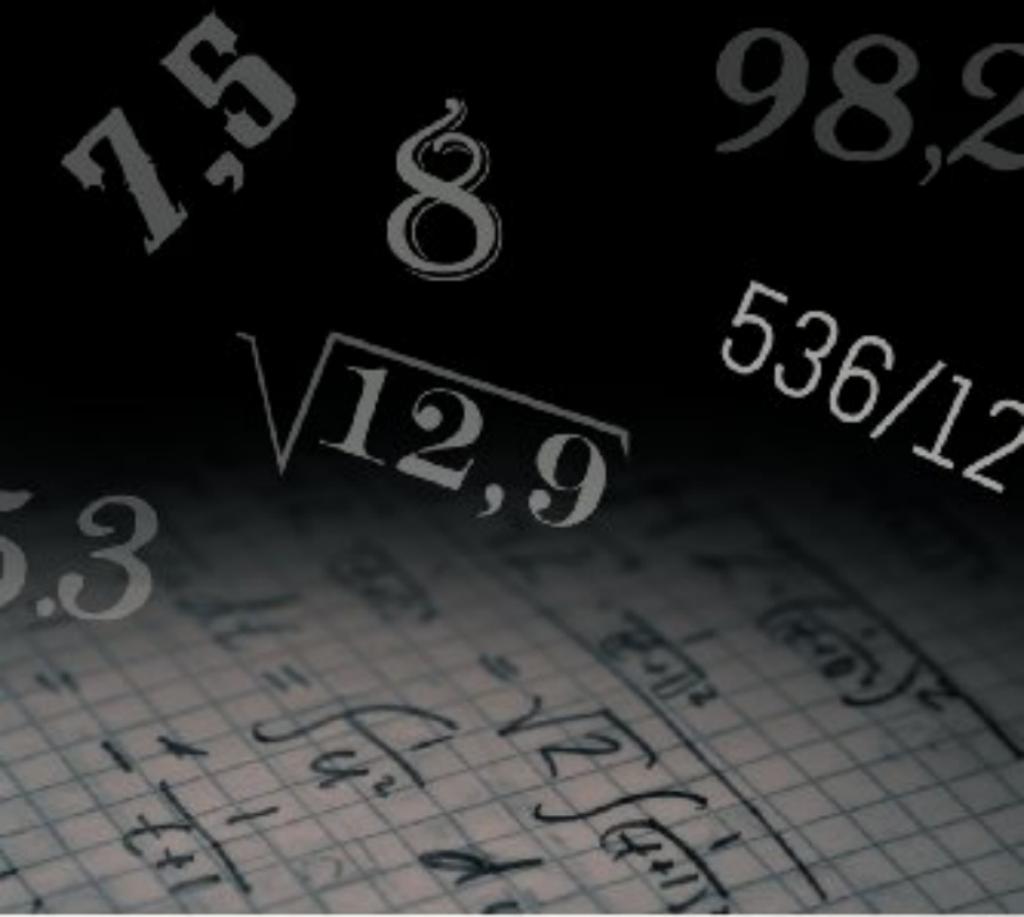


98x5 3,69

How to Calculate Quickly | Full Course in Speed Arithmetic



Henry Sticker

HOW TO

CALCULATE

QUICKLY

(the art of calculation)

BY HENRY STICKER

DOVER PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Copyright © 1945 by Essential Books.
Copyright © 1955 by Dover Publications, Inc.
All rights reserved under Pan American and
International Copyright Conventions.

Published in Canada by General Publishing Company, Ltd., 30 Lesmill Road, Don Mills, Toronto, Ontario.

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.

International Standard Book Number: 0-486-20295-X
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 56-3700

Manufactured in the United States' of America
Dover Publications, Inc.
180 Varick Street
New York, N. Y. 10014

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 mathe-

matics. 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 $\frac{1}{2}\%$ 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.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
The Plan of This Book	2
ADDITION	
Addition in General	3
Adding Single Columns by Pairs, <i>starts on</i>	5
Adding Single Columns by Trios, <i>starts on</i>	22
Mental Addition of Large Numbers, <i>starts on</i>	42
Two-Column Addition, <i>starts on</i>	63
SUBTRACTION	
Subtraction in General	17
Left-to-Right Subtraction, <i>starts on</i>	19
MULTIPLICATION	
Multiplication in General	37
Factoring, <i>starts on</i>	55
Direct Multiplication by Numbers Greater than 12, <i>starts on</i>	56
Multiplying Three Figures by One, <i>starts on</i>	90
Multiplying Two Figures by Two, <i>starts on</i>	107
Multiplying Three Figures by Two, <i>starts on</i>	123
Multiplying Three Figures by Three, <i>starts on</i>	132
DIVISION	
Division in General	72
Direct Division by Numbers Greater than 12, <i>starts on</i>	79
Mental Division of Large Numbers, <i>starts on</i>	98
Division by Three Figures, <i>starts on</i>	104
Division by Two Figures, <i>starts on</i>	116
FRACTIONS	
Fractions in General	96
Addition and Subtraction of Fractions, <i>starts on</i>	97
DECIMALS	
Decimals in General	122
Decimal Equivalents of Fractions, <i>starts on</i>	123
SHORT CUTS	
Horizontal Addition	125
Combined Addition and Subtraction	127
Multiplying by a Near Number	130
Aliquot Parts in Multiplication	131
Simplifying the Multiplier	132
Multiplication by Factoring	134
Factors between 11 and 19	134
Multiplying by 11	135
Multiplying by 21, 31, 41, etc.	136
Squares of Numbers, <i>starts on</i>	137
Multiplying When Corresponding Orders Are Alike, <i>starts on</i>	139
Multiplying a Sum by a Difference	142
Multiplications Involving Fractions, <i>starts on</i>	142
Aliquot Parts in Division	143
Cubes of Numbers	144
Algebraic Multiplication	145
Table of Prime and Composite Numbers	146
ANSWERS	154

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.)

6 THE ART OF CALCULATION

1. 7	2. 8	3. 4	4. 5	5. 6	6. 5
6	9	5	2	4	5
4	1	5	8	6	3
5	2	5	4	3	6
1	3	4	1	2	4
<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

7. 5	8. 3	9. 8	10. 6	11. 5	12. 9
4	2	2	9	5	6
6	7	9	1	3	4
6	3	8	5	2	8
3	1	1	4	4	1
<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

13. 3	14. 1	15. 6	16. 6	17. 1	18. 7
7	9	4	3	3	6
6	9	4	7	7	2
2	1	5	2	9	8
8	5	4	2	3	5
<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

19. 1	20. 1	21. 6	22. 3	23. 7	24. 4
9	5	4	4	5	9
4	5	7	6	5	1
3	9	6	4	3	3
9	4	3	6	6	2
<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

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	2. 6	3. 5	4. 9	5. 6	6. 3
8	4	2	7	7	1
4	5	5	6	9	6
6	2	4	4	1	4
5	4	6	8	3	4
3	5	6	8	4	1
5	4	7	9	6	8
5	1	3	1	3	2
1	2	4	1	8	9
8	8	8	7	5	6
2	7	2	5	2	4
5	3	4	5	8	7

7. 4	8. 8	9. 4	10. 6	11. 9	12. 3
7	2	4	5	8	7
3	9	3	7	8	6
8	1	2	3	2	6
3	5	4	4	7	1
2	3	6	2	1	2
2	8	1	8	9	7
8	5	6	9	6	6
1	5	4	1	5	4
9	2	9	3	5	5
1	6	3	2	5	5
9	5	7	1	4	6

13.	7	14.	3	15.	9	16.	1	17.	3	18.	6
4		7		1		8		6		9	
6		8		6		7		4		1	
3		2		3		5		2		7	
2		8		7		5		8		7	
6		5		5		6		5		3	
4		5		4		7		1		2	
1		8		6		3		4		1	
8		2		4		5		1		5	
3		7		3		4		9		2	
7		1		2		4		3		9	
<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>6</u>		<u>7</u>		<u>1</u>	

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. 43	2. 29	3. 58	4. 87	5. 16
62	75	33	62	91
78	36	65	94	33
81	69	98	27	56
14	43	72	89	29
<u>87</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>32</u>

12 THE ART OF CALCULATION

6. 19	7. 48	8. 77	9. 36	10. 63
99	21	29	49	78
36	68	49	94	96
71	29	11	59	44
61	18	51	22	41
<u>41</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>88</u>

11. 33	12. 21	13. 34	14. 24	15. 16
39	79	43	14	44
43	74	27	11	49
51	85	53	15	54
55	63	17	75	49
<u>36</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>99</u>

16. 31	17. 28	18. 63	19. 32	20. 63
35	63	35	65	28
67	21	12	16	76
44	34	31	67	45
84	52	81	73	69
<u>42</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>62</u>

21. 85	22. 54	23. 14	24. 68	25. 69
56	42	27	42	28
75	68	54	28	45
37	13	85	34	37
73	99	59	83	71
<u>24</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>91</u>

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	2. 81	3. 92	4. 16	5. 29
64	28	92	14	27
32	75	29	14	25
85	43	86	31	25
46	96	54	97	32
29	57	18	65	19
78	51	68	29	76
64	89	62	79	51
31	75	11	73	12
43	42	86	22	84
75	54	53	58	33
<u>46</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>19</u>

14 THE ART OF CALCULATION

6. 43	7. 58	8. 74	9. 91	10. 99
51	54	69	85	13
38	62	65	91	96
36	49	74	76	13
37	47	71	85	87
33	36	58	82	96
41	34	47	69	93
87	52	35	58	87
62	98	63	37	69
23	73	31	74	47
95	34	84	42	75
<u>44</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>53</u>

11. 19	12. 39	13. 51	14. 63	15. 84
12	41	55	62	99
26	23	52	62	75
18	37	34	63	73
24	29	48	45	74
24	35	56	59	56
18	98	46	67	82
15	29	31	57	78
98	26	53	42	68
36	91	37	64	53
85	48	13	48	59
<u>49</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>57</u>

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

16 THE ART OF CALCULATION

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

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 | 2. 48 | 3. 41 | 4. 78 | 5. 64 |
| <u>55</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>31</u> |
| 6. 98 | 7. 53 | 8. 65 | 9. 28 | 10. 66 |
| <u>20</u> | <u>41</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>45</u> |

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \ 99 \\ \underline{92} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \ 69 \\ \underline{35} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \ 83 \\ \underline{31} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \ 32 \\ \underline{21} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \ 93 \\ \underline{41} \end{array}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 54 \\ \underline{26} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \ 47 \\ \underline{19} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \ 51 \\ \underline{39} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \ 46 \\ \underline{27} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \ 52 \\ \underline{37} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \ 84 \\ \underline{58} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \ 37 \\ \underline{18} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \ 35 \\ \underline{17} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \ 72 \\ \underline{24} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \ 50 \\ \underline{29} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \ 83 \\ \underline{44} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \ 56 \\ \underline{39} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \ 71 \\ \underline{45} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \ 96 \\ \underline{38} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \ 77 \\ \underline{49} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \ 94 \\ \underline{76} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \ 45 \\ \underline{16} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \ 48 \\ \underline{29} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \ 68 \\ \underline{39} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \ 71 \\ \underline{52} \end{array}$$

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 suc-

SUBTRACTION IN GENERAL

21

cessive 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

11

45

62

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**

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	2. \$35.51	3. \$27.13	4. \$47.15
33.32	56.28	96.92	10.20
98.21	43.90	22.07	36.09
29.05	49.44	38.71	59.73
53.69	84.57	58.94	55.70
79.66	99.61	34.88	85.54
83.97	24.25	60.26	31.78
45.77	16.23	65.14	11.12
42.63	80.17	18.19	52.48
46.68	82.67	89.30	87.81
64.39	86.93	41.75	74.01
<u>37.62</u>	<u>91.76</u>	<u>50.95</u>	<u>25.60</u>

5. \$79.45	6. \$77.52	7. \$48.68	8. \$88.09
85.30	54.05	49.99	44.80
70.46	61.65	14.78	75.03
83.73	76.29	11.12	36.53
69.97	74.43	90.55	95.96
34.21	38.10	17.18	62.39
64.81	87.37	15.50	82.01
20.72	63.25	56.47	26.13
60.26	32.93	67.06	33.28
31.57	22.98	19.16	42.71
59.86	89.84	41.40	94.66
<u>58.35</u>	<u>91.23</u>	<u>56.15</u>	<u>10.34</u>

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1. } 754 \\ \underline{539} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{2. } 863 \\ \underline{448} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{3. } 528 \\ \underline{319} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{4. } 642 \\ \underline{313} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{5. } 995 \\ \underline{217} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6. } 422 \\ \underline{313} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{7. } 323 \\ \underline{109} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{8. } 676 \\ \underline{428} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{9. } 266 \\ \underline{138} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{10. } 583 \\ \underline{346} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{11. } 912 \\ \underline{509} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{12. } 365 \\ \underline{259} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{13. } 744 \\ \underline{619} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{14. } 390 \\ \underline{265} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{15. } 555 \\ \underline{419} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{16. } 983 \\ \underline{779} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{17. } 696 \\ \underline{587} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{18. } 472 \\ \underline{329} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{19. } 713 \\ \underline{606} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{20. } 626 \\ \underline{318} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{21. } 718 \\ \underline{409} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{22. } 683 \\ \underline{246} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{23. } 951 \\ \underline{229} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{24. } 648 \\ \underline{539} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{25. } 873 \\ \underline{358} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{26. } 715 \\ \underline{506} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{27. } 582 \\ \underline{246} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{28. } 246 \\ \underline{139} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{29. } 997 \\ \underline{129} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{30. } 737 \\ \underline{318} \end{array}$$

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	2. 31	3. 12	4. 24	5. 24
46	46	84	64	74
67	46	89	74	78
21	12	33	35	35
55	24	43	45	55
58	97	78	95	78
22	13	13	14	14
54	73	37	45	44
95	86	99	75	99
12	23	13	25	25
69	57	88	65	35
<u>99</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>69</u>

6. 33	7. 32	8. 24	9. 34	10. 24
36	44	67	54	75
98	58	69	56	85
11	13	36	25	35
25	33	47	25	56
89	77	87	89	86
13	23	13	24	14
77	57	48	64	55
75	88	69	97	56
23	31	14	35	25
56	46	99	55	36
<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>77</u>

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	2. 648	3. 262	4. 548	5. 629
<u>593</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>458</u>
6. 856	7. 435	8. 468	9. 914	10. 765
<u>792</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>481</u>

11.	787	12.	547	13.	341	14.	112	15.	783
	<u>693</u>		<u>160</u>		<u>171</u>		<u>51</u>		<u>190</u>

16.	486	17.	888	18.	489	19.	944	20.	842
	<u>291</u>		<u>494</u>		<u>194</u>		<u>452</u>		<u>161</u>

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	2.	773	3.	413	4.	484	5.	342
	<u>289</u>		<u>194</u>		<u>249</u>		<u>298</u>		<u>189</u>

6.	626	7.	787	8.	383	9.	867	10.	672
	<u>578</u>		<u>298</u>		<u>197</u>		<u>379</u>		<u>295</u>

11.	918	12.	666	13.	586	14.	232	15.	515
	<u>589</u>		<u>197</u>		<u>298</u>		<u>176</u>		<u>299</u>

16.	353	17.	428	18.	856	19.	481	20.	318
	<u>169</u>		<u>179</u>		<u>779</u>		<u>192</u>		<u>149</u>

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	2. \$80.54	3. \$74.43	4. \$43.93
38.42	33.20	67.27	32.06
72.09	13.40	18.02	94.34
61.90	55.95	21.60	97.86
63.26	10.17	25.98	30.29
56.78	75.79	96.45	36.47
73.76	77.52	89.84	70.66
62.58	39.51	11.12	35.07
91.28	83.85	64.48	81.68
31.41	87.19	19.92	49.37
71.15	59.57	22.53	69.16
50.82	24.23	65.99	57.84
22.78	94.70	66.75	53.69
33.34	61.90	11.54	96.17
25.12	50.05	74.45	36.03
92.49	82.98	55.62	30.35
58.43	93.63	95.37	39.51
75.64	20.67	72.71	48.15

5. \$22.78	6. \$94.70	7. \$66.75	8. \$79.53
69.33	34.61	90.72	71.09
48.14	27.10	80.11	54.96
17.81	68.47	73.29	59.15
44.88	76.13	56.25	50.91
40.18	31.05	74.45	57.42
19.02	26.30	35.58	43.93
63.95	37.86	24.38	32.23
89.16	46.65	39.51	85.64
99.08	20.67	84.36	28.41
87.83	92.49	82.98	55.01
77.52	21.60	92.13	16.46
22.78	56.25	49.12	50.91
40.18	31.82	94.70	98.55
66.75	62.77	52.05	74.79
53.45	69.33	34.57	21.65
60.39	51.85	64.61	90.72
<u>71.09</u>	<u>48.15</u>	<u>27.10</u>	<u>80.06</u>

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 754 \\ - 359 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 655 \\ - 358 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 251 \\ - 159 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 546 \\ - 247 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 592 \\ - 294 \end{array}$$

6. 862	7. 444	8. 968	9. 773	10. 763
<u>667</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>266</u>
11. 832	12. 233	13. 983	14. 572	15. 656
<u>536</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>357</u>
16. 395	17. 856	18. 645	19. 721	20. 941
<u>197</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>249</u>
21. 527	22. 863	23. 985	24. 267	25. 843
<u>329</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>448</u>

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	2. 63	3. 47	4. 65	5. 47
98	79	87	78	97
99	89	98	98	99
69	86	74	87	75
99	89	78	87	78
99	89	79	99	89
56	33	67	54	49
89	99	77	89	89
89	99	97	99	99
73	67	84	77	75
79	97	88	87	78
<u>99</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>78</u>

6. 55	7. 68	8. 56	9. 68	10. 56
88	88	87	88	98
89	88	99	99	98
77	85	78	96	78
78	99	88	98	89
98	99	89	98	99
65	57	96	68	66
89	98	97	89	78
89	99	98	99	89
87	76	78	96	84
98	87	78	97	88
98	98	88	99	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	2. 307	3. 806	4. 204	5. 404
<u>357</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>297</u>
6. 808	7. 706	8. 308	9. 302	10. 203
<u>549</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>115</u>
11. 800	12. 501	13. 300	14. 805	15. 601
<u>585</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>374</u>

32 THE ART OF CALCULATION

16. 902	17. 500	18. 408	19. 700	20. 207
<u>793</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>178</u>

21. 807	22. 603	23. 200	24. 600	25. 300
<u>509</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>171</u>

Exercise No. 38

Adding Single Columns by Pairs

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

1. \$5759.37	2. \$7856.21	3. \$6525.49
2186.62	2477.50	5214.44
4491.67	5843.84	8788.76
3848.60	3993.36	1115.81
6874.79	4751.85	2740.32
1831.04	9213.53	4569.82
1080.33	3363.26	9528.30
6461.73	9994.90	7271.70
<u>9823.34</u>	<u>9617.89</u>	<u>8983.55</u>

4. \$4142.97	5. \$6675.01	6. \$1916.46
4629.22	3508.07	2009.03
2089.83	5624.21	6538.82
9766.48	6039.10	8788.80
3367.72	7677.25	7531.01
9849.04	6393.03	8635.19
1623.26	6257.59	5096.58
4308.52	3646.51	1185.13
5354.34	9678.28	1714.55
4244.07	7170.27	4015.81
6874.79	3229.30	6422.37
<u>6118.91</u>	<u>4569.73</u>	<u>9947.94</u>

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. $\$5.18 - \$.83$ | 11. $\$3.22 - \$.93$ |
| 2. $\$6.42 - \$.83$ | 12. $\$7.37 - \$.61$ |
| 3. $\$1.89 - \$.95$ | 13. $\$4.56 - \$.97$ |
| 4. $\$2.47 - \$.99$ | 14. $\$6.87 - \$.91$ |
| 5. $\$7.48 - \$.56$ | 15. $\$2.21 - \$.65$ |
| 6. $\$8.29 - \$.66$ | 16. $\$4.86 - \$.97$ |
| 7. $\$3.18 - \$.87$ | 17. $\$3.32 - \$.64$ |
| 8. $\$7.27 - \$.43$ | 18. $\$7.75 - \$.83$ |
| 9. $\$4.19 - \$.49$ | 19. $\$4.12 - \$.63$ |
| 10. $\$3.53 - \$.77$ | 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	2. \$8356.24	3. \$2165.38
2897.66	4860.39	1034.96
7828.17	8084.05	8788.86
3519.16	2303.32	2922.64
2237.61	1891.45	4142.44
7170.27	4015.94	9062.57
5950.95	5843.08	9849.04
1209.63	9326.73	4768.79
8152.92	3646.51	1185.13
5354.14	5520.33	6772.76
7725.75	3104.60	1348.37
6101.98	4953.91	6039.62
5429.30	6772.76	1780.84
4414.57	5910.18	9134.96
7812.07	7170.06	8788.86
5056.24	9564.22	7755.63
2593.26	2075.27	4033.03
<u>4569.35</u>	<u>9236.74</u>	<u>8932.58</u>

4. \$8799.55	5. \$1319.16	6. \$8348.84
4437.14	5781.63	2538.82
9793.08	5266.88	2861.41
4223.59	3926.73	9809.50
3218.94	9156.24	5834.43
9564.65	2227.49	5340.33
6296.78	1207.54	5446.31
4569.35	7729.30	5115.71
7006.68	6772.11	8521.65
7976.92	9036.17	8074.89
3612.97	8909.50	2124.56
8765.77	2930.51	1507.23
5960.54	9964.75	2279.76
5546.31	7188.86	2858.34
4347.04	4147.61	8085.37
9570.06	1457.10	4884.44
6935.05	3218.94	8168.39
<u>6774.27</u>	<u>4913.26</u>	<u>7273.93</u>

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 - \3): $\$3$ 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 | 11. \$5.53 - \$3.64 |
| 2. \$3.17 - \$1.97 | 12. \$2.62 - \$1.89 |
| 3. \$9.50 - \$6.69 | 13. \$3.05 - \$1.82 |
| 4. \$2.56 - \$1.91 | 14. \$8.28 - \$6.65 |
| 5. \$4.77 - \$2.81 | 15. \$8.10 - \$6.39 |
| 6. \$9.78 - \$3.94 | 16. \$5.15 - \$2.67 |
| 7. \$7.44 - \$4.49 | 17. \$4.47 - \$2.61 |
| 8. \$4.37 - \$2.72 | 18. \$7.93 - \$5.99 |
| 9. \$5.22 - \$2.98 | 19. \$5.40 - \$2.95 |
| 10. \$6.04 - \$5.33 | 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
<u>22944</u>	<u>175904</u>
15296	145312
68832	<u>14707104</u>
7648	
<u>14707104</u>	

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 | 9. \$61.70 - \$.94 |
| 2. \$26.52 - \$.86 | 10. \$72.04 - \$.85 |
| 3. \$24.27 - \$.32 | 11. \$67.30 - \$.73 |
| 4. \$15.58 - \$.80 | 12. \$60.54 - \$.69 |
| 5. \$42.35 - \$.59 | 13. \$94.20 - \$.48 |
| 6. \$39.29 - \$.91 | 14. \$81.64 - \$.74 |
| 7. \$16.53 - \$.79 | 15. \$76.34 - \$.66 |
| 8. \$43.12 - \$.17 | 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

377730.32

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 | 9. \$96.15 - \$8.88 |
| 2. \$26.36 - \$7.50 | 10. \$87.04 - \$2.53 |
| 3. \$49.13 - \$4.62 | 11. \$79.19 - \$7.58 |
| 4. \$34.37 - \$7.98 | 12. \$59.42 - \$3.82 |
| 5. \$43.12 - \$1.70 | 13. \$99.05 - \$1.90 |
| 6. \$14.06 - \$7.86 | 14. \$77.24 - \$3.55 |
| 7. \$15.10 - \$2.88 | 15. \$67.60 - \$5.97 |
| 8. \$26.52 - \$6.89 | 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	2. 620	3. 470	4. 740	5. 520
<u>45</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>78</u>
6. 880	7. 720	8. 880	9. 960	10. 840
<u>44</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>
11. 850	12. 540	13. 570	14. 220	15. 910
<u>51</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>52</u>
16. 680	17. 980	18. 280	19. 640	20. 690
<u>34</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>92</u>
21. 760	22. 810	23. 750	24. 910	25. 580
<u>95</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>87</u>

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	2. \$457012.91
845643.09	820823.58
761979.28	622529.46
401349.83	715303.47
740614.80	159363.96
553930.31	380272.36
896554.52	268195.94
975160.67	789234.17
417337.75	773286.20
882110.35	425922.98
116448.16	669001.18
477406.66	502733.07
801415.93	906396.55
340939.01	301831.05
380272.36	820889.23
656958.68	548620.61
882152.17	874185.10
<u>401304.99</u>	<u>761944.26</u>

3. \$662533.75	4. \$473105.74
380277.80	141593.51
847236.82	111290.63
735356.57	897350.27
236569.58	379128.68
862061.88	966221.52
178735.81	644107.29
464385.34	104004.99
425919.44	266722.95
789249.94	987983.35
395497.48	183216.70
194426.67	295788.92
129066.25	336353.75
464347.56	578389.73
316085.34	740638.09
499498.27	236540.02
776980.14	159383.58
<u>518437.35</u>	<u>729128.36</u>

Exercise No. 63**Mental Subtraction**

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. \$83.37 - \$35.72 | 5. \$25.33 - \$10.65 |
| 2. \$68.20 - \$61.99 | 6. \$79.58 - \$51.84 |
| 3. \$97.48 - \$17.87 | 7. \$48.54 - \$20.61 |
| 4. \$64.41 - \$29.67 | 8. \$52.17 - \$30.32 |
| 9. \$91.28 - \$36.82 | 13. \$65.40 - \$14.93 |
| 10. \$76.42 - \$62.59 | 14. \$37.35 - \$28.82 |
| 11. \$55.30 - \$18.81 | 15. \$49.01 - \$21.85 |
| 12. \$95.12 - \$90.66 | 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. 1740	2. 1650	3. 1080	4. 1280
<u>87</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>96</u>
5. 2430	6. 2560	7. 3690	8. 1120
<u>81</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>80</u>

9. 1450	10. 1140	11. 1320	12. 1350
87	95	88	78
13. 1340	14. 1320	15. 1920	16. 2340
67	88	96	78
17. 3680	18. 1080	19. 1950	20. 2520
92	84	65	72

Exercise No. 67**Mental Subtraction**

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

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. \$855.30 - \$8.32 | 9. \$426.22 - \$7.78 |
| 2. \$844.16 - \$7.29 | 10. \$912.25 - \$5.33 |
| 3. \$671.46 - \$4.47 | 11. \$453.31 - \$5.60 |
| 4. \$834.06 - \$4.09 | 12. \$594.10 - \$7.23 |
| 5. \$642.02 - \$7.80 | 13. \$415.37 - \$7.91 |
| 6. \$836.11 - \$8.68 | 14. \$520.39 - \$9.76 |
| 7. \$862.21 - \$4.45 | 15. \$542.17 - \$8.55 |
| 8. \$532.13 - \$4.41 | 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 | 9. \$459.48 - \$87.55 |
| 2. \$950.49 - \$94.98 | 10. \$553.18 - \$81.64 |
| 3. \$723.67 - \$40.77 | 11. \$416.07 - \$29.19 |
| 4. \$614.15 - \$93.79 | 12. \$426.22 - \$95.78 |
| 5. \$858.51 - \$84.72 | 13. \$912.25 - \$33.63 |
| 6. \$928.36 - \$36.82 | 14. \$753.46 - \$56.57 |
| 7. \$413.54 - \$86.61 | 15. \$831.05 - \$60.85 |
| 8. \$342.21 - \$96.62 | 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 | 6. 171922 | 11. 222572 |
| 2. 111417 | 7. 182123 | 12. 541418 |
| 3. 121416 | 8. 897254 | 13. 192389 |
| 4. 121518 | 9. 248963 | 14. 151924 |
| 5. 541316 | 10. 258163 | 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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{1. } 1280 & \text{2. } 4410 & \text{3. } 1960 & \text{4. } 1380 \\ \underline{256} & \underline{196} & \underline{686} & \underline{115} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{5. } 4620 & \text{6. } 3060 & \text{7. } 6510 & \text{8. } 4150 \\ \underline{693} & \underline{170} & \underline{837} & \underline{664} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{9. } 4080 & \text{10. } 1110 & \text{11. } 6480 & \text{12. } 1450 \\ \underline{204} & \underline{185} & \underline{144} & \underline{174} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{13. } 1640 & \text{14. } 3350 & \text{15. } 5150 & \text{16. } 3510 \\ \underline{246} & \underline{268} & \underline{344} & \underline{351} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{17. } 3040 & \text{18. } 8080 & \text{19. } 1240 & \text{20. } 2250 \\ \underline{304} & \underline{528} & \underline{372} & \underline{405} \end{array}$$

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 | 5. \$769.14 — \$580.93 |
| 2. \$646.43 — \$456.57 | 6. \$831.05 — \$685.34 |
| 3. \$520.39 — \$176.42 | 7. \$821.45 — \$529.48 |
| 4. \$821.13 — \$468.54 | 8. \$862.39 — \$197.76 |

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 9. \$318.32 - \$181.64 | 13. \$416.07 - \$219.44 |
| 10. \$636.09 - \$549.95 | 14. \$640.02 - \$493.79 |
| 11. \$714.10 - \$273.65 | 15. \$746.14 - \$159.93 |
| 12. \$821.45 - \$599.97 | 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.

$$1. \underline{16530}$$

$$\underline{\quad 551\quad}$$

$$2. \underline{12930}$$

$$\underline{\quad 431\quad}$$

$$3. \underline{24920}$$

$$\underline{\quad 623\quad}$$

$$4. \underline{22080}$$

$$\underline{\quad 552\quad}$$

$$5. \underline{37150}$$

$$\underline{\quad 743\quad}$$

$$6. \underline{33650}$$

$$\underline{\quad 673\quad}$$

$$7. \underline{51780}$$

$$\underline{\quad 863\quad}$$

$$8. \underline{44460}$$

$$\underline{\quad 741\quad}$$

$$9. \underline{67340}$$

$$\underline{\quad 962\quad}$$

$$10. \underline{61810}$$

$$\underline{\quad 883\quad}$$

$$11. \underline{19360}$$

$$\underline{\quad 242\quad}$$

$$12. \underline{12160}$$

$$\underline{\quad 152\quad}$$

$$13. \underline{76960}$$

$$\underline{\quad 962\quad}$$

$$14. \underline{32670}$$

$$\underline{\quad 363\quad}$$

$$15. \underline{25380}$$

$$\underline{\quad 282\quad}$$

$$16. \underline{12690}$$

$$\underline{\quad 141\quad}$$

$$17. \underline{15320}$$

$$\underline{\quad 766\quad}$$

$$18. \underline{19620}$$

$$\underline{\quad 654\quad}$$

$$19. \underline{21720}$$

$$\underline{\quad 543\quad}$$

$$20. \underline{46650}$$

$$\underline{\quad 933\quad}$$

$$21. \underline{44160}$$

$$\underline{\quad 736\quad}$$

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:

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

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 + 224, 19560; 19560 + 24, 19584.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1. } 18360 \\ \underline{1224} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2. } 21630 \\ \underline{2163} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3. } 24960 \\ \underline{3328} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4. } 18820 \\ \underline{5646} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5. } 16260 \\ \underline{1084} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6. } 19530 \\ \underline{1953} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{7. } 21360 \\ \underline{2848} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{8. } 16420 \\ \underline{4926} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{9. } 18640 \\ \underline{6524} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{10. } 10290 \\ \underline{2401} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{11. } 13530 \\ \underline{3608} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{12. } 16860 \\ \underline{5058} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{13. } 29240 \\ \underline{1462} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{14. } 33680 \\ \underline{2526} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{15. } 28590 \\ \underline{4765} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{16. } 13230 \\ \underline{3969} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{17. } 26520 \\ \underline{1326} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{18. } 28840 \\ \underline{2163} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{19. } 24960 \\ \underline{4160} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{20. } 28290 \\ \underline{5658} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{21. } 14120 \\ \underline{2118} \end{array}$$

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 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 custom-

ary 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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. 165300 \\ \underline{5510} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. 129300 \\ \underline{4310} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. 249200 \\ \underline{6230} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. 220800 \\ \underline{5520} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. 371500 \\ \underline{7430} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. 336500 \\ \underline{6730} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. 517800 \\ \underline{8630} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. 444600 \\ \underline{7410} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. 673400 \\ \underline{9620} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. 618100 \\ \underline{8830} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. 193600 \\ \underline{2420} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. 121600 \\ \underline{1520} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. 769600 \\ \underline{9620} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. 326700 \\ \underline{3630} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. 253800 \\ \underline{2820} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \ 126900 \\ \underline{1410} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \ 153200 \\ \underline{7660} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \ 196200 \\ \underline{6540} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \ 217200 \\ \underline{5430} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \ 456500 \\ \underline{9330} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21. \ 441600 \\ \underline{7360} \end{array}$$

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 <u>12240</u>	2. 216300 <u>21630</u>	3. 249600 <u>33280</u>
4. 188200 <u>56460</u>	5. 162600 <u>10840</u>	6. 195300 <u>19530</u>
7. 213600 <u>28480</u>	8. 164200 <u>49260</u>	9. 186400 <u>65240</u>
10. 102900 <u>24010</u>	11. 135300 <u>36080</u>	12. 168600 <u>50580</u>
13. 292400 <u>14620</u>	14. 336800 <u>25260</u>	15. 285900 <u>47650</u>
16. 132300 <u>39690</u>	17. 265200 <u>13260</u>	18. 288400 <u>21630</u>
19. 249600 <u>41600</u>	20. 282900 <u>56580</u>	21. 141200 <u>21180</u>

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**

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1. } 10100 \\ \quad 1010 \\ \hline \quad 101 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{2. } 22200 \\ \quad 2220 \\ \hline \quad 222 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{3. } 36300 \\ \quad 3630 \\ \hline \quad 121 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4. } 52400 \\ \quad 5240 \\ \hline \quad 262 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{5. } 70500 \\ \quad 7050 \\ \hline \quad 141 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{6. } 90600 \\ \quad 1510 \\ \hline \quad 302 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{7. } 19100 \\ \quad 9950 \\ \hline \quad 382 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{8. } 20200 \\ \quad 1010 \\ \hline \quad 101 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{9. } 33300 \\ \quad 2220 \\ \hline \quad 222 \end{array}$$

10. 48400	11. 65500	12. 84600
3630	5240	7050
<u>121</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>141</u>
13. 18100	14. 38200	15. 20200
7240	9050	4040
<u>181</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>202</u>
16. 42400	17. 66600	18. 40400
6360	8880	4040
<u>424</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>404</u>
19. 33600	20. 88800	21. 30300
3360	8880	9090
<u>336</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>303</u>

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	20. 24600	21. 70200
7990	9840	9320
<u>3196</u>	<u>1107</u>	<u>1170</u>

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:

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 62 \\ 78 \\ 81 \\ 14 \\ \hline 87 \end{array}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 112700 \\ 3220 \\ \hline 161 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \ 136800 \\ 5130 \\ \hline 342 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \ 162900 \\ 2400 \\ \hline 181 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \ 105700 \\ 1510 \\ \hline 302 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \ 128800 \\ 3220 \\ \hline 161 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \ 153900 \\ 5130 \\ \hline 342 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \ 151200 \\ 5040 \\ \hline 756 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \ 183400 \\ 7860 \\ \hline 262 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \ 176400 \\ 5040 \\ \hline 252 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \ 209600 \\ 7860 \\ \hline 524 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \ 104800 \\ 5240 \\ \hline 524 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \ 103200 \\ 6880 \\ \hline 860 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \ 114100 \\ 6520 \\ \hline 978 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \ 112800 \\ 7050 \\ \hline 423 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \ 126000 \\ 7560 \\ \hline 756 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \ 111000 \\ 9250 \\ \hline 740 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \ 104400 \\ 8700 \\ \hline 870 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \ 135900 \\ 9060 \\ \hline 302 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \ 112800 \\ 9870 \\ \hline 141 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \ 130500 \\ 8700 \\ \hline 435 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21. \ 136800 \\ 6800 \\ \hline 684 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION IN GENERAL 65

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	2. 217600	3. 253800
14520	10880	14100
<u>484</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>846</u>

4. 116000	5. 145200	6. 224800
11600	14520	10880
<u>464</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>816</u>

7. 171500	8. 211800	9. 344700
24010	10590	22980
<u>343</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>383</u>

10. 129200	11. 166500	12. 290400
16150	19980	14520
<u>323</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>363</u>

13. 335700	14. 272400	15. 324800
18650	18160	23200
<u>746</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>928</u>

16. 124200	17. 317800	18. 371200
20700	18160	23200
<u>828</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>924</u>

19. 395500	20. 210000	21. 540800
34200	36750	33800
<u>565</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>676</u>

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	2. 187800	3. 254400
39800	37560	44520
<u>1232</u>	<u>1878</u>	<u>2544</u>

4. <u>323000</u>	5. <u>393600</u>	6. <u>466200</u>
51680	59040	26640
<u>3230</u>	<u>3936</u>	<u>4662</u>

7. <u>616200</u>	8. <u>121200</u>	9. <u>184800</u>
41160	48480	55440
<u>1392</u>	<u>2424</u>	<u>3080</u>

10. <u>250400</u>	11. <u>318000</u>	12. <u>387600</u>
25040	31800	38760
<u>3956</u>	<u>4452</u>	<u>1292</u>

13. <u>439200</u>	14. <u>532800</u>	15. <u>608400</u>
43920	53280	60840
<u>1312</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>2704</u>

16. <u>139200</u>	17. <u>143400</u>	18. <u>218700</u>
34800	28680	36350
<u>1392</u>	<u>1434</u>	<u>2187</u>

19. <u>294800</u>	20. <u>373500</u>	21. <u>454200</u>
44220	52290	60560
<u>2948</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>4542</u>

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 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 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.

Exercise No. 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**

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 | 8. 842×2 | 15. 663×2 |
| 2. 232×2 | 9. 953×2 | 16. 721×2 |
| 3. 343×2 | 10. 161×2 | 17. 832×2 |
| 4. 451×2 | 11. 222×2 | 18. 943×2 |
| 5. 562×2 | 12. 333×2 | 19. 151×2 |
| 6. 623×2 | 13. 441×2 | 20. 262×2 |
| 7. 731×2 | 14. 552×2 | |

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 | 3. 353×3 | 5. 571×3 |
| 2. 242×3 | 4. 464×3 | 6. 632×3 |

92 THE ART OF CALCULATION

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. 743×3 | 12. 344×3 | 17. 841×3 |
| 8. 854×3 | 13. 451×3 | 18. 952×3 |
| 9. 961×3 | 14. 562×3 | 19. 163×3 |
| 10. 172×3 | 15. 673×3 | 20. 274×3 |
| 11. 233×3 | 16. 734×3 | |

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 | 8. 863×4 | 15. 685×4 |
| 2. 252×4 | 9. 974×4 | 16. 741×4 |
| 3. 363×4 | 10. 185×4 | 17. 852×4 |
| 4. 474×4 | 11. 241×4 | 18. 963×4 |
| 5. 585×4 | 12. 352×4 | 19. 174×4 |
| 6. 641×4 | 13. 463×4 | 20. 285×4 |
| 7. 752×4 | 14. 574×4 | |

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 | 8. 872×5 | 15. 693×5 |
| 2. 262×5 | 9. 983×5 | 16. 754×5 |
| 3. 373×5 | 10. 194×5 | 17. 865×5 |
| 4. 484×5 | 11. 255×5 | 18. 976×5 |
| 5. 595×5 | 12. 366×5 | 19. 181×5 |
| 6. 656×5 | 13. 471×5 | 20. 292×5 |
| 7. 761×5 | 14. 582×5 | |

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 | 8. 851×6 | 15. 661×6 |
| 2. 252×6 | 9. 962×6 | 16. 772×6 |
| 3. 363×6 | 10. 173×6 | 17. 883×6 |
| 4. 474×6 | 11. 284×6 | 18. 994×6 |
| 5. 585×6 | 12. 395×6 | 19. 145×6 |
| 6. 696×6 | 13. 446×6 | 20. 256×6 |
| 7. 747×6 | 14. 557×6 | |

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 | 8. 838×7 | 15. 637×7 |
| 2. 242×7 | 9. 941×7 | 16. 748×7 |
| 3. 353×7 | 10. 152×7 | 17. 851×7 |
| 4. 464×7 | 11. 263×7 | 18. 962×7 |
| 5. 575×7 | 12. 374×7 | 19. 173×7 |
| 6. 686×7 | 13. 485×7 | 20. 284×7 |
| 7. 797×7 | 14. 596×7 | |

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 | 8. 858×8 | 15. 666×8 |
| 2. 252×8 | 9. 969×8 | 16. 777×8 |
| 3. 363×8 | 10. 171×8 | 17. 888×8 |
| 4. 474×8 | 11. 282×8 | 18. 999×8 |
| 5. 585×8 | 12. 393×8 | 19. 741×8 |
| 6. 696×8 | 13. 444×8 | 20. 652×8 |
| 7. 747×8 | 14. 555×8 | |

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: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{10}$
 9. Reduce to fifteenths: $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}$
 10. Reduce to thirtieths: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{9}{10}$

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. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$	11. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$	21. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{16}$	31. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{16}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$	12. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	22. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{15}{16}$	32. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{16}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$	13. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$	23. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16}$	33. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$	14. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$	24. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{16}$	34. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$	15. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}$	25. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$	35. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8}$	16. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{16}$	26. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$	36. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$
7. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$	17. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{16}$	27. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16}$	37. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{13}{16}$
8. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	18. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{16}$	28. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$	38. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{15}{16}$
9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$	19. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{16}$	29. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{13}{16}$	39. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
10. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$	20. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{11}{16}$	30. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{15}{16}$	40. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$

Exercise No. 251**Multiplying Three Figures by One**

1. 152×9	8. 869×9	15. 679×9
2. 263×9	9. 973×9	16. 784×9
3. 374×9	10. 184×9	17. 895×9
4. 485×9	11. 295×9	18. 946×9
5. 596×9	12. 346×9	19. 157×9
6. 647×9	13. 457×9	20. 268×9
7. 758×9	14. 568×9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1. \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \\ 2. \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \\ 3. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4. \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \\ 5. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 6. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{12} \\ 8. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{11}{12} \\ 9. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \end{array}$$

$$10. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1. 1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{5}{8} \\ 2. 1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{5}{8} \\ 3. \frac{15}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4. 1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \\ 5. 1\frac{3}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \\ 6. 1\frac{5}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7. 1\frac{7}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \\ 8. 1\frac{9}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \\ 9. 1\frac{11}{16} - \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$$

$$10. 1\frac{13}{16} - \frac{7}{8}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{12} \\ 2. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{12} \\ 3. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} \\ 5. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12} \\ 6. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7. \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 8. \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{12} \\ 9. \frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{12} \end{array}$$

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

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

Exercise No. 282**Mental Division**

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

1. $328 \div 121$	8. $1786 \div 842$	15. $1998 \div 571$
2. $593 \div 232$	9. $2114 \div 953$	16. $690 \div 141$
3. $794 \div 343$	10. $439 \div 161$	17. $1208 \div 252$
4. $1249 \div 451$	11. $406 \div 131$	18. $1704 \div 363$
5. $1580 \div 562$	12. $776 \div 242$	19. $2178 \div 474$
6. $1835 \div 623$	13. $1164 \div 353$	20. $2620 \div 585$
7. $1774 \div 731$	14. $1574 \div 464$	

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

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 | 8. 41×34 | 15. 41×33 |
| 2. 51×27 | 9. 51×26 | 16. 51×34 |
| 3. 61×28 | 10. 61×27 | 17. 61×26 |
| 4. 71×29 | 11. 71×28 | 18. 71×27 |
| 5. 81×31 | 12. 81×29 | 19. 81×28 |
| 6. 91×32 | 13. 91×31 | 20. 91×29 |
| 7. 31×33 | 14. 31×32 | |

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

Exercise No. 286

Mental Division

Divide mentally the following.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. $445 \div 222$ | 6. $2274 \div 632$ | 11. $2830 \div 641$ |
| 2. $695 \div 333$ | 7. $2747 \div 743$ | 12. $3233 \div 752$ |
| 3. $1258 \div 441$ | 8. $3242 \div 854$ | 13. $3624 \div 863$ |
| 4. $1655 \div 552$ | 9. $3747 \div 961$ | 14. $3989 \div 974$ |
| 5. $1700 \div 663$ | 10. $533 \div 172$ | 15. $902 \div 185$ |

16. $845 \div 151$	18. $2013 \div 373$	20. $3094 \div 595$
17. $1440 \div 262$	19. $2564 \div 484$	

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

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	8. 42×43	15. 42×42
2. 52×36	9. 52×35	16. 52×43
3. 62×37	10. 62×36	17. 62×34
4. 72×38	11. 72×37	18. 72×35
5. 82×39	12. 82×38	19. 82×36
6. 92×41	13. 92×39	20. 92×37
7. 32×42	14. 32×41	

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. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$	4. $1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{4}$	7. $\frac{7}{24} - \frac{1}{8}$	10. $1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$
2. $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$	5. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{4}$	8. $\frac{13}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$	
3. $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4}$	6. $1\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{4}$	9. $\frac{19}{24} - \frac{5}{8}$	

Exercise No. 290**Mental Division**

1. $1479 \div 721$	8. $1523 \div 451$	15. $3012 \div 685$
2. $2435 \div 832$	9. $1966 \div 562$	16. $3347 \div 656$
3. $2036 \div 943$	10. $2421 \div 673$	17. $4498 \div 761$
4. $387 \div 151$	11. $1156 \div 241$	18. $4924 \div 872$
5. $623 \div 262$	12. $1643 \div 352$	19. $5547 \div 983$
6. $745 \div 233$	13. $2128 \div 463$	20. $1067 \div 194$
7. $1134 \div 344$	14. $2581 \div 574$	

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

Exercise No. 292**Mental Multiplication**

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{23}{24} - \frac{1}{8} & 4. 1\frac{17}{24} - \frac{7}{8} & 7. 1\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2} & 10. \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \\ 2. 1\frac{5}{24} - \frac{3}{8} & 5. \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2} & 8. 1\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{2} & \\ 3. 1\frac{1}{24} - \frac{5}{8} & 6. \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2} & 9. \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 294**Mental Division**

Divide mentally the following.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} & 4. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10} & 7. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} & 10. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{5} \\ 2. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{5} & 5. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{10} & 8. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} & \\ 3. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} & 6. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{10} & 9. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 296**Mental Multiplication**

Multiply mentally the following.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 44×53 | 8. 44×61 | 15. 44×59 |
| 2. 54×54 | 9. 54×53 | 16. 59×61 |
| 3. 64×55 | 10. 64×54 | 17. 64×53 |
| 4. 74×56 | 11. 74×55 | 18. 74×54 |
| 5. 84×57 | 12. 84×56 | 19. 84×55 |
| 6. 94×58 | 13. 94×57 | 20. 94×56 |
| 7. 34×59 | 14. 34×58 | |

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

Exercise No. 298**Mental Division**

Divide mentally the following.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10} & 4. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{10} & 7. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} & 10. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{10} \\ 2. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10} & 5. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} & 8. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} & \\ 3. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{10} & 6. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} & 9. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{10} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 300**Mental Multiplication**

Multiply mentally the following.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. 45 \times 62 & 8. 45 \times 69 & 15. 45 \times 68 \\ 2. 55 \times 63 & 9. 55 \times 62 & 16. 55 \times 69 \\ 3. 65 \times 64 & 10. 65 \times 63 & 17. 65 \times 62 \\ 4. 75 \times 65 & 11. 75 \times 64 & 18. 75 \times 63 \\ 5. 85 \times 66 & 12. 85 \times 65 & 19. 85 \times 64 \\ 6. 95 \times 67 & 13. 95 \times 66 & 20. 95 \times 65 \\ 7. 35 \times 68 & 14. 35 \times 67 & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 301**Subtraction of Fractions**

Review the examples in Exercise No. 293 on page 109 and No. 297 on page 110. Also perform the following subtractions.

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

Exercise No. 302**Mental Division**

Divide mentally the following.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. 1714 \div 284 & 3. 2714 \div 446 & 5. 4617 \div 661 \\ 2. 2399 \div 395 & 4. 3507 \div 557 & 6. 5303 \div 686 \end{array}$$

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 7. $5886 \div 797$ | 12. $6588 \div 747$ | 17. $2502 \div 263$ |
| 8. $6665 \div 838$ | 13. $7189 \div 858$ | 18. $3440 \div 374$ |
| 9. $7233 \div 941$ | 14. $8238 \div 969$ | 19. $4450 \div 485$ |
| 10. $1084 \div 152$ | 15. $1385 \div 171$ | 20. $5423 \div 596$ |
| 11. $5757 \div 696$ | 16. $1493 \div 152$ | |

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

Exercise No. 304**Mental Multiplication**

Multiply mentally the following.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 46×71 | 8. 46×78 | 15. 46×77 |
| 2. 56×72 | 9. 56×71 | 16. 56×78 |
| 3. 66×73 | 10. 66×72 | 17. 66×71 |
| 4. 76×74 | 11. 76×73 | 18. 76×72 |
| 5. 86×75 | 12. 86×74 | 19. 86×73 |
| 6. 96×76 | 13. 96×75 | 20. 96×74 |
| 7. 36×77 | 14. 36×76 | |

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. $1\frac{11}{14} - \frac{7}{8}$ | 4. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}$ | 7. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}$ | 10. $1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$ |
| 2. $1\frac{19}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$ | 5. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$ | 8. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$ | |
| 3. $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$ | 6. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$ | 9. $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$ | |

Exercise No. 306**Mental Division**

Divide mentally the following.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. $5338 \div 772$ | 8. $3606 \div 485$ | 15. $5954 \div 666$ |
| 2. $5393 \div 883$ | 9. $4518 \div 596$ | 16. $5887 \div 647$ |
| 3. $6001 \div 994$ | 10. $4711 \div 637$ | 17. $7123 \div 758$ |
| 4. $908 \div 145$ | 11. $2284 \div 282$ | 18. $8221 \div 869$ |
| 5. $1576 \div 256$ | 12. $3183 \div 393$ | 19. $9257 \div 973$ |
| 6. $1859 \div 263$ | 13. $3956 \div 444$ | 20. $1721 \div 184$ |
| 7. $2736 \div 374$ | 14. $4795 \div 555$ | |

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

Exercise No. 308**Mental Multiplication**

Perform mentally the following multiplications.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 47×79 | 8. 47×87 | 15. 47×86 |
| 2. 57×81 | 9. 57×79 | 16. 57×87 |
| 3. 67×82 | 10. 67×81 | 17. 67×79 |
| 4. 77×83 | 11. 77×82 | 18. 77×81 |
| 5. 87×84 | 12. 87×83 | 19. 87×82 |
| 6. 97×85 | 13. 97×84 | 20. 97×83 |
| 7. 37×86 | 14. 37×85 | |

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{5} & 4. 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} & 7. 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{5} & 10. \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{2} \\ 2. \frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5} & 5. \frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{5} & 8. 1\frac{7}{10} - \frac{4}{5} & \\ 3. 1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{5} & 6. 1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{4}{5} & 9. \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{2} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 310**Mental Division**

Divide mentally the following.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. 5365 \div 748 & 8. 8304 \div 999 & 15. 6720 \div 679 \\ 2. 6599 \div 851 & 9. 6075 \div 741 & 16. 7831 \div 784 \\ 3. 7445 \div 962 & 10. 5241 \div 652 & 17. 8917 \div 895 \\ 4. 1243 \div 173 & 11. 2682 \div 295 & 18. 9441 \div 946 \\ 5. 2220 \div 284 & 12. 3411 \div 346 & 19. 1563 \div 157 \\ 6. 6293 \div 777 & 13. 4471 \div 457 & 20. 2627 \div 268 \\ 7. 7548 \div 888 & 14. 5667 \div 568 & \end{array}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5} & 4. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{10} & 7. \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{5} & 10. \frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{5} \\ 2. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{5} & 5. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{10} & 8. \frac{7}{8} + \frac{2}{5} & \\ 3. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{10} & 6. \frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{10} & 9. \frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{5} & \end{array}$$

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

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

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.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{10} & 4. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5} & 7. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{10} & 10. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{9}{10} \\ 2. \frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{10} & 5. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} & 8. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{10} & \\ 3. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} & 6. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5} & 9. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{10} & \end{array}$$

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.

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

Exercise No. 319**Mental Division**

Divide the following mentally.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. 1066 \div 26 & 3. 1708 \div 28 & 5. 2511 \div 31 \\ 2. 1377 \div 27 & 4. 2059 \div 29 & 6. 2912 \div 32 \end{array}$$

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. $1023 \div 33$ | 12. $2349 \div 29$ | 17. $1586 \div 26$ |
| 8. $1394 \div 34$ | 13. $2821 \div 31$ | 18. $1917 \div 27$ |
| 9. $1326 \div 26$ | 14. $992 \div 32$ | 19. $2268 \div 28$ |
| 10. $1647 \div 27$ | 15. $1353 \div 33$ | 20. $2639 \div 29$ |
| 11. $1988 \div 28$ | 16. $1734 \div 34$ | |

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

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

Exercise No. 322

Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $1470 \div 35$ | 8. $1806 \div 43$ | 15. $1764 \div 42$ |
| 2. $1872 \div 36$ | 9. $1820 \div 35$ | 16. $2236 \div 43$ |
| 3. $2294 \div 37$ | 10. $2232 \div 36$ | 17. $2108 \div 34$ |
| 4. $2736 \div 38$ | 11. $2664 \div 37$ | 18. $2520 \div 35$ |
| 5. $3198 \div 39$ | 12. $3116 \div 38$ | 19. $2952 \div 36$ |
| 6. $3772 \div 41$ | 13. $3588 \div 39$ | 20. $3404 \div 37$ |
| 7. $1344 \div 42$ | 14. $1312 \div 41$ | |

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. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{5}$
 2. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{5}$

3. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{10}$
 4. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{10}$

5. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{10}$
 6. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{9}{10}$

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. $1\frac{9}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	4. $\frac{37}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	7. $1\frac{3}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$	10. $1\frac{27}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$
2. $1\frac{17}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	5. $1\frac{11}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	8. $1\frac{11}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$	
3. $\frac{29}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	6. $1\frac{21}{40} - \frac{5}{8}$	9. $1\frac{19}{40} - \frac{7}{8}$	

Exercise No. 325**Mental Division**

Divide the following mentally.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \frac{39}{40} - \frac{7}{8} & 4. 1\frac{31}{40} - \frac{7}{8} & 7. \frac{14}{15} - \frac{1}{3} & 10. \frac{19}{30} - \frac{1}{3} \\ 2. 1\frac{7}{40} - \frac{7}{8} & 5. \frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3} & 8. 1\frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{3} & \\ 3. 1\frac{23}{40} - \frac{7}{8} & 6. \frac{11}{15} - \frac{1}{3} & 9. \frac{13}{30} - \frac{1}{3} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 328**Mental Division**

Divide the following mentally.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. 2332 \div 53 & 8. 2684 \div 61 & 15. 2596 \div 59 \\ 2. 2916 \div 54 & 9. 2862 \div 53 & 16. 3294 \div 61 \\ 3. 3520 \div 55 & 10. 3456 \div 54 & 17. 3392 \div 53 \\ 4. 4144 \div 56 & 11. 4070 \div 55 & 18. 3996 \div 54 \\ 5. 4788 \div 57 & 12. 4704 \div 56 & 19. 4620 \div 55 \\ 6. 5452 \div 58 & 13. 5358 \div 57 & 20. 5264 \div 56 \\ 7. 2006 \div 59 & 14. 1972 \div 58 & \end{array}$$

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.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. 1\frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{3} & 4. 1\frac{1}{15} - \frac{2}{3} & 7. \frac{23}{30} - \frac{2}{3} & 10. 1\frac{7}{30} - \frac{2}{3} \\ 2. 1\frac{7}{30} - \frac{1}{3} & 5. 1\frac{4}{15} - \frac{2}{3} & 8. \frac{29}{30} - \frac{2}{3} & \\ 3. \frac{13}{15} - \frac{2}{3} & 6. 1\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{3} & 9. 1\frac{11}{30} - \frac{2}{3} & \end{array}$$

Exercise No. 331
Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $2790 \div 62$ | 8. $3105 \div 69$ | 15. $3060 \div 68$ |
| 2. $3465 \div 63$ | 9. $3410 \div 62$ | 16. $3795 \div 69$ |
| 3. $4160 \div 64$ | 10. $4095 \div 63$ | 17. $4030 \div 62$ |
| 4. $4875 \div 65$ | 11. $4800 \div 64$ | 18. $4725 \div 63$ |
| 5. $5610 \div 66$ | 12. $5525 \div 65$ | 19. $5440 \div 64$ |
| 6. $6365 \div 67$ | 13. $6270 \div 66$ | 20. $6175 \div 65$ |
| 7. $2380 \div 68$ | 14. $2345 \div 67$ | |

Exercise No. 332
Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $3266 \div 71$ | 8. $3588 \div 78$ | 15. $3542 \div 77$ |
| 2. $4032 \div 72$ | 9. $3976 \div 71$ | 16. $4368 \div 78$ |
| 3. $4818 \div 73$ | 10. $4752 \div 72$ | 17. $4686 \div 71$ |
| 4. $5624 \div 74$ | 11. $5548 \div 73$ | 18. $5472 \div 72$ |
| 5. $6450 \div 75$ | 12. $6364 \div 74$ | 19. $6278 \div 73$ |
| 6. $7296 \div 76$ | 13. $7200 \div 75$ | 20. $7104 \div 74$ |
| 7. $2772 \div 77$ | 14. $2736 \div 76$ | |

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. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 4. $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 7. $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 10. $1\frac{7}{30} - \frac{5}{6}$ |
| 2. $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 5. $\frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 8. $1\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$ | |
| 3. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 6. $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$ | 9. $1\frac{1}{30} - \frac{5}{6}$ | |

Exercise No. 334
Mental Division

Divide the following mentally.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $3713 \div 79$ | 4. $6391 \div 83$ | 7. $3182 \div 86$ |
| 2. $4617 \div 81$ | 5. $7308 \div 84$ | 8. $4089 \div 87$ |
| 3. $5494 \div 82$ | 6. $8245 \div 85$ | 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. $1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{6}$
 2. $1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{6}$

3. $1\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{6}$
 4. $1\frac{2}{15} - \frac{5}{6}$

5. $1\frac{8}{15} - \frac{5}{6}$
 6. $1\frac{1}{15} - \frac{5}{6}$

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 $66\frac{2}{3}\text{¢}$ 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 thirtyseconds 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. $\frac{1}{8}$ | 4. $\frac{7}{8}$ | 7. $\frac{1}{6}$ | 10. $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| 2. $\frac{3}{8}$ | 5. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 8. $\frac{5}{6}$ | 11. $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 3. $\frac{5}{8}$ | 6. $\frac{2}{3}$ | 9. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 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 | 4. 442×29 | 7. 721×33 | 10. 152×27 |
| 2. 222×27 | 5. 551×31 | 8. 832×34 | |
| 3. 331×28 | 6. 612×32 | 9. 941×26 | |

Exercise No. 340

Two-Place Decimal Values

Review the examples in Exercise No. 338 above.

Express the following as decimals of two places.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $\frac{1}{16}$ | 5. $\frac{9}{16}$ | 9. $\frac{1}{12}$ | 13. $\frac{1}{32}$ |
| 2. $\frac{3}{16}$ | 6. $\frac{11}{16}$ | 10. $\frac{5}{12}$ | 14. $\frac{1}{96}$ |
| 3. $\frac{5}{16}$ | 7. $\frac{13}{16}$ | 11. $\frac{7}{12}$ | |
| 4. $\frac{7}{16}$ | 8. $\frac{15}{16}$ | 12. $\frac{11}{12}$ | |

Repeat this exercise three times.

Exercise No. 341

Multiplying Three Figures by Two

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3744 \\
 - 366 \\
 - 466 \\
 - 566 \\
 - 666 \\
 - 766 \\
 - 266 \\
 - 466 \\
 \hline
 182
 \end{array}$$

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. \$24.96	2. 6016	3. \$29.44	4. 6144
6.24	376	7.36	384
1.56	141	1.84	24576
12.48	188	3.68	3072
.98	1504	58.88	145
3.12	752	1.38	49152
(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
-----	-----	-----	-----
\$149.18	105233	\$220.34	181777

5.	864	6.	\$168.86	7.	\$475.17	8.	\$286.09
	108		10.56		46.82		5304.62
	81		1.32		120.08		20463.20
	5296		.96		2461.50		607.05
	3456		2.64		500.07		6315.46
	432		84.48		1208.92		73.90
	(?)		(?)		(?)		(?)
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	11965		\$944.66		\$12933.16		\$63452.87

Exercise No. 347**Multiplying Three Figures by Two**

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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. | $\frac{1}{32}$ | 4. | $\frac{7}{32}$ | 7. | $\frac{13}{32}$ | 10. | $\frac{19}{32}$ | 13. | $\frac{25}{32}$ |
| 2. | $\frac{3}{32}$ | 5. | $\frac{9}{32}$ | 8. | $\frac{15}{32}$ | 11. | $\frac{21}{32}$ | 14. | $\frac{27}{32}$ |
| 3. | $\frac{5}{32}$ | 6. | $\frac{11}{32}$ | 9. | $\frac{17}{32}$ | 12. | $\frac{23}{32}$ | 15. | $\frac{29}{32}$ |

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

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

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

22. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{4}$

24. $\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{4}$

17. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4}$

19. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{4}$

21. $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$

23. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{9}{4}$

Exercise No. 349**Multiplying Three Figures by Two****Multiply mentally the following.**

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

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

Exercise No. 351**Multiplying Three Figures by Two****Multiply mentally the following.**

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

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

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. $\$35 \times 15$ | 6. $\$36 \times 25$ | 11. $\$35 \times 18$ |
| 2. $\$42 \times 18$ | 7. $\$52 \times 250$ | 12. $\$28 \times 450$ |
| 3. $\$24 \times 16$ | 8. $\$42 \times 350$ | 13. $\$36 \times 33\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 4. $\$18 \times 45$ | 9. $\$150 \times 48$ | 14. $\$72 \times 16\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 5. $\$72 \times 75$ | 10. $\$64 \times 25$ | 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 | 4. 485×98 | 7. 758×96 | 10. 194×99 |
| 2. 263×96 | 5. 596×99 | 8. 869×97 | |
| 3. 374×97 | 6. 647×95 | 9. 973×98 | |

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

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.

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

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

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

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

$$478764$$

$$4675472$$

Multiply the following by this method.

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

Exercise No. 359

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 121 × 202 | 5. 562 × 242 | 9. 953 × 282 |
| 2. 232 × 212 | 6. 623 × 252 | 10. 161 × 292 |
| 3. 343 × 222 | 7. 731 × 262 | |
| 4. 451 × 232 | 8. 842 × 272 | |

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

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.

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

Multiply the following by this method.

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

Exercise No. 363

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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 × 11 | 5. \$41268.45 × 11 |
| 2. \$72638 × 11 | 6. \$3275.75 × 11 |
| 3. \$514832 × 11 | 7. \$48263.25 × 11 |
| 4. \$37281.05 × 11 | 8. \$94873.30 × 11 |

Exercise No. 367

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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

Exercise No. 369**Multiplying Three Figures by Three**

Multiply mentally the following.

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 67 \\ \hline 4489 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 134 \\ \hline 17956 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1613 \\ 1613 \\ \hline 2601769 \end{array}$$

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

Exercise No. 371

Multiplying Three Figures by Three

Multiply mentally the following.

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

Exercise No. 372**Multiplying When Units Are Alike**

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline 3149 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 613 \\ \times 913 \\ \hline 559669 \end{array}$$

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

Exercise No. 373**Multiplying Three Figures by Three**

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

Exercise No. 374**Multiplying When Tens or Hundreds Are Alike**

This is a variation of the method explained in Exercise No. 372 above.

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

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 | 4. 92×97 | 7. 416×418 |
| 2. 62×65 | 5. 213×215 | 8. 509×519 |
| 3. 84×87 | 6. 321×312 | 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 | 4. 75 | 7. 115 | 10. 175 | 13. 335 |
| 2. 55 | 5. 85 | 8. 135 | 11. 195 | 14. 355 |
| 3. 65 | 6. 95 | 9. 155 | 12. 315 | 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 | 4. 103×107 | 7. 178×172 |
| 2. 41×49 | 5. 112×118 | 8. 169×161 |
| 3. 36×34 | 6. 154×156 | 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 | 3. 825 | 5. 1225 | 7. 1625 | 9. 1825 |
| 2. 625 | 4. 1025 | 6. 1325 | 8. 1725 | 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 | 4. 101×119 | 7. 152×168 |
| 2. 83×77 | 5. 123×137 | 8. 173×187 |
| 3. 94×86 | 6. 146×154 | 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.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9\frac{1}{4} \\
 \times 9\frac{3}{4} \\
 \hline
 90\frac{3}{16} \\
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 8\frac{3}{4} \\
 \times 8\frac{5}{8} \\
 \hline
 76\frac{2}{3} \\
 \frac{5}{8} \\
 \hline
 77\frac{7}{32}
 \end{array}$$

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 $9\frac{7}{8}$, 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 $77\frac{7}{32}$.

Multiply the following.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. $9\frac{1}{3} \times 9\frac{2}{3}$ | 5. $3\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{2}{3}$ | 9. $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2. $10\frac{3}{5} \times 10\frac{3}{5}$ | 6. $60\frac{3}{5} \times 60\frac{3}{4}$ | 10. $8\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 3. $12\frac{5}{6} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ | 7. $40\frac{3}{8} \times 40\frac{1}{4}$ | 11. $6\frac{5}{8} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$ |
| 4. $18\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ | 8. $25\frac{3}{5} \times 25\frac{2}{5}$ | 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 $7\frac{4}{5}$, which respectively lack $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ 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. $48 \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ | 4. $250 \times 3\frac{4}{5}$ | 7. $180 \times 7\frac{9}{10}$ |
| 2. $75 \times 10\frac{2}{3}$ | 5. $522 \times 4\frac{8}{9}$ | 8. $720 \times 2\frac{11}{12}$ |
| 3. $136 \times 6\frac{5}{6}$ | 6. $672 \times 8\frac{6}{7}$ | 9. $342 \times 9\frac{5}{6}$ |

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 decimals 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 decimals by 100 we obtain 73.60

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6375 \div 7\frac{1}{2} \\
 6375 \\
 2125 \\
 \hline
 850.0
 \end{array}$$

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 decimaly by 10.

Divide by the foregoing methods:

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

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

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

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

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

Table IV (Continued)

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		

Table IV (Continued)

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	

Table IV (Continued)

306 =	2×153	326 =	2×163	348 =	2×174	368 =	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

Table IV (Continued)

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

Table IV (Continued)

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

Table IV (Continued)

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	3 × 202
3 × 184	10 × 57	12 × 49	606 = 2 × 303
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

Table IV (Concluded)

$612 = 2 \times 306$	$616 = 2 \times 308$	619 Prime	$624 = 2 \times 312$
3×204	4×154	$620 = 2 \times 310$	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	$621 = 3 \times 207$	13×48
18×34	617 Prime	9×69	16×39
613 Prime	$618 = 2 \times 309$	23×27	24×26
$614 = 2 \times 307$	3×206	$622 = 2 \times 311$	$625 = 5 \times 125$
$615 = 3 \times 205$	6×103	$623 = 7 \times 89$	25×25
5×123			
15×41			

ANSWERS

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

No. 1	30	70	69	53
	86	54	25	109
1. 32	42	110	81	65
2. 30	98	66	37	21
3. 29	26	22	93	77
4. 29	82	78	49	40
5. 29	38	34	105	96
6. 31	94	90	68	52
7. 31	50	53	24	108
8. 18	106	109	80	64
9. 37	62	65	36	48
10. 31	25	21	92	104
11. 25	81	77	20	60
12. 35	37	61	76	16
13. 34	93	17	32	72
14. 29	49	73	88	28
15. 26	105	29	44	84
16. 25	33	85	100	47
17. 30	89	41	56	103
18. 33	45	97	19	59
19. 27	101	60	75	15
20. 30	57	16	31	71
21. 33	13	72	87	55
22. 26	69	28	43	111
23. 28	32	84	99	67
24. 27	88		27	23
	44		83	79
	100		39	35
No. 2	56		95	91
	40		51	54
12	96	1. 59	107	110
68	52	2. 51	63	66
24	108	3. 56	26	22
80	64	4. 70	82	78
36	20	5. 62	38	62
92	76	6. 55	94	18
48	39	7. 57	50	74
104	95	8. 59	106	30
67	51	9. 53	34	86
23	107	10. 51	90	42
79	63	11. 69	46	98
35	47	12. 58	102	61
91	103	13. 60	58	17
19	59	14. 65	14	73
75	15	15. 59	70	29
31	71	16. 61	33	85
87	27	17. 53	89	
43	83	18. 53	45	
99	46		101	No. 5
55	102		57	
18	58		41	14
74	14	13	97	70

26	109	46	113	29
82	65	102	69	85
38	49	58	25	41
94	105	21	81	97
50	61	77	37	53
106	17	33	93	109
69	73	89	56	37
25	29	45	112	93
81	85	101	68	49
37	48	29	24	105
93	104	85	80	61
21	60	41	64	17
77	16	97	20	73
33	72	53	76	36
89	56	109	32	92
45	112	65	88	48
101	68	28	44	104
57	24	84	100	60
20	80	40	63	44
76	36	96	19	100
32	92	52	75	56
88	55	108	31	112
44	111	36	87	68
100	67	92		24
28	23	48	No. 7	80
84	79	104		43
40	63	60		99
96	19	16		55
52	75	72		111
108	31	35		67
64	87	91		51
27	43	47		107
83	99	103		63
39	62	59		19
95	18	43		75
51	74	99		31
107	30	55		87
35	86	111		50
91		67		106
47		23		62
103		79		18
59		42		74
15	15	98		58
71	71	54		114
34	27	110		70
90	83	66		26
46	39	50		82
102	95	106		38
58	51	62		94
42	107	18		57
98	70	74		113
54	26	30		69
110	82	86		25
66	38	49		81
22	94	105		65
78	22	61		21
41	78	17		77
97	34	73		33
53	90	57		89

45	37	30	113	98
101	93	86	69	26
64	49	42	53	82
20	105	98	109	38
76	61	54	65	94
32	45	110	21	50
88	101	73	77	106
No. 8 <i>(Same as No. 1)</i>	57	29	33	62
	113	85	89	25
	69	41	52	81
	25	97	108	37
No. 9	81	25	64	93
	44	81	20	49
17	100	37	76	105
73	56	93	60	33
29	112	49	116	89
85	68	105	72	45
41	52	61	28	101
97	108	24	84	57
53	64	80	40	113
109	20	36	96	69
72	76	92	59	32
28	32	48	115	88
84	88	104	71	44
40	51	32	27	100
96	107	88	83	56
24	63	44	67	112
80	19	100	23	40
36	75	56	79	96
92	59	112	35	52
48	115	68	91	108
104	71	31	47	64
60	27	87	103	20
23	83	43	66	76
79	39	99	22	39
35	95	55	78	95
91	58	111	34	51
47	114	39	90	107
103	70	95		63
31	26	51	No. 11	47
87	82	107		103
43	66	63	<i>(Same as No. 8)</i>	59
99	22	19		115
55	78	75		71
111	34	38	No. 12	27
67	90	94		83
30	46	50		46
86	102	106		102
42	65	62		58
98	21	46		114
54	77	102		70
110	33	58		54
38	89	114		110
94		70		66
50		26		22
106	No. 10	82		78
62		45		34
18	18	101		90
74		57		53

109	No. 14	84	14. 656	61
65		47	15. 858	117
21	20	103		73
77	76	59		29
61	32	115	No. 16	85
117	88	71		48
73	44	55	21	104
29	100	111	77	60
85	56	67	33	116
41	112	23	89	72
97	75	79	45	56
60	31	35	101	112
116	87	91	57	68
72	43	54	113	24
28	99	110	76	80
84	27	66	32	36
68	83	22	88	92
24	39	78	44	55
80	95	62	100	111
36	51	118	28	67
92	107	74	84	23
48	63	30	40	79
104	26	86	96	63
67	82	42	52	119
23	38	98	108	75
79	94	61	64	31
35	50	117	27	87
91	106	73	83	43
	34	29	39	99
	90	85	95	62
	46	69	51	118
No. 13	102	25	107	74
	58	81	35	30
	114	37	91	86
1. 365	70	93	47	70
2. 268	33	49	103	26
3. 371	89	105	59	82
4. 433	45	68	115	38
5. 257	101	24	71	94
6. 327	57	80	34	50
7. 209	113	36	90	106
8. 270	41	92	46	69
9. 287	97		102	25
10. 410	53		58	81
11. 257	109	No. 15	114	37
12. 404	65		42	93
13. 231	21	1. 620	98	
14. 217	77	2. 777	54	
15. 311	40	3. 716	110	No. 17
16. 303	96	4. 562	66	
17. 254	52	5. 432	22	1. 1059
18. 237	108	6. 590	78	2. 1055
19. 308	64	7. 624	41	3. 903
20. 343	48	8. 716	97	4. 963
21. 350	104	9. 885	53	5. 897
22. 360	60	10. 828	109	6. 1113
23. 308	116	11. 424	65	7. 1067
24. 271	72	12. 592	49	8. 759
25. 341	28	13. 535	105	9. 994

10. 932	118	11. 7	93	88
	74	12. 34	49	72
No. 18	30	13. 52	105	28
	86	14. 11	61	84
	49	15. 52	117	40
22	105		73	96
78	61		36	52
34	117	No. 20	92	108
90	73		48	71
46	57	1. 28	104	27
102	113	2. 28	60	83
58	69	3. 12	116	39
114	25	4. 19	44	95
77	81	5. 15	100	
33	37	6. 26	56	
89	93	7. 19	112	
45	56	8. 18	68	No. 22
101	112	9. 48	24	
29	68	10. 21	80	1. 294
85	24	11. 39	43	2. 234
41	80	12. 17	99	3. 414
97	64	13. 26	55	4. 358
53	120	14. 58	111	5. 379
109	76	15. 28	67	6. 381
65	32	16. 18	51	7. 370
28	88	17. 29	107	8. 347
84	44	18. 19	63	9. 221
40	100	19. 29	119	10. 374
96	63		75	
52	119		31	
108	75	No. 21	87	
36	31		50	
92	87	23	106	No. 23
48	71	79	62	
104	27	35	118	1. 521
60	83	91	74	2. 213
116	39	47	58	3. 233
72	95	103	114	4. 321
35	51	59	70	5. 331
91	107	115	26	6. 313
47	70	78	82	7. 252
103	26	34	38	8. 412
59	82	90	94	9. 212
115	38	46	57	10. 130
43	94	102	113	11. 122
99		30	69	12. 441
55		86	25	13. 432
111	No. 19	42	81	14. 351
67		98	65	15. 221
23	1. 12	54	121	
79	2. 34	110	77	
42	3. 21	66	33	
98	4. 56	29	89	No. 24
54	5. 33	85	45	
110	6. 78	41	101	24
66	7. 12	97	64	80
50	8. 13	53	120	36
106	9. 12	109	76	92
62	10. 21	37	32	48

104	115	31	91	22.	437
60	71	87	47	23.	722
116	27	43	103	24.	109
79	83	99	66	25.	515
35	39	55	122	26.	209
91	95	111	78	27.	336
47	58	39	34	28.	107
103	114	95	90	29.	868
31	70	51	74	30.	419
87	26	107	30		
43	82	63	86		
99	66	119	42		
55	122	75	98		No. 28
111	78	38	54		
67	34	94	110		26
30	90	50	73		82
86	46	106	29		38
42	102	62	85		94
98	65	118	41		50
54	121	46	97		106
110	77	102			62
38	33	58			118
94	89	114			81
50	73	70			37
106	29	26			93
62	85	82			49
118	41	45			105
74	97	101			33
37	53	57			89
93	109	113			45
49	72	69			101
105	28	53			57
61	84	109			113
117	40	65			69
45	96	121			32
101		77			88
57		33			44
113		89			100
69		52			56
25	25	108			112
81	81	64			40
44	37	120			96
100	93	76			52
56	49	60			108
112	105	116			64
68	61	72			120
52	117	28			76
108	80	84			39
64	36	40			95
120	92	96			51
76	48	59			107
32	104	115			63
88	32	71			119
51	88	27			47
107	44	83			103
63	100	67			59
119	56	123			115
75	112	79			71
59	68	35			27

83	83	110	35	118
46	39	66	91	74
102	95	122	47	30
58	51	78	103	86
114	107	62	59	70
70	63	118	115	126
54	119	74	71	82
110	82	30	34	38
66	38	86	90	94
122	94	42	46	50
78	50	98	102	106
34	106	61	58	69
90	34	117	114	125
53	90	73	42	81
109	46	29	98	37
65	102	85	54	93
121	58	69	110	79
77	114	125	66	33
61	70	81	112	89
117	33	37	78	45
73	89	93	41	101
29	45	49	97	57
85	101	105	53	113
41	57	68	109	76
97	113	124	65	32
60	41	80	121	88
116	97	36	49	44
72	53	92	105	100
28	109	76	61	
84	65	32	117	
68	121	88	73	
124	77	44	29	No. 31
80	40	100	85	
36	96	56	48	1. 621
92	52	112	104	2. 585
48	108	75	60	3. 687
104	54	31	116	4. 647
67	120	86	72	5. 630
123	48	43	56	6. 605
79	104	99	112	7. 570
35	60		68	8. 671
91	116		124	9. 625
75	72		80	10. 624
31	28		36	
87	84		92	
43	47	28	55	
99	103	84	111	No. 32
55	59	40	67	
111	115	96	123	1. 161
74	71	52	79	2. 292
30	55	108	63	3. 71
86	111	64	119	4. 191
42	67	120	75	5. 171
98	123	83	31	6. 64
	79	39	87	7. 252
No. 29	35	95	43	8. 197
	91	51	99	9. 623
27	64	107	62	10. 284

11. 94	10. 497	No. 38	3. \$2.81
12. 387	11. 296	1. \$42357.49	4. \$.65
13. 170	12. 94	2. \$57112.34	5. \$1.96
14. 61	13. 495	3. \$54738.19	6. \$5.84
15. 593	14. 294	4. \$62369.15	7. \$2.95
16. 195	15. 299	5. \$70468.35	8. \$1.65
17. 394	16. 198	6. \$63801.69	9. \$2.24
18. 295	17. 197		10. \$.71
19. 492	18. 397		11. \$1.89
20. 681	19. 293		12. \$.73
	20. 692	No. 39	13. \$1.23
	21. 198	1. \$4.35	14. \$1.63
No. 33	22. 294	2. \$.559	15. \$1.71
	23. 596	3. \$.94	16. \$2.48
1. 465	24. 99	4. \$1.48	17. \$1.86
2. 579	25. 395	5. \$6.92	18. \$1.94
3. 164		6. \$7.63	19. \$2.45
4. 186		7. \$2.31	20. \$1.63
5. 153		8. \$6.84	
6. 48	1. 985	9. \$3.70	No. 44
7. 489	2. 987	10. \$2.76	
8. 186	3. 975	11. \$2.29	(Same as
9. 488	4. 1008	12. \$6.76	No. 43)
10. 377	5. 953	13. \$3.59	
11. 329	6. 1011	14. \$5.96	No. 45
12. 469	7. 1042	15. \$1.56	
13. 288	8. 1032	16. \$3.89	2
14. 56	9. 1095	17. \$2.68	114
15. 216	10. 1012	18. \$6.92	26
16. 184		19. \$3.49	138
17. 249		20. \$5.97	50
18. 77			162
19. 289		No. 37	74
20. 169	1. 347	No. 40	186
	2. 189		112
No. 34	3. 349	(Same as	24
	4. 78	No. 13)	136
1. \$995.69	5. 107		48
2. \$1044.85	6. 259	No. 41	160
3. \$954.07	7. 189		16
4. \$1002.63	8. 119	1. \$95513.02	128
5. \$994.32	9. 66	2. \$102635.78	40
6. \$897.80	10. 88	3. \$98506.46	152
7. \$1122.66	11. 215	4. \$117398.69	64
8. \$1051.42	12. 178	5. \$95153.78	176
	13. 178	6. \$99073.91	88
No. 35	14. 9		14
	15. 227		126
1. 395	16. 109	No. 42	38
2. 297	17. 114		150
3. 92	18. 249	(Same as	62
4. 299	19. 234	No. 39)	174
5. 298	20. 29		30
6. 195	21. 298	No. 43	142
7. 298	22. 284		54
8. 399	23. 38	1. \$.93	166
9. 494	24. 376	2. \$1.20	78
	25. 129		

190	124	174	228	336
102	36	63	52	160
28	148	231	276	384
140	60	99	100	208
52	172	267	324	144
164	98	135	148	368
76	10	87	372	192
188	122	255	224	16
44	34	123	48	240
156	146	291	272	64
68		159	96	288
180		27	320	140
92	No. 46	195	32	364
4	3	84	256	188
116	171	252	80	12
42	39	120	304	236
154	207	288	128	172
66	75	156	352	396
178	243	108	176	220
90	111	276	28	44
58	279	144	252	268
170	168	12	76	92
82	36	180	300	316
194	204	48	124	168
106	72	216	348	392
18	240	105	60	216
130	24	273	284	40
56	192	141	108	264
168	60	9	332	200
80	228	177	156	24
192	96	129	380	248
104	264	297	204	72
72	132	165	56	292
184	21	33	280	120
96	189	201	104	344
8	57	69	328	196
120	225	237	152	20
32	93	126	376	244
144	261	294	88	68
70	45	162	312	296
182	213	30	136	
94	81	198	360	
6	249	150	184	No. 48
118	117	18	8	
86	285	186	232	1. \$3433540.07
198	153	54	84	2. \$2509179.07
110	42	222	308	3. \$3688667.60
22	210	90	132	4. \$3251326.81
134	78	258	356	5. \$3449296.55
46	246	147	180	6. \$3353169.99
158	114	15	116	
84	282	183	340	
196	66	51	164	No. 49
108	234	219	388	
20	102		212	1. \$18.53
132	270		36	2. \$25.66
100	138		260	3. \$23.95
12	6	4	112	4. \$14.78

5.	\$41.76	170	No. 51	174	259
6.	\$38.38	450		510	651
7.	\$15.74	230	(Same as No. 49)	246	392
8.	\$42.95	10		582	84
9.	\$60.76	290		318	476
10.	\$71.19	105	No. 52	54	168
11.	\$66.57	385		390	560
12.	\$59.85	165	6	168	56
13.	\$93.72	445	342	504	448
14.	\$80.90	225	78	240	140
15.	\$75.68	145	414	576	532
16.	\$61.52	425	150	312	224
		205	486	216	616
		485	222	552	308
		265	558	288	49
No. 50		45	336	24	441
		325	72	360	133
5	140	408	96		525
285	420	144	432		217
65	200	480	210		609
345	480	48	546		105
125	260	384	282		497
405	180	120	18		189
185	460	456	354		581
465	240	192	258		273
280	20	528	594		665
60	300	264	330		357
340	80	42	66		98
120	360	378	402		490
400	175	114	138		182
40	455	450	474		574
320	235	186	252		266
100	15	522	588		658
380	295	90	324		154
160	215	426	60		546
440	495	162	396		238
220	275	498	300		630
35	55	234	36		322
315	335	570	372		14
95	115	306	108		406
375	395	84	444		147
155	210	420	180		539
435	490	156	516		231
75	270	492	294		623
355	50	228	30		315
135	330	564	366		203
415	250	132	102		595
195	30	468	438		287
475	310	204			679
255	90	540			371
70	370	276			63
350	150	12			455
130	430	348	7		196
410	245	126	399		588
190	25	462	91		280
470	305	198	483		672
110	85	534	175		364
390	365	270	567		252
			No. 53		

644	12. \$55.60	712	No. 59	639
336	13. \$97.15	360		243
28	14. \$73.69	232	1. 795	747
420	15. \$61.63	680	2. 682	351
112	16. \$68.20	328	3. 564	855
504		776	4. 814	459
245		424	5. 598	126
637	No. 56	72	6. 924	630
329		520	7. 810	234
21	8	224	8. 946	738
413	456	672	9. 1032	342
301	104	320	10. 912	846
693	552	768	11. 901	198
385	200	416	12. 621	702
77	648	288	13. 665	306
469	296	736	14. 308	810
161	744	384	15. 962	414
553	448	32	16. 714	18
294	96	480	17. 1008	522
686	544	128	18. 364	189
378	192	576	19. 736	693
70	640	280	20. 782	297
462	64	728	21. 855	801
350	512	376	22. 864	405
42	160	24	23. 865	261
434	608	472	24. 988	765
126	256	344	25. 667	369
518	704	792		873
210	352	440		477
602	56	88	No. 60	81
343	504	536		585
35	152	184	9	252
427	600	632	513	756
119	248	336	117	360
511	696	784	621	864
	120	432	225	468
	568	80	729	324
No. 54	216	528	333	828
	664	400	837	432
1. \$6537136.94	312	48	504	36
2. \$6295852.28	760	496	108	540
3. \$6328194.91	408	144	612	144
4. \$5945296.77	112	592	216	648
	560	240	720	315
	208	688	72	819
No. 55	656	392	572	423
	304	40	180	27
1. \$19.76	752	488	684	531
2. \$18.86	176	136	288	387
3. \$44.51	624	584	792	891
4. \$26.39	272		396	495
5. \$41.42	720		No. 57	63
6. \$6.20	368	(Same as		99
7. \$12.22	16	No. 15)	567	603
8. \$19.63	464		171	207
9. \$87.27	168	No. 58	675	711
10. \$84.51	616	(Same as	279	378
11. \$71.61	264	No. 55)	783	882
			135	486

90	374	No. 62	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
594	990		
450	506	1. \$11230083.55 2. \$10797546.08 3. \$8876665.99 4. \$8230948.08	
54	22		
558	608		
162	231		
666	847		
270	363		
774	979	No. 63	
441	495		
45	319	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. 61	99		
11	715		No. 68
627	308		
143	924		(Same as No. 17)
759	440		
275	1056		
891	572		No. 69
407	396		
1023	1012		(Same as No. 67)
616	528		
132	44		
748	660		No. 71
264	176	No. 65	
880	792		
88	385	(Same as No. 63)	
704	1001		
220	517		
836	33	No. 66	
352	649		
968	473	1. 1827 2. 1705 3. 1170 4. 1376 5. 2511 6. 2624 7. 3772 8. 1200 9. 1537	
484	1089		
77	605		
693	121		
209	737		
825	253		
341	869		
957	462		
165	1078		
781	462		
297	594		
913	110		
429	726		
1045	550		
561	110		No. 72
154	462		
770	726		
286	550		
902	110		
418	462		
1034	726	No. 67	
242	550		
858	110		
	803	1. \$846.98	

1. 755717535
2. 756410013
3. 824293224
4. 824985702

5.	3674994324	144	720	2.	13361
6.	1167178458	816	192	3.	25543
7.	1236433047	288	864	4.	22632
8.	6091457406	960	420	5.	37893
9.	1690209807	96	1092	6.	34323
10.	1752668607	768	564	7.	52643
11.	1511041308	240	36	8.	45201
12.	3675686802	912	708	9.	68302
13.	1306128921	384	516	10.	62693
14.	1031412036	1056	1188	11.	19602
15.	1442533509	528	660	12.	12312
		84	132	13.	77922
		756	804	14.	33033
No. 74		228	276	15.	25662
		900	948	16.	12831
1.	1536	372	504	17.	16086
2.	4606	1044	1176	18.	20274
3.	2646	180	648	19.	22263
4.	1495	852	120	20.	47583
5.	5313	324	792	21.	44896
6.	3230	996	600		
7.	7347	468	72		
8.	4814	1140	744	No. 81	
9.	4284	612	216		
10.	1295	168	888	1.	123782280
11.	6624	840	360	2.	123895704
12.	1624	312	1032	3.	135014592
13.	1886	984	588	4.	135128016
14.	3618	456	60	5.	601943392
15.	5494	1128	732	6.	191177264
16.	3861	264	204	7.	202520776
17.	3344	936	876	8.	997746448
18.	8608	408		9.	276846856
19.	1612	1080		10.	287077256
20.	2655	552		11.	247500064
		24		12.	602056816
		696		13.	213936568
No. 75		252		14.	168939488
		924		15.	236278872
(Same as No. 71)		396			
		1068			
No. 76		540			
		348		No. 82	
(Same as No. 26)		1020			
		492		(Same as No. 38)	
		1164			
No. 77		636			
		108		No. 83	
		780			
12		336			
684		1008		1.	\$451.84
156		480		2.	\$189.86
828		1152		3.	\$343.97
300		624		4.	\$352.59
972		432		5.	\$188.21
444		1104		6.	\$145.71
1116		576		7.	\$291.97
672		48		8.	\$664.63
			No. 80	9.	\$136.68
				10.	\$86.14
				11.	\$440.45
			1.		

12. \$221.48	15. 256620	1001	No. 93
13. \$196.63	16. 128310	429	
14. \$146.23	17. 160860	1157	1. 195840
15. \$586.21	18. 202740	585	2. 237930
16. \$568.49	19. 222630	377	3. 282880
	20. 465830	1105	4. 244660
	21. 448960	533	5. 173440
No. 84		1261	6. 214830
		689	7. 242080
1. 19584	No. 90	117	8. 213460
2. 23793		845	9. 251640
3. 28288	13	364	10. 126910
4. 24466	741	1092	11. 171380
5. 17344	169	520	12. 219180
6. 21483	897	1248	13. 307020
7. 24208	325	676	14. 362060
8. 21346	1053	468	15. 333550
9. 25164	481	1196	16. 171990
10. 12691	1209	624	17. 278460
11. 17138	728	52	18. 310030
12. 21918	156	780	19. 291200
13. 30702	884	208	20. 339480
14. 36206	312	936	21. 162380
15. 33355	1040	455	
16. 17199	104	1183	No. 94
17. 27846	832	611	
18. 31003	260	39	
19. 29120	988	767	1. 135025095
20. 33948	416	559	2. 135148821
21. 16238	1144	1287	3. 147277608
	572	715	4. 147401334
	91	143	5. 656616308
No. 86	819	871	6. 208541386
	247	299	7. 220915199
1. \$95513.02	975	1027	8. 1088369102
2. \$102635.78	403	546	9. 301992119
3. \$98506.46	1131	1274	10. 303151719
4. \$117398.69	195	702	11. 269979836
5. \$95153.78	923	130	12. 656740034
6. \$99073.91	351	858	13. 233367857
	1079	650	14. 184383812
	507	78	15. 257739453
No. 89	1235	806	
	663	234	
1. 170810	182	962	No. 95
2. 133610	910	390	
3. 255430	338	1118	(Same as No. 54)
4. 226320	1066	637	
5. 378930	494	65	
6. 343230	1222	793	No. 97
7. 526430	286	221	
8. 452010	1014	949	
9. 683020	442		1. 11211
10. 626930	1170		2. 24642
11. 196020	598		3. 40051
12. 123120	26		4. 57902
13. 779220	754		5. 77691
14. 330330	273		6. 92412
			7. 29432
			(Same as No. 48)

8. 21311	9. 287	952	224
9. 35742	10. 410	336	1008
10. 52151	11. 257	1120	490
11. 71002	12. 404	112	1274
12. 91791	13. 231	896	658
13. 25521	14. 217	280	42
14. 48155	15. 311	1064	826
15. 24442	16. 303	448	602
16. 49184	17. 254	1232	1386
17. 76146	18. 237	616	770
18. 44844	19. 308	98	154
19. 37296	20. 343	882	938
20. 97902	21. 350	266	322
21. 39693	22. 360	1050	1106
	23. 308	434	588
No. 99	24. 271	1218	1372
	25. 341	210	756
1. \$11230083.55		994	140
2. \$10797546.08		378	924
3. \$8876665.99	No. 105	1162	700
4. \$8230948.08		546	84
		1330	868
No. 101	1. 116081	714	252
	2. 142272	196	1036
	3. 165481	980	420
1. 36156	4. 107512	364	1204
2. 59290	5. 132181	1148	686
3. 80618	6. 159372	532	70
4. 22869	7. 156996	1316	854
5. 36696	8. 191522	308	238
6. 52624	9. 181692	1092	1022
7. 71918	10. 217894	476	
8. 93555	11. 110564	1260	
9. 97856	12. 110940	644	No. 107
10. 103972	13. 121598	28	
11. 108988	14. 120273	812	(Same as No. 17)
12. 84058	15. 134316	294	
13. 103474	16. 120990	1078	
14. 108580	17. 113970	462	No. 109
15. 79165	18. 145262	1246	
16. 57318	19. 122811	630	1. 136004
17. 65778	20. 139635	406	2. 229024
18. 77744	21. 144284	1190	3. 268746
19. 91086		574	4. 128064
20. 35547		1358	5. 160446
21. 80690	No. 106	742	6. 236496
No. 103		126	7. 195853
	14	910	8. 223096
	798	392	9. 368063
1. 365	182	1176	10. 145673
2. 268	966	560	11. 187146
3. 371	350	1344	12. 305283
4. 433	1134	728	13. 355096
5. 257	518	504	14. 291014
6. 327	1302	1288	15. 348928
7. 209	784	672	16. 145728
8. 270	168	56	17. 336414
		840	18. 395324

19. 430265	No. 118	435	No. 123
20. 247275		1275	1. 157510725
21. 575276	(Same as No. 38)	615	2. 157655055
		1455	3. 171803640
		795	4. 171947970
No. 110	No. 119	135	5. 765962140
		975	6. 243269630
1. 146267910	15	420	7. 257704045
2. 146401938	855	1260	8. 1269714410
3. 159540624	195	600	9. 352282645
4. 159674652	1035	1440	10. 365300645
5. 711289224	375	780	11. 314939380
6. 225905508	1215	540	12. 766106470
7. 239309622	555	1380	13. 272230435
8. 1178991756	1395	720	14. 214972460
9. 327137382	840	60	15. 300660615
10. 339226182	180	900	
11. 292459608	1020	240	
12. 711423252	360	1080	No. 124
13. 252799146	1200	525	
14. 199628136	120	1365	(Same as No. 54)
15. 279200034	960	705	
	300	45	
	1140	885	
No. 111	480	645	No. 126
	1320	1485	
(Same as No. 26)	660	825	(Same as No. 62)
	105	165	
	945	1005	
No. 113	285	345	No. 128
	1125	1185	
1. 164232	465	630	(Same as No. 38)
2. 227238	1305	1470	
3. 301464	225	810	
4. 377910	1065	150	No. 131
5. 456576	405	990	
6. 497502	1245	750	16
7. 658752	585	90	912
8. 172104	1425	930	208
9. 243320	765	270	1104
10. 279396	210	1110	400
11. 354252	1050	450	1296
12. 427652	390	1290	92
13. 484432	1230	735	1488
14. 588078	570	75	896
15. 671944	1410	915	192
16. 175392	330	255	1088
17. 173514	1170	1095	384
18. 257237	510		1280
19. 341968	1350		128
20. 429525	690		1024
21. 519302	30		320
	870		1216
	315		512
No. 115	1155		1408
	495		704
(Same as No. 34)	1335		112
	675		1008
		(Same as No. 48)	

304	368	340	51
1200	1264	1292	1003
496	672	544	731
1392	1568	1496	1683
240	864	748	935
1136	160	119	187
432	1056	1071	1139
1328	800	323	391
624	96	1275	1343
1520	992	527	714
816	288	1479	1666
224	1184	255	918
1120	480	1207	170
416	1376	459	1122
1312	784	1411	850
608	80	663	102
1504	976	1615	1054
352	272	867	306
1248	1168	238	1258
544		1190	510
1440		442	1462
736	No. 132		833
32		646	85
928	1. 168753540	1598	1037
336	2. 168908172	374	289
1232	3. 184066656	1326	1241
528	4. 184221288	578	
1424	5. 820635056	1530	
720	6. 260633752	782	
464	7. 276098468	34	
1360	8. 1360237064	996	
656	9. 377427908	357	
1552	10. 391375108	1309	
848	11. 337419152	561	
144	12. 820789688	1513	
1040	13. 291661724	765	
448	14. 230316784	493	
1344	15. 322121196	1445	
640		697	
1536		1649	
832		901	
576	No. 140		
1472		153	
768	17	1105	
64	969	476	
960	221	1428	
256	1173	680	
1152	425	1632	
560	1377	884	
1456	629	912	
752	1581	1564	
48	952	816	18
944	204	68	1026
688	1156	1020	234
1584	408	272	1242
880	1360	1224	450
176	136	595	1458
1072	1088	1547	666
		799	1674
			1008

216	1080	247	760
1224	288	1311	1824
432	1296	475	988
1440	630	1539	684
144	1638	703	1748
1152	846	1767	912
360	54	1064	76
1368	1062	228	1140
576	774	1292	304
1584	1782	456	1368
792	990	1520	665
126	198	152	1729
1134	1206	1216	893
342	414	380	57
1350	1422	1444	1121
558	756	608	817
1566	1764	1672	1881
270	972	836	1045
1278	180	133	209
486	1188	1197	1273
1494	900	361	437
702	108	1425	1501
1710	1116	589	798
918	324	1653	1862
252	1332	285	1026
1260	540	1349	190
468	1548	513	1254
1476	882	1577	950
684	90	741	114
1692	1098	1805	1178
396	306	969	342
1404	1314	266	1406
612		1330	570
1620		494	1634
828	No. 149	1558	931
36		722	95
1044	1. 191239170	1786	1159
378	2. 191414406	418	323
1386	3. 208592688	1482	1387
594	4. 208767924	646	
1602	5. 929980808	1710	
810	6. 295361996	874	No. 159
522	7. 312887314	38	
1530	8. 1541482372	1102	
738	9. 427718434	399	
1746	10. 443524034	1463	
954	11. 382378696	627	
162	12. 930156124	1691	
1170	13. 330524302	855	
504	14. 261005432	551	
1512	15. 365042358	1615	
720		779	
1728		1843	
936		1007	
648	No. 158	171	
1656		1235	
864	19	532	
72	1083	1596	

No. 165	180	13. 369386880	1785
	1300	14. 291694080	861
20	560	15. 407963520	2037
1140	1680		1113
260	800	No. 172	189
1380	1920		1365
500	1040	21	588
1620	720	1197	1744
740	1840	273	840
1860	960	1449	2016
1120	80	525	1092
240	1200	1701	756
1360	320	777	1932
480	1440	1953	1008
1600	700	1176	84
160	1820	252	1260
1280	940	1428	336
400	60	504	1512
1520	1180	1680	735
640	860	168	1911
1760	1980	1344	987
880	1100	420	63
140	220	1596	1239
1260	1340	672	903
380	460	1848	2079
1500	1580	924	1155
620	840	147	231
1740	1960	1323	1407
300	1080	399	483
1420	200	1575	1659
540	1320	651	882
1660	1000	1827	2058
780	120	315	1134
1900	1240	1491	210
1020	360	567	1386
280	1480	1743	1050
1400	600	819	126
520	1720	1995	1302
1640	980	1071	378
760	100	294	1554
1880	1220	1470	630
440	340	546	1806
1560	1460	1722	1029
680		798	105
1800		No. 166	1281
920			357
40	1. 213724800	1974	1533
1160	2. 213920640	1638	
420	3. 233118720	714	
1540	4. 233314560	1890	No. 173
660	5. 1039326720	966	
1780	6. 330090240	42	
900	7. 349676160	1218	1. 224967615
580	8. 1722727680	441	2. 225173757
1700	9. 478008960	1617	3. 245381736
820	10. 495672960	693	4. 245587878
1940	11. 427338240	1869	5. 1093999636
1060	12. 1039522560	945	6. 347454362
		609	7. 368070583

8.	1813350334	462	2.	236426874	506
9.	503154223	1694	3.	257644752	1794
10.	521747423	726	4.	257861196	782
11.	449818012	1958	5.	1148672552	2070
12.	1094205778	990	6.	364818484	1058
13.	388818169	638	7.	386465006	46
14.	307038404	1870	8.	1903972988	1334
15.	429424101	902	9.	528299486	483
		2134	10.	547821886	1771
		1166	11.	472297784	759
No. 179		198	12.	1148888996	2047
		1430	13.	408249458	1035
22		616	14.	322382728	667
1254		1848	15.	450884682	1955
286		880			943
1518		2112			2231
550		1144			1219
1782		792	No. 186		207
814		2024			1495
2046		1056	23		644
1232		88	1311		1932
264		1320	299		920
1496		352	1587		2208
528		1584	575		1196
1760		770	1863		828
176		2002	851		2116
1408		1034	2139		1104
440		66	1288		92
1672		1298	276		1380
704		946	1564		368
1936		2178	552		1656
968		1210	1840		805
154		242	184		2093
1386		1474	1472		1081
418		506	460		69
1650		1738	1748		1357
682		924	736		989
1914		2156	2024		2277
330		1188	1012		1265
1562		220	161		253
604		1452	1449		1541
1826		1100	437		529
858		132	1725		1817
2090		1364	713		966
1122		396	2001		2254
308		1628	345		1242
1540		660	1623		230
572		1892	621		1518
1804		1078	1909		1150
836		110	897		138
2068		1342	2185		1426
484		374	1173		414
1716		1606	322		1702
748			1610		690
1980			598		1978
1012		No. 180	1886		1127
44			874		115
1276		1. 236210430	2162		1403

391	336	1776	1775
1679	1680	720	675
	624	2064	2075
	1968	1176	975
No. 187	912	120	2375
	2256	1464	1275
1. 247453245	528	408	350
2. 247679991	1872	1752	1750
3. 269907768	816		650
4. 270134514	2160		2050
5. 1203345468	1104	No. 194	950
6. 382182606	48		2350
7. 404859429	1392	1. 258696060	550
8. 1994595642	504	2. 258933108	1950
9. 553444749	1848	3. 282170784	850
10. 573896349	792	4. 282407832	2250
11. 494777556	2136	5. 1258018384	1150
12. 1203572214	1080	6. 399546728	50
13. 427680747	696	7. 423253852	1450
14. 337727052	2040	8. 2085218296	525
15. 472345263	984	9. 578590012	1925
	2328	10. 599970812	825
	1272	11. 517257328	2225
No. 193	216	12. 1258255432	1125
	1560	13. 447112036	725
24	672	14. 353071376	2125
1368	2016	15. 493805844	1025
312	960		2425
1656	2304		1325
600	1248	No. 200	225
1944	864		1625
888	2208	25	700
2232	1152	1425	2100
1344	96	325	1000
288	1440	1725	2400
1632	384	625	1300
576	1728	2025	900
1920	840	925	2300
192	2184	2325	1200
1536	1128	1400	100
480	72	300	1500
1824	1416	1700	400
768	1032	600	1800
2112	2376	2000	875
1056	1320	200	2275
168	264	1600	1175
1512	1608	500	75
456	552	1900	1475
1800	1896	800	1075
744	1008	2200	2475
2088	2352	1100	1375
360	1296	175	275
1704	240	1575	1675
648	1584	475	575
1992	1200	1875	1975
936	144	775	1050
2280	1488	2175	2450
1224	432	375	1350

250	No. 219	2. 726	No. 240
1650		3. 1059	1. 755
1250	(Annex O to	4. 1392	2. 1310
150	Answers to	5. 1713	3. 1865
1550	No. 52)	6. 1896	4. 2420
450		7. 2229	5. 2975
1850	No. 222	8. 2562	6. 3280
750		9. 2883	7. 3805
2150	(Annex O to	10. 516	8. 4360
1225	Answers to	11. 699	9. 4915
125	No. 53)	12. 1032	10. 970
1525	No. 226	13. 1353	11. 1275
425		14. 1686	12. 1830
1825	(Annex O to	15. 2019	13. 2355
No. 201	Answers to	16. 2202	14. 2910
	No. 56)	17. 2523	15. 3465
1. 269938875	No. 228	18. 2856	16. 3770
2. 270186225		19. 489	17. 4325
3. 294433800	(Annex O to	20. 822	18. 4880
4. 294681150	Answers to	No. 236	19. 905
5. 1312691300	No. 60)	(Annex O to	20. 1460
6. 416910850	No. 229	Answers to	No. 242
7. 441648275		No. 77)	(Annex O to
8. 2175840950	1. 242		Answers to
9. 603735275	2. 464		No. 106)
10. 626045275	3. 686	No. 237	No. 243
11. 539737100	4. 902		1. 846
12. 1312938650	5. 1124	1. 564	2. 1512
13. 466543325	6. 1246	2. 1008	3. 2178
14. 368415700	7. 1462	3. 1452	4. 2844
15. 515266425	8. 1684	4. 1896	5. 3510
No. 204	9. 1906	5. 2340	6. 4176
	10. 322	6. 2564	7. 4482
(Annex O to	11. 444	7. 3008	8. 5106
Answers to	12. 666	8. 3452	9. 5772
No. 45)	13. 882	9. 3892	10. 1038
	14. 1104	10. 740	11. 1704
No. 208	15. 1326	11. 964	12. 2370
	16. 1442	12. 1408	13. 2676
(Annex O to	17. 1664	13. 1852	14. 3342
Answers to	18. 1886	14. 2296	15. 3966
No. 46)	19. 302	15. 2740	16. 4632
	20. 524	16. 2964	17. 5298
No. 212		17. 3408	18. 5964
		18. 3852	19. 870
(Annex O to	No. 232	19. 696	20. 1536
Answers to	(Annex O to	20. 1140	
No. 47)	Answers to		No. 244
	No. 61)		(Annex O to
No. 215	No. 233		Answers to
			No. 119)
(Annex O to	1. 393	(Annex O to	
Answers to		Answers to	
No. 50)		No. 90)	

No. 245	2. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{8}$	19. $1\frac{1}{16}$ 20. $1\frac{3}{16}$ 21. $1\frac{5}{16}$ 22. $1\frac{7}{16}$ 23. $\frac{5}{16}$ 24. $\frac{7}{16}$ 25. $\frac{9}{16}$ 26. $\frac{11}{16}$ 27. $\frac{13}{16}$ 28. $\frac{15}{16}$ 29. $1\frac{1}{16}$ 30. $1\frac{3}{16}$ 31. $\frac{13}{16}$ 32. $\frac{15}{16}$ 33. $1\frac{1}{16}$ 34. $1\frac{3}{16}$ 35. $1\frac{5}{16}$ 36. $1\frac{7}{16}$ 37. $1\frac{9}{16}$ 38. $1\frac{11}{16}$ 39. $\frac{3}{16}$ 40. $\frac{5}{16}$	9. 953 10. 161 11. 222 12. 333 13. 441 14. 552 15. 663 16. 721 17. 832 18. 943 19. 151 20. 262
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	6. $\frac{2}{16}, \frac{4}{16}, \frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{6}{16}, \frac{8}{16}$ 7. $\frac{2}{16}, \frac{4}{16}, \frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{8}{16}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{12}{16}$ $\frac{10}{16}, \frac{12}{16}, \frac{14}{16}$ 8. $\frac{4}{16}, \frac{6}{16}, \frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{10}{16}, \frac{12}{16}, \frac{14}{16}$ $\frac{12}{16}, \frac{14}{16}, \frac{16}{16}$ $\frac{14}{16}, \frac{16}{16}, \frac{18}{16}$ $\frac{16}{16}, \frac{18}{16}, \frac{20}{16}$ 9. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{9}{16}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{15}{16}, \frac{16}{16}, \frac{17}{16}$ 10. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{9}{16}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{15}{16}, \frac{16}{16}, \frac{17}{16}$ $\frac{21}{16}, \frac{24}{16}, \frac{26}{16}$ $\frac{27}{16}, \frac{30}{16}, \frac{32}{16}$ $\frac{33}{16}, \frac{35}{16}, \frac{37}{16}$ $\frac{39}{16}, \frac{40}{16}$	31. $\frac{13}{16}$ 32. $\frac{15}{16}$ 33. $1\frac{1}{16}$ 34. $1\frac{3}{16}$ 35. $1\frac{5}{16}$ 36. $1\frac{7}{16}$ 37. $1\frac{9}{16}$ 38. $1\frac{11}{16}$ 39. $\frac{3}{16}$ 40. $\frac{5}{16}$	No. 253
No. 246	10.	No. 251	1. $\frac{7}{16}$ 2. $\frac{9}{16}$ 3. $\frac{11}{16}$ 4. $\frac{13}{16}$ 5. $\frac{15}{16}$ 6. $\frac{17}{16}$ 7. $\frac{19}{16}$ 8. $\frac{21}{16}$ 9. $\frac{23}{16}$ 10. $\frac{25}{16}$
(Annex O to Answers to No. 131)			
No. 247	No. 249	1. 1368 2. 2367 3. 3366 4. 4365 5. 5364 6. 5823 7. 6822	No. 254
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. 3552 14. 4440 15. 5328 16. 6216 17. 7104 18. 7992 19. 5928 20. 5216	(Annex O to Answers to No. 140)	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	(Annex O to Answers to No. 148)
No. 248	No. 250	No. 252	No. 255
1. $\frac{1}{8}$ 2. $\frac{1}{4}$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ 5. $\frac{1}{3}$ 6. $\frac{1}{12}$ 7. $\frac{1}{36}$ 8. $\frac{1}{32}$ 9. $\frac{1}{16}$ 10. $\frac{1}{8}$ 11. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13. $\frac{1}{12}$ 14. $\frac{1}{6}$ 15. $\frac{1}{3}$ 16. $\frac{1}{16}$ 17. $\frac{1}{8}$ 18. $\frac{1}{4}$		1. 121 2. 232 3. 343 4. 451 5. 562 6. 623 7. 731 8. 842	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
1. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$	18. $\frac{1}{16}$		

No. 256

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

No. 257

(Annex O to
Answers to
No. 156)

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

No. 260

(Annex O to
Answers to
No. 165)

No. 261

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

No. 262

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

No. 264

(Annex O to
Answers to
No. 172)

No. 265

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. $\frac{17}{16}$
10. $\frac{19}{16}$

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

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

No. 268

(Annex O to
Answers to
No. 179)

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. $\frac{17}{16}$
8. $\frac{19}{16}$
9. $\frac{21}{16}$
10. $\frac{23}{16}$

No. 269

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

No. 270

14. 596	12. 393	8. 869	7. 2r312
15. 637	13. 444	9. 973	8. 2r102
16. 748	14. 555	10. 184	9. 2r208
17. 851	15. 666	11. 295	10. 2r117
18. 962	16. 777	12. 346	11. 3r13
19. 173	17. 888	13. 437	12. 3r50
20. 284	18. 999	14. 568	13. 3r105
	19. 741	15. 679	14. 3r182
No. 271	20. 652	16. 784	15. 3r285
1. $\frac{2}{3}$		17. 895	16. 4r126
2. $1\frac{1}{3}$	No. 275	18. 946	17. 4r200
3. $\frac{5}{12}$		19. 157	18. 4r252
4. $1\frac{1}{2}$	1. $\frac{23}{24}$	20. 268	19. 4r282
5. $\frac{11}{12}$	2. $1\frac{5}{24}$	No. 279	No. 283
6. $1\frac{1}{12}$	3. $1\frac{11}{24}$		
7. $\frac{7}{12}$	4. $1\frac{7}{24}$	1. $\frac{5}{12}$	1. $\frac{11}{24}$
8. $\frac{13}{12}$	5. $\frac{7}{12}$	2. $1\frac{1}{12}$	2. $\frac{13}{24}$
9. $\frac{19}{12}$	6. $1\frac{1}{12}$	3. $1\frac{5}{24}$	3. $\frac{23}{24}$
10. $1\frac{1}{24}$	7. $1\frac{1}{12}$	4. $1\frac{1}{12}$	4. $1\frac{7}{24}$
No. 272	8. $1\frac{5}{12}$	5. $1\frac{1}{12}$	5. $\frac{11}{24}$
(Annex O to Answers to No. 186)	9. $\frac{1}{12}$	6. $1\frac{1}{12}$	6. $1\frac{1}{24}$
No. 273	10. $\frac{1}{3}$	7. $\frac{5}{12}$	7. $1\frac{3}{24}$
1. $\frac{9}{16}$		8. $\frac{1}{12}$	8. $1\frac{3}{24}$
2. $\frac{11}{16}$		9. $\frac{1}{12}$	9. $\frac{23}{24}$
3. $\frac{13}{16}$		10. $1\frac{1}{24}$	10. $1\frac{7}{24}$
4. $\frac{15}{16}$	No. 276	No. 280	No. 284
5. $\frac{1}{16}$	(Annex O to Answers to No. 193)	(Annex O to Answers to No. 200)	
6. $\frac{3}{16}$	No. 277	No. 281	
7. $\frac{5}{16}$	1. $\frac{13}{16}$	1. $\frac{1}{16}$	1. 1066
8. $\frac{7}{16}$	2. $\frac{15}{16}$	2. $\frac{1}{16}$	2. 1377
9. $\frac{9}{16}$	3. $\frac{1}{16}$	3. $\frac{1}{16}$	3. 1708
10. $\frac{11}{16}$	4. $\frac{3}{16}$	4. $\frac{1}{16}$	4. 2059
No. 274	5. $\frac{5}{16}$	5. $\frac{1}{16}$	5. 2511
1. 141	6. $\frac{7}{16}$	6. $\frac{1}{16}$	6. 2912
2. 252	7. $\frac{9}{16}$	7. $\frac{1}{16}$	7. 1023
3. 363	8. $\frac{11}{16}$	8. $\frac{1}{16}$	8. 1394
4. 474	9. $\frac{13}{16}$	9. $\frac{1}{16}$	9. 1326
5. 585	10. $\frac{15}{16}$	10. $\frac{1}{16}$	10. 1647
6. 696	No. 278	No. 282	11. 1988
7. 747	1. 152	1. 2r86	12. 2349
8. 858	2. 263	2. 2r129	13. 2821
9. 969	3. 374	3. 2r108	14. 992
10. 171	4. 485	4. 2r347	15. 1353
11. 282	5. 596	5. 2r456	16. 1734
	6. 647	6. 2r589	17. 1586
	7. 758		18. 1917
			19. 2268
			20. 2639
		No. 285	
		1. $\frac{1}{12}$	1. $\frac{1}{12}$
		2. $\frac{5}{12}$	2. $\frac{5}{12}$
		3. $\frac{7}{12}$	3. $\frac{7}{12}$

ANSWERS

179

4. $\frac{11}{12}$	8. 1806	3. $1\frac{3}{10}$	9. 4r119
5. $\frac{1}{15}$	9. 1820	4. $1\frac{1}{2}$	10. 4r208
6. $\frac{5}{12}$	10. 2232	5. $\frac{9}{10}$	11. 5r146
7. $\frac{7}{12}$	11. 2664	6. $1\frac{1}{10}$	12. 5r288
8. $\frac{11}{12}$	12. 3116	7. $1\frac{1}{2}$	13. 5r321
9. $\frac{1}{2}$	13. 3588	8. $1\frac{7}{10}$	14. 5r465
10. $\frac{3}{4}$	14. 1312	9. $\frac{7}{10}$	15. 5r108
	15. 1764	10. $\frac{9}{10}$	16. 6r125
	16. 2236		17. 6r200
	17. 2108		18. 6r77
No. 286	18. 2520	No. 292	19. 6r111
	19. 2952		20. 6r310
1. 2r1	20. 3404		
2. 2r29		1. 1892	No. 295
3. 2r376		2. 2385	
4. 2r551		3. 2898	
5. 2r374		4. 3431	
6. 3r378	No. 289	5. 3984	1. $1\frac{1}{10}$
7. 3r518		6. 4557	2. $1\frac{8}{10}$
8. 3r680	1. $\frac{1}{8}$	7. 1683	3. $\frac{3}{8}$
9. 3r864	2. $\frac{1}{4}$	8. 2236	4. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. 3r17	3. $\frac{1}{10}$	9. 2332	5. $1\frac{1}{2}$
11. 4r266	4. $\frac{1}{12}$	10. 2835	6. $1\frac{1}{2}$
12. 4r225	5. $\frac{1}{6}$	11. 3358	7. $\frac{3}{20}$
13. 4r172	6. $\frac{1}{12}$	12. 3901	8. $\frac{1}{20}$
14. 4r93	7. $\frac{1}{6}$	13. 4464	9. $\frac{1}{12}$
15. 4r162	8. $\frac{1}{6}$	14. 1617	10. $1\frac{1}{20}$
16. 5r90	9. $\frac{1}{6}$	15. 2193	
17. 5r130	10. $\frac{1}{6}$	16. 2756	No. 296
18. 5r148		17. 2772	
19. 5r144	No. 290	18. 3510	
20. 5r119		19. 3818	
		20. 4371	
No. 287	1. 2r37		1. 2332
	2. 2r771		2. 2916
	3. 2r150	No. 293	3. 3520
	4. 2r85		4. 4144
1. $1\frac{1}{2}$	5. 2r99		5. 4788
2. $1\frac{1}{4}$	6. 3r46		6. 5452
3. $\frac{3}{16}$	7. 3r102	1. $\frac{5}{6}$	7. 2006
4. $\frac{1}{2}$	8. 3r170	2. $\frac{5}{6}$	8. 2684
5. $\frac{9}{10}$	9. 3r280	3. $\frac{5}{6}$	9. 2862
6. $1\frac{1}{10}$	10. 3r402	4. $\frac{5}{6}$	10. 3456
7. $\frac{1}{2}$	11. 4r192	5. $\frac{1}{2}$	11. 4070
8. $\frac{7}{10}$	12. 4r235	6. $\frac{1}{2}$	12. 4704
9. $1\frac{1}{10}$	13. 4r276	7. $\frac{7}{12}$	14. 1972
10. $1\frac{3}{10}$	14. 4r285	8. $\frac{1}{2}$	15. 2596
	15. 4r272	9. $\frac{1}{2}$	16. 3599
	16. 5r67	10. $\frac{5}{12}$	17. 3392
	17. 5r693		18. 3996
No. 288	18. 5r564	No. 294	19. 4620
	19. 5r632		20. 5264
1. 1470	20. 5r97		
2. 1872		1. 3r51	No. 297
3. 2294		2. 3r69	
4. 2736	No. 291	3. 3r95	
5. 3198		4. 3r32	
6. 3772	1. $\frac{7}{10}$	5. 3r54	1. $\frac{7}{12}$
7. 1344	2. $\frac{9}{10}$	6. 4r226	2. $\frac{1}{2}$
		7. 4r85	3. $\frac{1}{2}$
		8. 4r864	4. $\frac{5}{12}$

5.	$\frac{7}{12}$	9.	3410	5.	$\frac{23}{40}$	13.	8r404
6.	$\frac{11}{12}$	10.	4095	6.	$\frac{37}{40}$	14.	8r355
7.	$\frac{1}{12}$	11.	4800	7.	$\frac{2}{5}$	15.	8r626
8.	$\frac{5}{12}$	12.	5525	8.	$\frac{17}{20}$	16.	9r64
9.	$\frac{7}{12}$	13.	6270	9.	$\frac{23}{20}$	17.	9r301
10.	$\frac{11}{12}$	14.	2345	10.	$1\frac{1}{40}$	18.	9r400
		15.	3060			19.	9r500
		16.	3795		No. 304	20.	9r65
		17.	4030				
No. 298		18.	4725	1.	3266	No. 307	
		19.	5440	2.	4032		
1.	5r219	20.	6175	3.	4818		
2.	5r642			4.	5624	1.	$\frac{23}{40}$
3.	5r312			5.	6450	2.	$\frac{21}{40}$
4.	5r97			6.	7296	3.	$\frac{23}{20}$
5.	5r106			7.	2772	4.	$1\frac{7}{40}$
6.	6r310	1.	$\frac{1}{12}$	8.	3588	5.	$\frac{18}{20}$
7.	6r150	2.	$\frac{5}{12}$	9.	3976	6.	$\frac{27}{40}$
8.	6r100	3.	$\frac{7}{12}$	10.	4752	7.	$1\frac{3}{40}$
9.	6r609	4.	$\frac{11}{12}$	11.	5548	8.	$1\frac{11}{40}$
10.	6r115	5.	$\frac{1}{12}$	12.	6364	9.	$\frac{28}{40}$
11.	7r65	6.	$\frac{5}{12}$	13.	7200	10.	$1\frac{1}{40}$
12.	7r135	7.	$\frac{7}{12}$	14.	2736		
13.	7r235	8.	$\frac{11}{12}$	15.	3542	No. 308	
14.	7r185	9.	$\frac{1}{12}$	16.	4368		
15.	7r64	10.	$\frac{5}{12}$	17.	4686		
16.	8r72			18.	5472	1.	3713
17.	8r125			19.	6278	2.	4617
18.	8r180			20.	7104	3.	5494
19.	8r360					4.	6391
20.	8r421	1.	6r10			5.	7308
		2.	6r29			6.	8245
No. 299		3.	6r38	1.	$\frac{7}{12}$	7.	3182
		4.	6r165	2.	$\frac{11}{12}$	8.	4089
		5.	6r651	3.	$\frac{1}{10}$	9.	4503
1.	$\frac{7}{25}$	6.	7r501	4.	$\frac{3}{10}$	10.	5427
2.	$\frac{11}{25}$	7.	7r307	5.	$\frac{1}{10}$	11.	6314
3.	$\frac{19}{25}$	8.	7r799	6.	$\frac{2}{10}$	12.	7221
4.	$1\frac{3}{25}$	9.	7r646	7.	$\frac{1}{10}$	13.	8148
5.	$\frac{19}{25}$	10.	7r20	8.	$\frac{3}{10}$	14.	3145
6.	$1\frac{13}{25}$	11.	8r189	9.	$\frac{7}{10}$	15.	4042
7.	$1\frac{13}{25}$	12.	8r612	10.	$\frac{1}{10}$	16.	4959
8.	$1\frac{11}{25}$	13.	8r325			17.	5293
9.	$\frac{17}{25}$	14.	8r486			18.	6237
10.	$1\frac{1}{25}$	15.	8r17			19.	7134
		16.	9r125			20.	8051
		17.	9r135	1.	6r706		
		18.	9r74	2.	6r95	No. 309	
No. 300		19.	9r85	3.	6r37		
		20.	9r59	4.	6r38		
1.	2790			5.	6r40	1.	$\frac{1}{10}$
2.	3465			6.	7r18	2.	$\frac{8}{10}$
3.	4160			7.	7r118	3.	$\frac{7}{10}$
4.	4875			8.	7r211	4.	$\frac{9}{10}$
5.	5610	1.	$1\frac{9}{20}$	9.	7r346	5.	$\frac{1}{10}$
6.	6365	2.	$1\frac{11}{20}$	10.	7r252	6.	$\frac{8}{10}$
7.	2380	3.	$\frac{1}{20}$	11.	8r28	7.	$\frac{7}{10}$
8.	3105	4.	$\frac{21}{20}$	12.	8r39	8.	$\frac{9}{10}$

ANSWERS

181

9. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. $\frac{2}{3}$

No. 310

1. 7r129
2. 7r642
3. 7r711
4. 7r32
5. 7r232
6. 8r77
7. 8r444
8. 8r312
9. 8r147
10. 8r25
11. 9r27
12. 9r297
13. 9r358
14. 9r555
15. 9r609
16. 9r775
17. 9r862
18. 9r927
19. 9r150
20. 9r215

No. 311

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

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

No. 314

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

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

No. 317

1. $1\frac{1}{80}$
2. $1\frac{7}{80}$
3. $1\frac{8}{15}$
4. $1\frac{1}{15}$
5. $1\frac{4}{15}$
6. $1\frac{7}{15}$
7. $2\frac{5}{6}$
8. $2\frac{5}{6}$
9. $1\frac{1}{15}$
10. $1\frac{7}{80}$

No. 318

1. $\frac{7}{10}$
2. $\frac{8}{10}$
3. $\frac{3}{5}$
4. $\frac{4}{5}$
5. $\frac{5}{8}$
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. $\frac{43}{10}$
4. $\frac{53}{10}$
5. $\frac{1}{15}$
6. $\frac{7}{15}$
7. $\frac{13}{15}$
8. $\frac{11}{15}$
9. $\frac{1}{15}$
10. $\frac{7}{80}$

No. 321

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

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	6. $\frac{3}{4}$ 7. $\frac{4}{5}$ 8. $\frac{5}{6}$ 9. $\frac{1}{10}$ 10. $\frac{3}{10}$	13. 95 14. 35 15. 45 16. 55 17. 65 18. 75 19. 85 20. 95	10. 67 11. 77 12. 87 13. 97 14. 37 15. 47 16. 57 17. 67 18. 77 19. 87 20. 97
No. 323	No. 328	No. 332	No. 335
1. $1\frac{1}{5}$ 2. $1\frac{1}{6}$ 3. $1\frac{1}{7}$ 4. $1\frac{1}{8}$ 5. $1\frac{1}{9}$ 6. $1\frac{1}{10}$	1. 44 2. 54 3. 64 4. 74 5. 84 6. 94	1. 46 2. 56 3. 66 4. 76	
No. 324	7. 34 8. 44 9. 54 10. 64 11. 74 12. 84 13. 94 14. 34 15. 44 16. 54 17. 64 18. 74	5. 86 6. 96 7. 36 8. 46 9. 56 10. 66 11. 76 12. 86 13. 96 14. 36 15. 46 16. 56	1. $\frac{3}{5}$ 2. $\frac{4}{5}$ 3. $\frac{1}{10}$ 4. $\frac{3}{10}$ 5. $\frac{7}{10}$ 6. $\frac{9}{10}$
10. $\frac{1}{2}$	19. 84 20. 94	17. 66 18. 76	No. 336
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	19. 86 20. 96	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. 330	No. 333	No. 337
	1. $\frac{7}{10}$ 2. $\frac{7}{5}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4}$ 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ 6. $\frac{4}{3}$ 7. $\frac{1}{10}$ 8. $\frac{7}{10}$ 9. $\frac{7}{10}$ 10. $\frac{3}{10}$	1. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 3. $\frac{1}{3}$ 4. $\frac{1}{5}$ 5. $\frac{1}{10}$ 6. $\frac{3}{10}$ 7. $\frac{7}{10}$ 8. $\frac{1}{10}$ 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10. $\frac{2}{3}$	
No. 327	No. 331	No. 334	
	1. 45 2. 55 3. 65 4. 75 5. 85 6. 95 7. 35 8. 45 9. 55 10. 65 11. 75 12. 85	1. 47 2. 57 3. 67 4. 77 5. 87 6. 97 7. 37 8. 47 9. 57	1. 49 2. 59 3. 69 4. 79 5. 89 6. 99 7. 39 8. 49 9. 59 10. 69

11. 79	No. 341	No. 345	18. .20833
12. 89	1. 4235	1. 7473	19. .29167
13. 99	2. 8352	2. 13608	20. .45833
14. 39	3. 12691	3. 19965	21. .54167
15. 49	4. 17138	4. 26544	22. .70833
16. 59	5. 21918	5. 33345	23. .79167
17. 69	6. 25543	6. 37178	24. .95833
18. 79	7. 30702	7. 44368	
19. 89	8. 36206	8. 52643	No. 349
20. 99	9. 33355	9. 51622	
No. 338		10. 5796	1. 10011
		10. 9990	2. 18144
1. .12 $\frac{1}{2}$	No. 342	No. 346	3. 26499
2. .37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1. \$17887	1. \$99.84	4. 35076
3. .62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. \$9818	2. 96256	5. 43875
4. .87 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 9865	3. \$117.76	6. 52896
5. .33 $\frac{1}{2}$	4. 25775	4. 98304	7. 57519
6. .66 $\frac{1}{2}$	5. 39540	5. 1728	8. 66378
7. .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6. 23382	6. \$675.84	9. 68302
8. .83 $\frac{1}{2}$	7. 17313	7. \$8120.60	10. 12456
9. .20	8. 31383	8. \$30402.55	
10. .40	9. \$14822.40		No. 350
11. .60	10. 243062		
12. .80		No. 347	1. \$424575
No. 339		1. 9362	2. \$84770
1. 2886	No. 343	2. 16506	3. \$733779.50
2. 5994	1. 5764	3. 23872	4. \$26863.20
3. 9268	2. 10890	4. 31460	5. \$830062.74
4. 12818	3. 16238	5. 39270	6. \$526.32
5. 17081	4. 21808	6. 43952	7. \$981088
6. 19584	5. 27408	7. 51748	8. \$9603
7. 23793	6. 30968	8. 60168	9. \$1007010
8. 28288	7. 37893	9. 60946	
9. 24466	8. 44408	10. 12222	No. 351
10. 4104	9. 42284		
		10. 7740	1. 10349
No. 340		No. 348	2. 19602
		1. .03125	3. 28946
1. .06 $\frac{1}{2}$	No. 344	2. .09375	4. 38512
2. .18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1. .0625	3. .15625	5. 48300
3. .31 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. .1875	4. .21875	6. 58310
4. .43 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. .3125	5. .28125	7. 68542
5. .56 $\frac{1}{2}$	4. .4375	6. .34375	8. 72906
6. .68 $\frac{1}{2}$	5. .5625	7. .40625	9. 74339
7. .81 $\frac{1}{2}$	6. .6875	8. .46875	10. 12312
8. .93 $\frac{1}{2}$	7. .8125	9. .53125	
9. .08 $\frac{1}{2}$	8. .9375	10. .59375	No. 353
10. .41 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. .0833 $\frac{1}{2}$	11. .65625	
11. .58 $\frac{1}{2}$	10. .4166 $\frac{2}{3}$	12. .71875	1. 12408
12. .91 $\frac{1}{2}$	11. .5833 $\frac{1}{3}$	13. .78125	2. 22428
13. .03 $\frac{1}{2}$	12. .9166 $\frac{2}{3}$	14. .84375	3. 33033
14. .04 $\frac{1}{2}$	13. .0312 $\frac{1}{3}$	15. .90625	4. 43608
		16. .96875	5. 54405
		17. .04167	6. 65424

7. 70965	5. \$5209451.52	No. 364	2. \$147804.75
8. 82368	6. \$131602.24		3. \$158233.30
9. 85272	7. \$40102686.72	1. 210	4. \$131011.65
10. 15219	8. \$8710669	2. 342	5. \$452339.40
		3. 255	6. \$754503.75
		4. 240	7. \$151524.65
No. 354	No. 359	5. 195	8. \$238939.80
		6. 247	
1. \$525	1. 24442	7. 272	
2. \$756	2. 49184	8. 224	No. 369
3. \$384	3. 76146	9. 361	
4. \$810	4. 104632		1. 92617
5. \$5400	5. 136004		2. 173514
6. \$900	6. 156996	No. 365	3. 256631
7. \$13000	7. 191522		4. 341968
8. \$14700	8. 229024	1. 76255	5. 429525
9. \$7200	9. 268746	2. 134930	6. 519302
10. \$1600	10. 47012	3. 195825	7. 611299
11. \$630		4. 258940	8. 651126
12. \$12600		5. 324275	9. 740567
13. \$1200	No. 361	6. 364080	10. 121144
14. \$1200		7. 429965	
15. \$1200	1. 39693	8. 501400	No. 370
No. 355	2. 75746	9. 575055	
	3. 114019	10. 115430	
1. 14440	4. 154512		1. 5476
2. 25248	5. 195853		2. 8649
3. 36278	6. 223096		3. 6724
4. 47530	7. 269709	No. 366	4. 4096
5. 59004	8. 318542		5. 1444
6. 61465	9. 368063	1. \$56496	6. 12544
7. 72768	10. 67596	2. \$799018	7. 15376
8. 84293	No. 362	3. \$5663152	8. 21316
9. 95354		4. \$410091.55	9. 28224
10. 19206	1. 138138	5. \$453952.95	10. 38809
No. 357	2. 115596	6. \$36033.25	11. 1236544
	3. 74556	7. \$530895.75	12. 1471369
	4. 186960	8. \$1043606.30	13. 1726596
	5. 89301		14. 2298256
1. 11211	6. 235872		15. 2954961
2. 24642	7. 119782	No. 367	
3. 40051	8. 73248		No. 371
4. 57902	9. 193256	1. 85446	
5. 77691	No. 363	2. 155232	1. 113928
6. 92412		3. 227238	2. 206136
7. 116081	1. 56964	4. 301464	3. 300564
8. 142272	2. 104328	5. 377910	4. 397212
9. 170321	3. 153912	6. 456576	5. 496080
10. 29032	4. 205716	7. 497502	6. 597168
No. 358	5. 259740	8. 575276	7. 648396
	6. 291014	9. 659932	8. 753324
1. \$247715.70	7. 348928	10. 120408	9. 860472
2. \$243540	8. 409062	No. 368	10. 153558
3. \$60226335	9. 471416		No. 372
4. \$1087638.75	10. 91390	1. \$139510.50	1. 7616

2. 12561	3. 4225	9. 3330625	5. 2552	
3. 15824	4. 5625	10. 3705625	6. 5952	
4. 22425	5. 7225		7. 1422	
5. 40716	6. 9025		8. 2100	
6. 42749	7. 13225	No. 378	9. 3363	
7. 421056	8. 18225			
8. 224196	9. 24025	1. 4896		
9. 198989	10. 30625	2. 6391	No. 381	
No. 373		3. 8084		
1. 138168	11. 38025	4. 12019		
2. 241697	12. 99225	5. 16851	1. 23.2	
3. 347446	13. 112225	6. 22484	2. 45	
4. 455415	14. 126025	7. 25536	3. 36	
5. 565604	15. 140625	8. 32351	4. 3.5	
6. 620473	No. 376		5. 5.12	
7. 734502		9. 36036	6. 13.05	
8. 850751	1. 621	No. 379	7. 10.18	
9. 962297	2. 2009	1. 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	8. 61.2	
10. 183816	3. 1224	2. 112 $\frac{9}{25}$	9. 77.6	
No. 374		3. 160 $\frac{1}{2}$	No. 382	
1. 8556	4. 11021	4. 339 $\frac{1}{2}$	1. 2744	
2. 4030	5. 13216	5. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. 19683	
3. 7308	6. 24024	6. 3681 $\frac{2}{7}$	3. 35937	
4. 8924	7. 30616	7. 1625 $\frac{3}{7}$	4. 97336	
5. 45795	8. 27209	8. 650 $\frac{1}{2}$	5. 205379	
6. 100152	9. 38016	9. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	6. 238328	
7. 173888	No. 377		7. 274625	
8. 264171	1. 275625	10. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	8. 357911	
9. 837221	2. 390625	11. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$	9. 389017	
No. 375		12. 152 $\frac{4}{81}$	10. 592704	
1. 2025	3. 680625	No. 380	11. 636056	
2. 3025	4. 1050625	1. 276	12. 681472	
	5. 1500625	2. 800	13. 857375	
	6. 1755625	3. 929 $\frac{1}{2}$	14. 912673	
	7. 2640625	4. 950	15. 970299	
	8. 2975625			