. 62

1. \$11230083.55
2. \$10797546.08
3. \$8876665.99
4. \$8230948.08

No. 63

1. \$47.65
2. \$6.21
3. \$79.61
4. \$34.74
5. \$14.68
6. \$27.74
7. \$27.93
8. \$21.85
9. \$54.46
10. \$13.83
11. \$36.49
12. \$4.46
13. \$50.47
14. \$8.53
15. \$27.16
16. \$39.87

No. 65
(Same as No. 63)
No. 66

1. 1827
2. 1705
3. 1170
4. 1376
5. 2511
6. 2624
7. 3772
8. 1200
9. 1537
10. 1235
11. 1408
12. 1428
13. 1407
14. 1408
15. 2016
16. 2418
17. 3772
18. 1164
19. 2015
20. 2592

No. 67

1. \$846.98
2. \$836.87
3. \$666.99
4. \$829.97
5. \$634.22
6. \$827.43
7. \$857.76
8. \$527.72
9. \$418.44
10. \$906.92
11. \$447.71
12. \$586.87
13. \$407.46
14. \$510.63
15. \$533.62
16. \$663.85

No. 68

(Same as No. 17)

No. 69

(Same as No. 67)

No. 71

1. \$276.69
2. \$855.51
3. \$682.90
4. \$520.36
5. \$773.79
6. \$891.54
7. \$326.93
8. \$245.59
9. \$371.93
10. \$471.54
11. \$386.88
12. \$330.44
13. \$878.62
14. \$696.89
15. \$770.20
16. \$674.87

No. 72

(Same as No. 22)

No. 73

1. 755717535
2. 756410013
3. 824293224
4. 824985702
5. 3674994324
6. 1167178458
7. 1236433047
8. 6091457406
9. 1690209807
10. 1752668607
11. 1511041308
12. 3675686802
13. 1306128921
14. 1031412036
15. 1442533509

No. 74

1. 1536
2. 4606
3. 2646
4. 1495
5. 5313
6. 3230
7. 7347
8. 4814
9. 4284
10. 1295
11. 6624
12. 1624
13. 1886
14. 3618
15. 5494
16. 3861
17. 3344
18. 8608
19. 1612
20. 2655

No. 75

(Same as No. 71)

No. 76

(Same as No. 26)

No. 77

12
684
156
828
300
972
444
1116
672
144
816
288
960
96
768
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384
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528
84
756
228
900
372
1044
180
852
324
996
468
1140
612
168
840

312
984
456
1128
264
936
408
1080
552
24
696
252
924
396
1068
540
348
1020
492
1164
636
108
780
336
1008
480
1152
624
432
1104
576
48
720
192
864
420
1092
564
36

708
516
1188
660
132
804
276
948
504
1176
648
120
792
600
72
744
216
888
360
1032
588
60
732
204
876

No. 78
(Same as No. 34)
No. 79

- 1.** \$451.84
- 2.** \$189.86
- 3.** \$343.97
- 4.** \$352.59
- 5.** \$188.21
- 6.** \$145.71
- 7.** \$291.97
- 8.** \$664.63
- 9.** \$136.68
- 10.** \$86.14
- 11.** \$440.45

12. \$221.48
13. \$196.63
14. \$146.23
15. \$586.21
16. \$568.49

No. 80

1. 17081
2. 13361
3. 25543
4. 22632
5. 37893
6. 34323
7. 52643
8. 45201
9. 68302
10. 62693
11. 19602
12. 12312
13. 77922
14. 33033
15. 25662
16. 12831
17. 16086
18. 20274
19. 22263
20. 47583
21. 44896

No. 81

1. 123782280
2. 123895704
3. 135014592
4. 135128016
5. 601943392
6. 191177264
7. 202520776
8. 997746448
9. 276846856
10. 287077256
11. 247500064

12. 602056816
13. 213936568
14. 168939488
15. 236278872

No. 82
(Same as No. 38)
No. 83

1. \$451.84
2. \$189.86
3. \$343.97
4. \$352.59
5. \$188.21
6. \$145.71
7. \$291.97
8. \$664.63
9. \$136.68
10. \$86.14
11. \$440.45
12. \$221.48
13. \$196.63
14. \$146.23
15. \$586.21
16. \$568.49

No. 84

1. 19584
2. 23793
3. 28288
4. 24466
5. 17344
6. 21483
7. 24208
8. 21346
9. 25164
10. 12691
11. 17138
12. 21918
13. 30702
14. 36206
15. 33355

16. 17199
17. 27846
18. 31003
19. 29120
20. 33948
21. 16238

No. 86

1. \$95513.02
2. \$102635.78
3. \$98506.46
4. \$117398.69
5. \$95153.78
6. \$99073.91

No. 89

1. 170810
2. 133610
3. 255430
4. 226320
5. 378930
6. 343230
7. 526430
8. 452010
9. 683020
10. 626930
11. 196020
12. 123120
13. 779220
14. 330330
15. 256620
16. 128310
17. 160860
18. 202740
19. 222630
20. 465830
21. 448960

No. 90

- 13
- 741
- 169

897
325
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286
1014
442

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1001
429
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364
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208
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611
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767
559
1287
715
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871
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234
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637
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793
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949

No. 91
(Same as No. 48)
No. 93

- 1.** 195840
- 2.** 237930
- 3.** 282880
- 4.** 244660
- 5.** 173440
- 6.** 214830
- 7.** 242080
- 8.** 213460
- 9.** 251640
- 10.** 126910
- 11.** 171380
- 12.** 219180
- 13.** 307020
- 14.** 362060
- 15.** 333550
- 16.** 171990
- 17.** 278460
- 18.** 310030

19. 291200
20. 339480
21. 162380

No. 94

1. 13502509
2. 13514882
3. 14727760
4. 14740133
5. 65661630
6. 20854138
7. 2209151S
8. 10883691
9. 30199211
10. 30315171
11. 26997983
12. 65674003
13. 23336785
14. 18438381
15. 25773945

No. 96

(Same as No. 54

No. 97

1. 11211
2. 24642
3. 40051
4. 57902
5. 77691
6. 92412
7. 29432
8. 21311
9. 35742
10. 52151
11. 71002
12. 91791
13. 25521
14. 48155
15. 24442
16. 49184
17. 76146

18. 44844
19. 37296
20. 97902
21. 39693

No. 99

1. \$11230083.55
2. \$10797546.08
3. \$8876665.99
4. \$8230948.08

No. 101

1. 36156
2. 59290
3. 80618
4. 22869
5. 36696
6. 52624
7. 71918
8. 93555
9. 97856
10. 103972
11. 108988
12. 84058
13. 103474
14. 108580
15. 79165
16. 57318
17. 65778
18. 77744
19. 91086
20. 35547
21. 80690

No. 103

1. 365
2. 268
3. 371
4. 433
5. 257
6. 327
7. 209

8. 270
9. 287
10. 410
11. 257
12. 404
13. 231
14. 217
15. 311
16. 303
17. 254
18. 237
19. 308
20. 343
21. 350
22. 360
23. 308
24. 271
25. 341

No. 105

1. 116081
2. 142272
3. 165481
4. 107512
5. 132181
6. 159372
7. 156996
8. 191522
9. 181692
10. 217894
11. 110564
12. 110940
13. 121598
14. 120273
15. 134316
16. 120990
17. 113970
18. 145262
19. 122811
20. 139635

21. 144284

No. 106

14
798
182
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350
1134
518
1302
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168
952
336
1120
112
896
280
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448
1232
616
98
882
266
1050
434
1218
210
994
378
1162
546
1330
714
196
980
364
1148

532
1316
308
1092
476
1260
644
28
812
294
1078
462
1246
630
406
1190
574
1358
742
126
910
392
1176
560
1344
728
504
1288
672
56
840
224
1008
490
1274
658
42
826
602

1386
770
154
938
322
1106
588
1372
756
140
924
700
84
868
252
1036
420
1204
686
70
854
238
1022

No. 107
(Same as No. 17)
No. 109

1. 136004
2. 229024
3. 268746
4. 128064
5. 160446
6. 236496
7. 195853
8. 223096
9. 368063
10. 145673
11. 187146
12. 305283
13. 355096

14. 291014
15. 348928
16. 145728
17. 336414
18. 395324
19. 430265
20. 247275
21. 575276

No. 110

1. 146267910
2. 146401938
3. 159540624
4. 159674652
5. 711289224
6. 225905508
7. 239309622
8. 1178991756
9. 327137382
10. 339226182
11. 292459608
12. 711423252
13. 252799146
14. 199628136
15. 279200034

No. 111

(Same as No. 26)

No. 113

1. 164232
2. 227238
3. 301464
4. 377910
5. 456576
6. 497502
7. 658752
8. 172104
9. 243320
10. 279396
11. 354252
12. 427652

- 13. 484432
- 14. 588078
- 15. 671944
- 16. 175392
- 17. 173514
- 18. 257237
- 19. 341968
- 20. 429525
- 21. 519302

No. 116

(Same as No, 34)

No. 118

(Same as No. 38)

No. 119

- 15
- 855
- 195
- 1035
- 375
- 1215
- 555
- 1395
- 840
- 180
- 1020
- 360
- 1200
- 120
- 960
- 300
- 1140
- 480
- 1320
- 660
- 105
- 945
- 285
- 1125
- 465

1305
225
1065
405
1245
585
1425
765
210
1050
390
1230
570
1410
330
1170
510
1350
690
30
870
315
1155
495
1335
675
435
1275
615
1455
795
135
975
420
1260
600
1440
780
540

1380
720
60
900
240
1080
525
1365
705
45
885
645
1485
825
165
1005
345
1185
630
1470
810
150
990
750
90
930
270
1110
450
1290
735
75
915
255
1095

No. 120

(Same as No. 41)

No. 122

(Same as No. 48)

No. 123

1. 157510725
2. 157655055
3. 171803640
4. 171947970
5. 765962140
6. 243269630
7. 257704045
8. 1269714410
9. 352282645
10. 365300645
11. 314939380
12. 766106470
13. 272230435
14. 214972460
15. 300660615

No. 124

(Same as No. 54)

No. 126

(Same as No. 62)

No. 128

(Same as No. 38)

No. 131

- 16
- 912
- 208
- 1104
- 400
- 1296
- 92
- 1488
- 896
- 192
- 1088
- 384
- 1280
- 128
- 1024
- 320

1216
512
1408
704
112
1008
304
1200
496
1392
240
1136
432
1328
624
1520
816
224
1120
416
1312
608
1504
352
1248
544
1440
736
32
928
336
1232
528
1424
720
464
1360
656
1552

848
144
1040
448
1344
640
1536
832
576
1472
768
64
960
256
1152
560
1456
752
48
944
688
1584
880
176
1072
368
1264
672
1568
864
160
1056
800
96
992
288
1184
480
1376

784
80
976
272
1168

No. 132

1. 168753540
2. 168908172
3. 184066656
4. 184221288
5. 820635056
6. 260633752
7. 276098468
8. 1360237064
9. 377427908
10. 391375108
11. 337419152
12. 820789688
13. 291661724
14. 230316784
15. 322121196

No. 140

17
969
221
1173
425
1377
629
1581
952
204
1156
408
1360
136
1088
340
1292

544
1496
748
119
1071
323
1275
527
1479
255
1207
459
1411
663
1615
867
238
1190
442
1394
646
1598
374
1326
578
1530
782
34
996
357
1309
561
1513
765
493
1445
697
1649
901

153
1105
476
1428
680
1632
884
912
1564
816
68
1020
272
1224
595
1547
799
51
1003
731
1683
935
187
1139
391
1343
714
1666
918
170
1122
850
102
1054
306
1258
510
1462
833

85
1037
289
1241

No. 141

1. 179996355
2. 180161289
3. 196329672
4. 196494606
5. 875307972
6. 277997874
7. 294492891
8. 1450859718
9. 402573171
10. 417449571
11. 359898924
12. 875472906
13. 311093013
14. 245661108
15. 343581777

No. 148

18
1026
234
1242
450
1458
666
1674
1008
216
1224
432
1440
144
1152
360
1368
576

1584
792
126
1134
342
1350
558
1566
270
1278
486
1494
702
1710
918
252
1260
468
1476
684
1692
396
1404
612
1620
828
36
1044
378
1386
594
1602
810
522
1530
738
1746
954
162

1170
504
1512
720
1728
936
648
1656
864
72
1080
288
1296
630
1638
846
54
1062
774
1782
990
198
1206
414
1422
756
1764
972
180
1188
900
108
1116
324
1332
540
1548
882
90

1098
306
1314

No. 149

1. 191239170
2. 191414406
3. 208592688
4. 208767924
5. 929980808
6. 295361996
7. 312887314
8. 1541482372
9. 427718434
10. 443524034
11. 382378696
12. 930156124
13. 330524302
14. 261005432
15. 365042358

No. 156

19
1083
247
1311
475
1539
703
1767
1064
228
1292
456
1520
152
1216
380
1444
608
1672

836
133
1197
361
1425
589
1653
285
1349
513
1577
741
1805
969
266
1330
494
1558
722
1786
418
1482
646
1710
874
38
1102
399
1463
627
1691
855
551
1615
779
1843
1007
171
1235

532
1596
760
1824
988
684
1748
912
76
1140
304
1368
665
1729
893
57
1121
817
1881
1045
209
1273
437
1501
798
1862
1026
190
1254
950
114
1178
342
1406
570
1634
931
95
1159

323
1387

No. 159

1. 202481985
2. 202667523
3. 220855704
4. 221041242
5. 984653804
6. 312726118
7. 331281737
8. 1632105026
9. 452863697
10. 469598497
11. 404858468
12. 984839342
13. 349955591
14. 276349756
15. 386502939

No. 165

20
1140
260
1380
500
1620
740
1860
1120
240
1360
480
1600
160
1280
400
1520
640
1760
880

140
1260
380
1500
620
1740
300
1420
540
1660
780
1900
1020
280
1400
520
1640
760
1880
440
1560
680
1800
920
40
1160
420
1540
660
1780
900
580
1700
820
1940
1060
180
1300
560

1680
800
1920
1040
720
1840
960
80
1200
320
1440
700
1820
940
60
1180
860
1980
1100
220
1340
460
1580
840
1960
1080
200
1320
1000
120
1240
360
1480
600
1720
980
100
1220
340

1460

No. 166

1. 213724800
2. 213920640
3. 233118720
4. 233314560
5. 1039326720
6. 330090240
7. 349676160
8. 1722727680
9. 478008960
10. 495672960
11. 427338240
12. 1039522560
13. 369386880
14. 291694080
15. 407963520

No. 172

21
1197
273
1449
525
1701
777
1953
1176
252
1428
504
1680
168
1344
420
1596
672
1848
924
147

1323
399
1575
651
1827
315
1491
567
1743
819
1995
1071
294
1470
546
1722
798
1974
462
1638
714
1890
966
42
1218
441
1617
693
1869
945
609
1785
861
2037
1113
189
1365
588
1744

840
2016
1092
756
1932
1008
84
1260
336
1512
735
1911
987
63
1239
903
2079
1155
231
1407
483
1659
882
2058
1134
210
1386
1050
126
1302
378
1554
630
1806
1029
105
1281
357
1533

No. 173

1. 224967615
2. 225173757
3. 245381736
4. 245587878
5. 1093999636
6. 347454362
7. 368070583
8. 1813350334
9. 503154223
10. 521747423
11. 449818012
12. 1094205778
13. 388818169
14. 307038404
15. 429424101

No. 179

22
1254
286
1518
550
1782
814
2046
1232
264
1496
528
1760
176
1408
440
1672
704
1936
968
154
1386

418
1650
682
1914
330
1562
604
1826
858
2090
1122
308
1540
572
1804
836
2068
484
1716
748
1980
1012
44
1276
462
1694
726
1958
990
638
1870
902
2134
1166
198
1430
616
1848
880

2112
1144
792
2024
1056
88
1320
352
1584
770
2002
1034
66
1298
946
2178
1210
242
1474
506
1738
924
2156
1188
220
1452
1100
132
1364
396
1628
660
1892
1078
110
1342
374
1606

1. 236210430
2. 236426874
3. 257644752
4. 257861196
5. 1148672552
6. 364818484
7. 386465006
8. 1903972988
9. 528299486
10. 547821886
11. 472297784
12. 1148888996
13. 408249458
14. 322382728
15. 450884682

No. 186

23
1311
299
1587
575
1863
851
2139
1288
276
1564
552
1840
184
1472
460
1748
736
2024
1012
161
1449
437

1725
713
2001
345
1623
621
1909
897
2185
1173
322
1610
598
1886
874
2162
506
1794
782
2070
1058
46
1334
483
1771
759
2047
1035
667
1955
943
2231
1219
207
1495
644
1932
920
2208

1196
828
2116
1104
92
1380
368
1656
805
2093
1081
69
1357
989
2277
1265
253
1541
529
1817
966
2254
1242
230
1518
1150
138
1426
414
1702
690
1978
1127
115
1403
391
1679

No. 187

1. 247453245

2. 247679991
3. 269907768
4. 270134514
5. 1203345468
6. 382182606
7. 404859429
8. 1994595642
9. 553444749
10. 573896349
11. 494777556
12. 1203572214
13. 427680747
14. 337727052
15. 472345263

No. 193

24
1368
312
1656
600
1944
888
2232
1344
288
1632
576
1920
192
1536
480
1824
768
2112
1056
168
1512
456
1800

744
2088
360
1704
648
1992
936
2280
1224
336
1680
624
1968
912
2256
528
1872
816
2160
1104
48
1392
504
1848
792
2136
1080
696
2040
984
2328
1272
216
1560
672
2016
960
2304
1248

864
2208
1152
96
1440
384
1728
840
2184
1128
72
1416
1032
2376
1320
264
1608
552
1896
1008
2352
1296
240
1584
1200
144
1488
432
1776
720
2064
1176
120
1464
408
1752

No. 194

1. 258696060

2. 258933108

3. 282170784
4. 282407832
5. 1258018384
6. 399546728
7. 423253852
8. 2085218296
9. 578590012
10. 599970812
11. 517257328
12. 1258255432
13. 447112036
14. 353071376
15. 493805844

No. 200

25
1425
325
1725
625
2025
925
2325
1400
300
1700
600
2000
200
1600
500
1900
800
2200
1100
175
1575
475
1875
775

2175
375
1775
675
2075
975
2375
1275
350
1750
650
2050
950
2350
550
1950
850
2250
1150
50
1450
525
1925
825
2225
1125
725
2125
1025
2425
1325
225
1625
700
2100
1000
2400
1300
900

2300
1200
100
1500
400
1800
875
2275
1175
75
1475
1075
2475
1375
275
1675
575
1975
1050
2450
1350
250
1650
1250
150
1550
450
1850
750
2150
1225
125
1525
425
1825

No. 201

1. 269938875
2. 270186225
3. 294433800

4. 294681150
5. 1312691300
6. 416910850
7. 441648275
8. 2175840950
9. 603735275
10. 626045275
11. 539737100
12. 1312938650
13. 466543325
14. 368415700
15. 515266425

No. 204

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 45)

No. 208

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 46)

No. 212

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 47)

No. 215

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 60)

No. 219

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 52)

No. 222

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 68)

No. 226

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 56)

No. 228

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 60)

No. 229

1. 242
2. 464
3. 686
4. 902
5. 1124
6. 1246
7. 1462
8. 1684
9. 1906
10. 322

11. 444
12. 666
13. 882
14. 1104
15. 1326
16. 1442
17. 1664
18. 1886
19. 302
20. 524

No. 232

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 61)

No. 233

1. 393
2. 726
3. 1059
4. 1392
5. 1713
6. 1896
7. 2229
8. 2562
9. 2883
10. 516
11. 699
12. 1032
13. 1353
14. 1686
15. 2019
16. 2202
17. 2523
18. 2856
19. 489
20. 822

No. 236

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 77)

No. 237

1. 564
2. 1008
3. 1452

4. 1896
5. 2340
6. 2564
7. 3008
8. 3452
9. 3892
10. 740
11. 964
12. 1408
13. 1852
14. 2296
15. 2740
16. 2964
17. 3408
18. 3852
19. 696
20. 1140

No. 239

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 90)

No. 240

1. 755
2. 1310
3. 1865
4. 2420
5. 2975
6. 3280
7. 3805
8. 4360
9. 4915
10. 970
11. 1275
12. 1830
13. 2355
14. 2910
15. 3465
16. 3770
17. 4325
18. 4880
19. 905

20. 1460

No. 242

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 106)

No. 243

- 1.** 846
- 2.** 1512
- 3.** 2178
- 4.** 2844
- 5.** 3510
- 6.** 4176
- 7.** 4482
- 8.** 5106
- 9.** 5772
- 10.** 1038
- 11.** 1704
- 12.** 2370
- 13.** 2676
- 14.** 3342
- 15.** 3966
- 16.** 4632
- 17.** 5298
- 18.** 5964
- 19.** 870
- 20.** 1536

No. 244

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 119)

No. 245

- 1.** 917
- 2.** 1694
- 3.** 2471
- 4.** 3248
- 5.** 4025
- 6.** 4802
- 7.** 5579
- 8.** 5866
- 9.** 6587
- 10.** 1064
- 11.** 1841
- 12.** 2618

13. 3395
14. 4172
15. 4459
16. 5236
17. 5957
18. 6734
19. 1211
20. 1988

No. 246

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 181)

No. 247

1. 1128
2. 2016
3. 2904
4. 3792
5. 4680
6. 5568
7. 5976
8. 6864
9. 7752
10. 1368
11. 2256
12. 3144
13. 355?
14. 4440
15. 5328
16. 6216
17. 7104
18. 7992
19. 5928
20. 5216

No. 248

1. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{15}$
 $\frac{2}{15}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{8}{15}$
2. $\frac{1}{12}$
3. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{15}$
 $\frac{2}{15}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{8}{15}$
4. $\frac{1}{12}$

5. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
6. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
7. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
8. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
9. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
10. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}$

No. 249

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 140)

No. 250

1. $\frac{3}{4}$
2. $1\frac{1}{4}$
3. $\frac{5}{8}$
4. $\frac{7}{8}$
5. $1\frac{1}{8}$
6. $1\frac{1}{8}$
7. $\frac{3}{8}$
8. $\frac{5}{8}$
9. $\frac{7}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{8}$
11. $\frac{7}{8}$
12. $1\frac{1}{8}$
13. $1\frac{3}{8}$
14. $1\frac{5}{8}$
15. $\frac{9}{16}$
16. $\frac{11}{16}$
17. $\frac{13}{16}$
18. $\frac{15}{16}$
19. $1\frac{1}{16}$
20. $1\frac{3}{16}$
21. $1\frac{5}{16}$
22. $1\frac{7}{16}$

23. $\frac{5}{18}$
24. $\frac{7}{18}$
25. $\frac{9}{18}$
26. $\frac{11}{18}$
27. $\frac{13}{18}$
28. $\frac{15}{18}$
29. $1\frac{1}{18}$
30. $1\frac{2}{18}$
31. $\frac{13}{18}$
32. $\frac{15}{18}$
33. $1\frac{1}{18}$
34. $1\frac{2}{18}$
35. $1\frac{5}{18}$
36. $1\frac{7}{18}$
37. $1\frac{9}{18}$
38. $1\frac{11}{18}$
39. $\frac{1}{18}$
40. $\frac{5}{18}$

No. 251

1. 1368
2. 2367
3. 3366
4. 4365
5. 5364
6. 5823
7. 6822
8. 7821
9. 8757
10. 1656
11. 2655
12. 3114
13. 4113
14. 5112
15. 6111
16. 7056
17. 8055
18. 8514
19. 1413
20. 2412

No. 252

1. 121
2. 232
3. 343
4. 451
5. 562
6. 623
7. 731
8. 842
9. 953
10. 161
11. 222
12. 333
13. 441
14. 552
15. 663
16. 721
17. 832
18. 943
19. 151
20. 262

No. 253

1. $\frac{7}{18}$
2. $\frac{1}{10}$
3. $\frac{11}{18}$
4. $\frac{11}{18}$
5. $\frac{11}{18}$
6. $1\frac{1}{18}$
7. $\frac{7}{18}$
8. $\frac{9}{18}$
9. $\frac{11}{18}$
10. $\frac{11}{18}$

No. 254

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 148)

No. 255

1. 131
2. 242
3. 353
4. 464

5. 571
6. 632
7. 743
8. 854
9. 961
10. 172
11. 233
12. 344
13. 451
14. 562
15. 673
16. 734
17. 841
18. 952
19. 163
20. 274

No. 256

1. $\frac{11}{18}$
2. $1\frac{1}{18}$
3. $1\frac{2}{18}$
4. $1\frac{5}{18}$
5. $\frac{11}{18}$
6. $\frac{11}{18}$
7. $\frac{11}{18}$
8. $1\frac{1}{18}$
9. $1\frac{2}{18}$
10. $1\frac{5}{18}$

No. 257

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 166)

No. 258

1. 141
2. 252
3. 363
4. 474
5. 585
6. 641
7. 752
8. 863
9. 974

10. 185
11. 241
12. 352
13. 463
14. 574
15. 685
16. 741
17. 852
18. 963
19. 174
20. 285

No. 259

1. $\frac{7}{18}$
2. $1\frac{2}{18}$
3. $\frac{15}{18}$
4. $1\frac{1}{18}$
5. $1\frac{3}{18}$
6. $1\frac{5}{18}$
7. $1\frac{7}{18}$
8. $1\frac{9}{18}$
9. $1\frac{11}{18}$
10. $1\frac{13}{18}$

No. 260

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 166)

No. 261

1. $\frac{1}{2}$
2. $\frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{5}{12}$
4. $\frac{3}{4}$
5. $\frac{11}{12}$
6. $1\frac{1}{2}$
7. $\frac{3}{4}$
8. $1\frac{1}{12}$
9. $1\frac{1}{4}$
10. $1\frac{7}{12}$

No. 262

1. 151
2. 262

3. 373
4. 484
5. 595
6. 656
7. 761
8. 872
9. 983
10. 194
11. 255
12. 366
13. 471
14. 582
15. 693
16. 754
17. 865
18. 976
19. 181
20. 292

No. 263

1. $\frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{1}{8}$
4. $\frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{5}{8}$
6. $\frac{7}{8}$
7. $\frac{1}{8}$
8. $\frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{5}{8}$
10. $\frac{7}{8}$
11. $\frac{1}{8}$
12. $\frac{3}{8}$
13. $\frac{5}{8}$
14. $\frac{7}{8}$
15. $\frac{1}{16}$
16. $\frac{3}{16}$
17. $\frac{5}{16}$
18. $\frac{7}{16}$
19. $\frac{9}{16}$
20. $\frac{11}{16}$

21. $\frac{13}{18}$
22. $\frac{15}{18}$
23. $\frac{1}{18}$
24. $\frac{3}{18}$
25. $\frac{5}{18}$
26. $\frac{7}{18}$
27. $\frac{9}{18}$
28. $\frac{11}{18}$
29. $\frac{13}{18}$
30. $\frac{15}{18}$

No. 264

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 172)

No. 265

1. $\frac{1}{18}$
2. $\frac{3}{18}$
3. $\frac{5}{18}$
4. $\frac{7}{18}$
5. $\frac{9}{18}$
6. $\frac{11}{18}$
7. $\frac{13}{18}$
8. $\frac{15}{18}$
9. $\frac{1}{18}$
10. $\frac{3}{18}$

No. 266

1. 141
2. 252
3. 363
4. 474
5. 585
6. 696
7. 747
8. 851
9. 962
10. 173
11. 284
12. 395
13. 446
14. 557
15. 661

16. 772
17. 883
18. 994
19. 145
20. 256

No. 267

1. $\frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{7}{12}$
3. $\frac{3}{4}$
4. $1\frac{1}{12}$
5. $\frac{11}{12}$
6. $1\frac{1}{4}$
7. $1\frac{5}{12}$
8. $1\frac{3}{4}$
9. $\frac{5}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{2}$

No. 268

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 179)

No. 269

1. $\frac{5}{16}$
2. $\frac{7}{16}$
3. $\frac{9}{16}$
4. $\frac{11}{16}$
5. $\frac{13}{16}$
6. $\frac{15}{16}$
7. $\frac{1}{16}$
8. $\frac{3}{16}$
9. $\frac{5}{16}$
10. $\frac{7}{16}$

No. 270

1. 131
2. 242
3. 353
4. 464
5. 575
6. 686
7. 797
8. 838
9. 941

10. 152
11. 263
12. 374
13. 485
14. 596
15. 637
16. 748
17. 851
18. 962
19. 173
20. 284

No. 271

1. $\frac{2}{3}$
2. $1\frac{1}{3}$
3. $\frac{5}{12}$
4. $1\frac{1}{12}$
5. $\frac{11}{12}$
6. $1\frac{7}{12}$
7. $\frac{7}{24}$
8. $\frac{13}{24}$
9. $\frac{19}{24}$
10. $1\frac{11}{24}$

No. 272

{Annex 0 to Answers to No. 186)

No. 273

1. $\frac{9}{16}$
2. $\frac{11}{16}$
3. $\frac{13}{16}$
4. $\frac{15}{16}$
5. $\frac{1}{16}$
6. $\frac{3}{16}$
7. $\frac{5}{16}$
8. $\frac{7}{16}$
9. $\frac{9}{16}$
10. $\frac{11}{16}$

No. 274

1. 141
2. 252
3. 363

4. 474
5. 585
6. 696
7. 747
8. 858
9. 969
10. 171
11. 282
12. 393
13. 444
14. 555
15. 666
16. 777
17. 888
18. 999
19. 741
20. 652

No. 275

1. $\frac{3}{4}$
2. $1\frac{5}{4}$
3. $1\frac{1}{4}$
4. $1\frac{1}{2}$
5. $\frac{7}{2}$
6. $\frac{1}{2}$
7. $1\frac{1}{2}$
8. $1\frac{5}{2}$
9. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. $\frac{3}{4}$

No. 276

(Annex 0 to Answers to No. 193)

No. 277

1. $\frac{1}{8}$
2. $\frac{1}{8}$
3. $\frac{3}{8}$
4. $\frac{3}{8}$
5. $\frac{5}{8}$
6. $\frac{7}{8}$
7. $\frac{9}{8}$
8. $\frac{11}{8}$

9. $\frac{11}{12}$
10. $\frac{11}{18}$

No. 278

1. 152
2. 263
3. 374
4. 485
5. 596
6. 647
7. 758
8. 869
9. 973
10. 184
11. 295
12. 346
13. 437
14. 568
15. 679
16. 784
17. 895
18. 946
19. 157
20. 268

No. 279

1. $\frac{8}{9}$
2. $1\frac{1}{6}$
3. $\frac{8}{9}$
4. $1\frac{1}{6}$
5. $1\frac{1}{3}$
6. $1\frac{2}{3}$
7. $\frac{5}{24}$
8. $\frac{11}{14}$
9. $\frac{17}{24}$
10. $1\frac{1}{24}$

No. 280

{Annex 0 to Answers to No. 200}

No. 281

1. $\frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{1}{6}$

3. $\frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{5}{12}$
5. $\frac{7}{12}$
6. $\frac{11}{12}$
7. $\frac{1}{12}$
8. $\frac{5}{12}$
9. $\frac{7}{12}$
10. $\frac{11}{12}$

No. 282

1. 2r86
2. 2rl29
3. 2rl08
4. 2r347
5. 2r456
6. 2r589
7. 2r312
8. 2rl02
9. 2r208
10. 2rll7
11. 3rl3
12. 3r50
13. 3rl05
14. 3rl82
15. 3r285
16. 4rl26
17. 4r200
18. 4r252
19. 4r282
20. 4r280

No. 283

1. $\frac{11}{14}$
2. $\frac{11}{14}$
3. $\frac{11}{14}$
4. $\frac{17}{24}$
5. $\frac{11}{14}$
6. $\frac{17}{24}$
7. $\frac{18}{24}$
8. $\frac{11}{14}$
9. $\frac{11}{14}$

10. $1\frac{3}{4}$

No. 284

1. 1066
2. 1377
3. 1708
4. 2059
5. 2511
6. 2912
7. 1023
8. 1394
9. 1326
10. 1647
11. 1988
12. 2349
13. 2821
14. 992
15. 1353
16. 1734
17. 1586
18. 1917
19. 2268
20. 2639

No. 285

1. $\frac{1}{12}$
2. $\frac{5}{12}$
3. $\frac{7}{12}$
4. $\frac{11}{12}$
5. $\frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{5}{12}$
7. $\frac{7}{12}$
8. $\frac{11}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{3}$
10. $\frac{2}{3}$

No. 286

1. 2rl
2. 2r29
3. 2r376
4. 2r551
5. 2r374

6. 3r378
7. 3r518
8. 3r680
9. 3r864
10. 3rl7
11. 4r266
12. 4r225
13. 4rl72
14. 4r93
15. 4rl62
16. 5r90
17. 5rl30
18. 5rl48
19. 5rl44
20. 5rll9

No. 287

1. $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
2. $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{8}{16}$
4. $\frac{1}{2}$
5. $\frac{9}{16}$
6. $1\frac{1}{16}$
7. $\frac{1}{2}$
8. $\frac{7}{16}$
9. $1\frac{1}{16}$
10. $1\frac{8}{16}$

No. 288

1. 1470
2. 1872
3. 2294
4. 2736
5. 3198
6. 3772
7. 1344
8. 1806
9. 1820
10. 2232
11. 2664

12. 3116
13. 3588
14. 1312
15. 1764
16. 2236
17. 2108
18. 2520
19. 2952
20. 3404

No. 289

1. $\frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{1}{8}$
4. $\frac{13}{24}$
5. $\frac{1}{6}$
6. $\frac{5}{8}$
7. $\frac{1}{6}$
8. $\frac{1}{6}$
9. $\frac{1}{6}$
10. $\frac{1}{6}$

No. 290

1. 2r37
2. 2r771
3. 2rl50
4. 2r85
5. 2r99
6. 3r46
7. 3rl02
8. 3rl70
9. 3r280
10. 3r402
11. 4rl92
12. 4r235
13. 4r276
14. 4r285
15. 4r272
16. 5r67
17. 5r693
18. 5r564

19. 5r632

20. 5r97

No. 291

1. $\frac{7}{10}$

2. $\frac{8}{10}$

3. $1\frac{3}{10}$

4. $1\frac{1}{2}$

5. $\frac{8}{10}$

6. $1\frac{1}{10}$

7. $1\frac{1}{2}$

8. $1\frac{7}{10}$

9. $\frac{7}{10}$

10. $\frac{8}{10}$

No. 292

1. 1892

2. 2385

3. 2898

4. 3431

5. 3984

6. 4557

7. 1683

8. 2236

9. 2332

10. 2835

11. 3358

12. 3901

13. 4464

14. 1617

15. 2193

16. 2756

17. 2772

18. 3510

19. 3818

20. 4371

No. 293

1. $\frac{5}{8}$

2. $\frac{5}{8}$

3. $\frac{5}{8}$

4. $\frac{5}{8}$
5. $\frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{5}{12}$
7. $\frac{7}{12}$
8. $\frac{11}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{12}$
10. $\frac{5}{12}$

No. 294

1. 3r51
2. 3r69
3. 3r95
4. 3r32
5. 3r54
6. 4r226
7. 4r85
8. 4r864
9. 4rll9
10. 4r208
11. 5rl46
12. 5r288
13. 5r321
14. 5r465
15. 5rl08
16. 6rl25
17. 6r200
18. 6r77
19. 6rlll
20. 6r310

No. 295

1. $1\frac{1}{10}$
2. $1\frac{3}{10}$
3. $\frac{8}{10}$
4. $\frac{4}{10}$
5. $1\frac{1}{10}$
6. $1\frac{2}{10}$
7. $\frac{9}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{10}$
10. $1\frac{1}{10}$

No. 296

1. 2332
2. 2916
3. 3520
4. 4144
5. 4788
6. 5452
7. 2006
8. 2684
9. 2862
10. 3456
11. 4070
12. 4704
14. 1972
15. 2596
16. 3599
17. 3392
18. 3996
19. 4620
20. 5264

No. 297

1. $\frac{7}{12}$
2. $\frac{11}{12}$
3. $\frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{5}{12}$
5. $\frac{7}{12}$
6. $\frac{11}{12}$
7. $\frac{1}{12}$
8. $\frac{5}{12}$
9. $\frac{7}{12}$
10. $\frac{11}{12}$

No. 298

1. 5r219
2. 5r642
3. 5r312
4. 5r97
5. 5rl06
6. 6r310
7. 6rl50

8. 6rl00
9. 6r609
10. 6rll5
11. 7r65
12. 7rl35
13. 7r235
14. 7rl85
15. 7r64
16. 8r72
17. 8rl25
18. 8rl80
19. 8r360
20. 8r421

No. 299

1. $\frac{7}{20}$
2. $\frac{11}{16}$
3. $\frac{18}{10}$
4. $1\frac{8}{20}$
5. $\frac{18}{10}$
6. $1\frac{8}{20}$
7. $1\frac{7}{20}$
8. $1\frac{11}{16}$
9. $\frac{17}{20}$
10. $1\frac{1}{20}$

No. 300

1. 2790
2. 3465
3. 4160
4. 4875
5. 5610
6. 6365
7. 2380
8. 3105
9. 3410
10. 4095
11. 4800
12. 5525
13. 6270
14. 2345

15. 3060
16. 3795
17. 4030
18. 4725
19. 5440
20. 6175

No. 301

1. $\frac{1}{12}$
2. $\frac{1}{12}$
3. $\frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{1}{12}$
5. $\frac{1}{12}$
6. $\frac{1}{12}$
7. $\frac{1}{12}$
8. $\frac{1}{12}$
9. $\frac{1}{12}$
10. $\frac{1}{12}$

No. 302

1. 6rl0
2. 6r29
3. 6r38
4. 6rl65
5. 6r651
6. 7r501
7. 7r307
8. 7r799
9. 7r646
10. 7r20
11. 8rl89
12. 8r612
13. 8r325
14. 8r486
15. 8rl7
16. 9rl25
17. 9rl35
18. 9r74
19. 9r85
20. 9r59

No. 303

1. $1\frac{2}{30}$
2. $1\frac{1}{28}$
3. $\frac{4}{8}$
4. $\frac{2}{6}$
5. $\frac{2}{8}$
6. $\frac{2}{6}$
7. $\frac{2}{30}$
8. $\frac{1}{6}$
9. $\frac{2}{8}$
10. $1\frac{1}{40}$

No. 304

1. 3266
2. 4032
3. 4818
4. 5624
5. 6450
6. 7296
7. 2772
8. 3588
9. 3976
10. 4752
11. 5548
12. 6364
13. 7200
14. 2736
15. 3542
16. 4368
17. 4686
18. 5472
19. 6278
20. 7104

No. 305

1. $\frac{7}{12}$
2. $\frac{1}{12}$
3. $\frac{1}{6}$
4. $\frac{8}{10}$
5. $\frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{9}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{6}$

8. $\frac{8}{16}$
9. $\frac{7}{16}$
10. $\frac{9}{16}$

No. 306

1. 6r706
2. 6r95
3. 6r37
4. 6r38
5. 6r40
6. 7rl8
7. 7rll8
8. 7r211
9. 7r346
10. 7r252
11. 8r28
12. 8r39
13. 8r404
14. 8r355
15. 8r626
16. 9r64
17. 9r301
18. 9r400
19. 9r500
20. 9r65

No. 307

1. $\frac{48}{48}$
2. $\frac{81}{48}$
3. $\frac{88}{48}$
4. $\frac{17}{48}$
5. $\frac{48}{48}$
6. $\frac{47}{48}$
7. $\frac{18}{48}$
8. $\frac{111}{48}$
9. $\frac{88}{48}$
10. $\frac{17}{48}$

No. 308

1. 3713
2. 4617

3. 5494
4. 6391
5. 7308
6. 8245
7. 3182
8. 4089
9. 4503
10. 5427
11. 6314
12. 7221
13. 8148
14. 3145
15. 4042
16. 4959
17. 5293
18. 6237
19. 7134
20. 8051

No. 309

1. $\frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{8}{10}$
3. $\frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{8}{10}$
7. $\frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{6}$
10. $\frac{2}{6}$

No. 310

1. 7rl29
2. 7r642
3. 7r711
4. 7r32
5. 7r232
6. 8r77
7. 8r444
8. 8r312
9. 8rl47

10. 8r25
11. 9r27
12. 9r297
13. 9r358
14. 9r555
15. 9r609
16. 9r775
17. 9r862
18. 9r927
19. 9rl50
20. 9r215

No. 311

1. $1\frac{8}{40}$
2. $1\frac{1}{10}$
3. $\frac{2}{10}$
4. $\frac{3}{10}$
5. $1\frac{1}{10}$
6. $1\frac{1}{10}$
7. $1\frac{3}{40}$
8. $1\frac{1}{10}$
9. $1\frac{1}{10}$
10. $1\frac{1}{10}$

No. 312

1. 4224
2. 5162
3. 6188
4. 7176
5. 8184
6. 9212
7. 3610
8. 4608
9. 5104
10. 6052
11. 7098
12. 8096
13. 9114
14. 3572
15. 4560
16. 5568

17. 5984
18. 6942
19. 8008
20. 9016

No. 313

1. $\frac{8}{5}$
2. $\frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{8}{10}$
5. $\frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{9}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{5}$
8. $\frac{2}{5}$
9. $\frac{3}{5}$
10. $\frac{4}{5}$

No. 314

1. $\frac{38}{40}$
2. $1\frac{7}{40}$
3. $1\frac{18}{40}$
4. $1\frac{11}{40}$
5. $\frac{8}{15}$
6. $\frac{11}{15}$
7. $\frac{14}{15}$
8. $1\frac{2}{15}$
9. $\frac{18}{30}$
10. $\frac{18}{30}$

No. 315

1. 4655
2. 5664
3. 6693
4. 7742
5. 8811
6. 9405
7. 3744
8. 4753
9. 5782
10. 6831
11. 7505
12. 8544

13. 9603
14. 3822
15. 4851
16. 5605
17. 6624
18. 7663
19. 8722
20. 9801

No. 316

1. $\frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{8}{10}$
3. $\frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{5}$
6. $\frac{2}{5}$
7. $\frac{3}{5}$
8. $\frac{4}{5}$
9. $\frac{1}{10}$
10. $\frac{8}{10}$

No. 317

1. $1\frac{1}{80}$
2. $1\frac{7}{80}$
3. $1\frac{2}{5}$
4. $1\frac{1}{16}$
5. $1\frac{4}{16}$
6. $1\frac{7}{16}$
7. $\frac{23}{80}$
8. $\frac{29}{80}$
9. $1\frac{11}{16}$
10. $1\frac{17}{80}$

No. 318

1. $\frac{7}{10}$
2. $\frac{9}{10}$
3. $\frac{1}{5}$
4. $\frac{2}{5}$
5. $\frac{3}{5}$
6. $\frac{4}{5}$
7. $\frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{8}{10}$

9. $\frac{7}{10}$
10. $\frac{9}{10}$

No. 319

1. 41
2. 51
3. 61
4. 71
5. 81
6. 91
7. 31
8. 41
9. 51
10. 61
11. 71
12. 81
13. 91
14. 31
15. 41
16. 51
17. 61
18. 71
19. 81
20. 91

No. 320

1. $\frac{11}{10}$
2. $\frac{17}{10}$
3. $\frac{23}{10}$
4. $\frac{28}{10}$
5. $\frac{4}{10}$
6. $\frac{7}{10}$
7. $\frac{13}{10}$
8. $1\frac{1}{10}$
9. $1\frac{1}{10}$
10. $1\frac{7}{10}$

No. 321

1. $\frac{1}{6}$
2. $\frac{2}{6}$
3. $\frac{3}{6}$
4. $\frac{4}{6}$

5. $\frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{3}{10}$
7. $\frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{8}$
10. $\frac{3}{8}$

No. 322

1. 42
2. 52
3. 62
4. 72
5. 82
6. 92
7. 32
8. 42
9. 52
10. 62
11. 72
12. 82
13. 92
14. 32
15. 42
16. 52
17. 62
18. 72
19. 82
20. 92

No. 323

1. $1\frac{13}{80}$
2. $1\frac{11}{80}$
3. $\frac{14}{15}$
4. $1\frac{3}{15}$
5. $1\frac{8}{15}$
6. $1\frac{11}{15}$

No. 324

1. $\frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{4}{8}$
3. $\frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{3}{10}$

5. $\frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{8}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{5}$
8. $\frac{2}{5}$
9. $\frac{3}{5}$
10. $\frac{4}{5}$

No. 325

1. 43
2. 53
3. 63
4. 73
5. 83
6. 93
7. 33
8. 43
9. 53
10. 63
11. 73
12. 83
13. 93
14. 33
15. 43
16. 53
17. 63
18. 73
19. 83
20. 93

No. 327

1. $\frac{1}{10}$
2. $\frac{8}{10}$
3. $\frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{5}$
6. $\frac{2}{5}$
7. $\frac{3}{5}$
8. $\frac{4}{5}$
9. $\frac{1}{10}$
10. $\frac{8}{10}$

No. 328

1. 44
2. 54
3. 64
4. 74
5. 84
6. 94
7. 34
8. 44
9. 54
10. 64
11. 74
12. 84
13. 94
14. 34
15. 44
16. 54
17. 64
18. 74
19. 84
20. 94

No. 330

1. $\frac{7}{10}$
2. $\frac{9}{10}$
3. $\frac{1}{2}$
4. $\frac{2}{3}$
5. $\frac{3}{4}$
6. $\frac{4}{5}$
7. $\frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{8}{10}$
9. $\frac{7}{10}$
10. $\frac{9}{10}$

No. 331

1. 45
2. 55
3. 65
4. 75
5. 85
6. 95
7. 35

8. 45
9. 55
10. 65
11. 75
12. 85
13. 95
14. 35
15. 45
16. 55
17. 65
18. 75
19. 85
20. 95

No. 332

1. 46
2. 56
3. 66
4. 76
5. 86
6. 96
7. 36
8. 46
9. 56
10. 66
11. 76
12. 86
13. 96
14. 36
15. 46
16. 56
17. 66
18. 76
19. 86
20. 96

No. 333

1. $\frac{1}{5}$
2. $\frac{2}{5}$
3. $\frac{3}{5}$
4. $\frac{4}{5}$

5. $\frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{8}{10}$
7. $\frac{7}{10}$
8. $\frac{9}{10}$
9. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. $\frac{3}{4}$

No. 334

1. 47
2. 57
3. 67
4. 77
5. 87
6. 97
7. 37
8. 47
9. 57
10. 67
11. 77
12. 87
13. 97
14. 37
15. 47
16. 57
17. 67
18. 77
19. 87
20. 97

No. 335

1. $\frac{3}{4}$
2. $\frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{1}{10}$
4. $\frac{8}{10}$
5. $\frac{7}{10}$
6. $\frac{9}{10}$

No. 336

1. 48
2. 58
3. 68
4. 78

5. 88
6. 98
7. 38
8. 48
9. 58
10. 68
11. 78
12. 88
13. 98
14. 38
15. 48
16. 58
17. 68
18. 78
19. 88
20. 98

No. 337

1. 49
2. 59
3. 69
4. 79
5. 89
6. 99
7. 39
8. 49
9. 59
10. 69
11. 79
12. 89
13. 99
14. 39
15. 49
16. 59
17. 69
18. 79
19. 89
20. 99

No. 338

1. 12½

2. $.37\frac{1}{2}$
3. $.62\frac{1}{2}$
4. $.87\frac{1}{2}$
5. $.33\frac{1}{3}$
6. $.66\frac{2}{3}$
7. $.16\frac{2}{3}$
8. $.83\frac{1}{3}$
9. .20
10. .40
11. .60
12. .80

No. 339

1. 2886
2. 5994
3. 9268
4. 12818
5. 17081
6. 19584
7. 23793
8. 28288
9. 24466
10. 4104

No. 340

1. $.06\frac{1}{4}$
2. $.18\frac{3}{4}$
3. $.31\frac{1}{4}$
4. $.43\frac{3}{4}$
5. $.56\frac{1}{4}$
6. $.68\frac{3}{4}$
7. $.81\frac{1}{4}$
8. $.93\frac{3}{4}$
9. $.08\frac{1}{2}$
10. $.41\frac{2}{3}$
11. $.58\frac{1}{3}$
12. $.91\frac{2}{3}$
13. $.03\frac{1}{8}$
14. $.04\frac{1}{8}$

No. 341

1. 4235

2. 8352
3. 12691
4. 17138
5. 21918
6. 25543
7. 30702
8. 36206
9. 33355
10. 5796

No. 342

1. \$17887
2. \$9818
3. 9865
4. 25775
5. 39540
6. 23332
7. 17313
8. 31383
9. \$14822.40
10. 243062

No. 343

1. 5764
2. 10890
3. 16238
4. 21808
5. 27408
6. 30968
7. 37893
8. 44408
9. 42284
10. 7740

No. 344

1. .0625
2. .1875
3. .3125
4. .4375
5. .5625
6. .6875
7. .8125

8. .9375
9. .0833 $\frac{1}{3}$
10. .4166 $\frac{2}{3}$
11. .5833 $\frac{1}{3}$
12. .9166 $\frac{2}{3}$
13. .0312 $\frac{1}{4}$
14. .0416 $\frac{1}{4}$

No. 345

1. 7473
2. 13608
3. 19965
4. 26544
5. 33345
6. 37178
7. 44368
8. 52643
9. 51622
10. 9990

No. 346

1. \$99.84
2. 96256
3. \$117.76
4. 98304
5. 1728
6. \$675.84
7. \$8120.60
8. \$30402.55

No. 347

1. 9362
2. 16506
3. 23872
4. 31460
5. 39270
6. 43952
7. 51748
8. 60168
9. 60946
10. 12222

No. 348

1. .03125
2. .09375
3. .15625
4. .21875
5. .28125
6. .34375
7. .40625
8. .46875
9. .53125
10. .59375
11. .65625
12. .71875
13. .78125
14. .84375
15. .90625
16. .96875
17. .04167
18. .20833
19. .29167
20. .45833
21. .54167
22. .70833
23. .79167
24. .95833

No. 349

1. 10011
2. 18144
3. 26499
4. 35076
5. 43875
6. 52896
7. 57519
8. 66378
9. 68302
10. 12456

No. 350

1. \$424575
2. \$84770
3. \$733779.50

4. \$26863.20
5. \$830062.74
6. \$526.32
7. \$981088
8. \$9603
9. \$1007010

No. 351

1. 10349
2. 19602
3. 28946
4. 38512
5. 48300
6. 58310
7. 68542
8. 72906
9. 74339
10. 12312

No. 353

1. 12408
2. 22428
3. 33033
4. 43608
5. 54405
6. 65424
7. 70965
8. 82368
9. 85272
10. 15219

No. 354

1. \$525
2. \$756
3. \$384
4. \$810
5. \$5400
6. \$900
7. \$13000
8. \$14700
9. \$7200
10. \$1600

11. \$630
12. \$12600
13. \$1200
14. \$1200
15. \$1200

No. 355

1. 14440
2. 25248
3. 36278
4. 47530
5. 59004
6. 61465
7. 72768
8. 84293
9. 95354
10. 19206

No. 357

1. 11211
2. 24642
3. 40051
4. 57902
5. 77691
6. 92412
7. 116081
8. 142272
9. 170321
10. 29032

No. 358

1. \$247715.70
2. \$243540
3. \$60226335
4. \$1087638.75
5. \$5209451.52
6. \$131602.24
7. \$40102686.72
8. \$8710669

No. 359

1. 24442
2. 49184

3. 76146
4. 104632
5. 136004
6. 156996
7. 191522
8. 229024
9. 268746
10. 47012

No. 361

1. 39693
2. 75746
3. 114019
4. 154512
5. 195853
6. 223096
7. 269709
8. 318542
9. 368063
10. 67596

No. 362

1. 138138
2. 115596
3. 74556
4. 186960
5. 89301
6. 235872
7. 119782
8. 73248
9. 193256

No. 363

1. 56964
2. 104328
3. 153912
4. 205716
5. 259740
6. 291014
7. 348928
8. 409062
9. 471416

10. 91390

No. 364

- 1.** 210
- 2.** 342
- 3.** 255
- 4.** 240
- 5.** 195
- 6.** 247
- 7.** 272
- 8.** 224
- 9.** 361

No. 365

- 1.** 76255
- 2.** 134930
- 3.** 195825
- 4.** 258940
- 5.** 324275
- 6.** 364080
- 7.** 429965
- 8.** 501400
- 9.** 575055
- 10.** 115430

No. 366

- 1.** \$56496
- 2.** \$799018
- 3.** \$5663152
- 4.** \$410091.55
- 5.** \$453952.95
- 6.** \$36033.25
- 7.** \$530895.75
- 8.** \$1043606.30

No. 367

- 1.** 85446
- 2.** 155232
- 3.** 227238
- 4.** 301464
- 5.** 377910
- 6.** 456576
- 7.** 497502

8. 575276
9. 659932
10. 120408

No. 368

1. \$139510.50
2. \$147804.75
3. \$158233.30
4. \$131011.65
5. \$452339.40
6. \$754503.75
7. \$151524.65
8. \$238939.80

No. 369

1. 92617
2. 173514
3. 256631
4. 341968
5. 429525
6. 519302
7. 611299
8. 651126
9. 740567
10. 121144

No. 370

1. 5476
2. 8649
3. 6724
4. 4096
5. 1444
6. 12544
7. 15376
8. 21316
9. 28224
10. 38809
11. 1236544
12. 1471369
13. 1726596
14. 2298256
15. 2954961

No. 371

1. 113928
2. 206136
3. 300564
4. 397212
5. 496080
6. 597168
7. 648396
8. 753324
9. 860472
10. 153558

No. 372

1. 7616
2. 12561
3. 15824
4. 22425
5. 40716
6. 42749
7. 421056
8. 224196
9. 198989

No. 373

1. 138168
2. 241697
3. 347446
4. 455415
5. 565604
6. 620473
7. 734502
8. 850751
9. 962297
10. 183816

No. 374

1. 8556
2. 4030
3. 7308
4. 8924
5. 45795
6. 100152

7. 173888
8. 264171
9. 837221

No. 375

1. 2025
2. 3025
3. 4225
4. 5625
5. 7225
6. 9025
7. 13225
8. 18225
9. 24025
10. 30625
11. 38025
12. 99225
13. 112225
14. 126025
15. 140625

No. 376

1. 621
2. 2009
3. 1224
4. 11021
5. 13216
6. 24024
7. 30616
8. 27209
9. 38016

No. 377

1. 275625
2. 390625
3. 680625
4. 1050625
5. 1500625
6. 1755625
7. 2640625
8. 2975625
9. 3330625

10. 3705625

No. 378

1. 4896
2. 6391
3. 8084
4. 12019
5. 16851
6. 22484
7. 25536
8. 32351
9. 36036

No. 379

1. $90\frac{3}{8}$
2. $112\frac{2}{25}$
3. $160\frac{4}{12}$
4. $339\frac{1}{6}$
5. $12\frac{3}{8}$
6. $3681\frac{9}{10}$
7. $1625\frac{3}{2}$
8. $650\frac{4}{25}$
9. $28\frac{1}{8}$
10. $72\frac{1}{11}$
11. $42\frac{1}{4}$
12. $152\frac{4}{81}$

No. 380

1. 276
2. 800
3. $929\frac{1}{3}$
4. 950
5. 2552
6. 5952
7. 1422
8. 2100
9. 3363

No. 381

1. 23.2
2. 45
3. 36
4. 3.5

- 5. 5.12
- 6. 13.05
- 7. 10.18
- 8. 61.2
- 9. 77.6

No. 382

- 1. 2744
- 2. 19683
- 3. 35937
- 4. 97336
- 5. 205379
- 6. 238328
- 7. 274625
- 8. 357911
- 9. 389017
- 10. 592704
- 11. 636056
- 12. 681472
- 13. 857375
- 14. 912673
- 15. 970299