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WEY TO DAVIES' UNIVERSITY ARITHMETIC. Revised Ed.

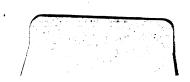
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GIFT OF
GEORGE ARTHUR PLIMPTON
OF NEW YORK

JANUARY 25, 1924





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KEY

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DAVIES'

UNIVERSITY ARITHMETIC,

EMBRACING

THE ANSWERS, AND A FULL ANALYSIS AND SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULT QUESTIONS.

VALUABLE ONLY TO THOSE WHO LABOR.

NEW-YORK:

PUBLISHED BY A. S. BARNES & CO., NOS. 51 AND 53 JOHN-STREET.

1856.

Educt 113.56.37-1

HARVARD CHEST LL GHENT TO CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six,

BY CHARLES DAVIES,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.

JONES & DENYSE,
STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS,
183 William-Street.

PREFACE.

It is not yet a settled question whether a Key to a Mathematical work is an aid or a hindrance. The diversity of opinion which exists on this point doubtless arises from the different uses to which a Key is applied. A Key should never be used to supersede investigation and labor; but always to turn the former into right channels, and to make the latter more available and effective.

How to study—how to investigate—how to labor, and how to teach, are the great questions; and it is these which a Key should answer.

It is not results alone that give value to a Key; but it is the explanation of methods—the examination of principles applied in the solution of problems, and a general and minute analysis of such questions as contain within themselves the germs of science.

It is also the province of a Key to lessen the mechanical labor of Teaching. Amid the various and complicated duties of the school-room, the teacher can





scarcely find time to work out every question on the slate or blackboard. In the Key he not only finds the best forms of analysis, but also the best arrrangement of the work to be done; hence, he has a standard to which the work of his pupils should conform. He has only to guard against the danger of permitting his Key to become a substitute for a full and thorough investigation on his part, and he will avail himself of the general analysis and the best practical methods, without at all interfering with the independent operations of his own mind.

Great care has been taken to make a full and complete analysis of every question whose solution presents a new principle; and so to construct the analysis as to make that principle most apparent. It is believed that all the important forms of analysis have been given, and that all the classes of practical questions have been considered.

FISHKILL LANDING, July, 1856.

KEY.

ROMAN NOTATION. (10) MMXCI. (11) DLXIX. Ans. DCCCCLXI. (14) (15) DCXCIX. DCCCCLVII. CCCCXCV. ARABIC NOTATION. (2) (3) Ans. 80 Ans. 9000 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$ (5) (6) (7) (8) Ans. 961 Ans. 7408 Ans. 897,021 Ans. 86,029,430 (9) (10) (11) Ans. 4,328,021,063 Ans. 967,040,932 Ans. 30,430,208,123 6

(12) (13) (14) A. 360,030,702,010 5,800,006,000,812 75,605,070,905,008

A. 360,030,702,010 5,800,006,000,812 75,605,070,905,008

(15) (16) Ans. 904,000,800,200,720 Ans. 6,000,900,704,098,020

(17) Ans. 80,510,006,040,900,040,900 Ans. 6,050,900,001

(19) Ans. 987,654,321,012,345,678 Ans. 208,104,111,001,111,111

NUMERATION.

(1)

Ninety-seven. Ans.

(2)

Three hundred and twenty-six. Ans.

(3)

Three thousand three hundred and two. Ans.

(4)

Sixty-five thousand and forty-two. Ans.

(5)

Seven hundred and forty-two thousand, six hundred and four.

(6)

Thirty-two millions, forty-five thousand, six hundred and seven.

(7)

Ninety millions, four hundred sixty-four thousand, two hundred and thirteen. Ans..

(8)

Forty-seven millions, three hundred sixty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-one. Ans.

(9)

Four billions, thirty-seven millions, nine hundred and two thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine. Ans.

(10)

Ninety-one millions, forty-six thousand, three hundred and two.

(11)

Seven hundred eighty-four millions, two hundred thirty-six thousand, seven hundred and four. Ans.

(12)

Seven billions, four hundred and three millions, twenty-six thousand, and fifty-four. Ans.

(13)

Twenty-one billions, seven hundred and four millions, eighty thousand, four hundred and ninety-five. Ans.

(14),

Twenty-one billions, eight hundred ninety-six millions, seven hundred and twenty thousand, four hundred and twenty-one.

(15)

Eight trillions, one hundred and forty billions, two hundred and ninety millions, three hundred and eight thousand and hinety-seven. Ans.

(16)

Eight trillions, five hundred and four billions, six hundred and eighty millions, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand, and twenty-three. Ans.





(17)

Ninety trillions, four hundred and three billions, forty millions, seven hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and fifty-six. Ans.

(18)

One hundred and seventy-two trillions, three hundred and four billions, seven hundred and thirty-six millions, eight hundred and ninety-three thousand, two hundred and ten. Ans.

(19)

Thirty trillions, four hundred and sixty-seven billions, two hundred and fourteen millions, three hundred and two thousand, seven hundred and four. Ans.

(20)

One hundred and sixty-seven trillions, three hundred and twenty billions, four hundred and ten millions, three hundred and forty-one thousand, two hundred and four. Ans.

(21)

Two quadrillions, one hundred and sixty-four trillions, thirty-two billions, one hundred and eighty-nine millions, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred and twenty-one.

Ans.	(1) 621	(2) Ans. 5,702	(3) Ans. 8,001
	(4) 10,406	· (5) Ans. 65,029	(6) Ans. 40,000,241
Ans.		(8) Ans. 12,111	(9) Ans. 300,001,006
Ans	(10 69,003,000) ,211 Ans.	(11) 47,000,069,000,465,207
			· ·

(12)
Ans. 800,000,000,000,429,006,009

Ω

(13)

Ans. 95,000,000,000,000,089,089,306

(14)

Ans. 6,000,000,451,065,047,104

(15)

Ans. 999,065,841,411

(16)

Ans. 470,040,000,000,000,000,000,000,004,006,204

(17)

Ans. 65,000,800,000,750,751,975,310

(1)

(2)

(3)

Ans. 2; 7 Ans. 7; 3

Ans. 1; 7

REDUCTION.

(6)
Ans. 42600 cents, 426000 mills.

(7)

Ans. 36860 cents.

(8) Ans. 8 dollars 75 cents.

Ans. 433005 mills.

(10)

Ans. £37 \times 20+9s.=749s.; 749s. \times 12+8d.=8996d.

(11)

 $1569 far. \div 4 = 392 d. + 1 far.$; $392 d \div 12 = 32 s. + 8 d.$; $32 s. \div 20 = £1 + 12 s.$; £1 12 s. 8 d. 1 far. Ans.

(12)

 $7T. \times 20 + 14cwt. = 154cwt.$; $154cwt. \times 4 + 1qr. = 617qr.$; $617qr. \times 25 + 20lbs. = 15445lbs.$ Ans.



(13)

 $15445lbs. \div 25 = 617qr. + 20lbs.$; $617qr. \div 4 = 154cwt. + 1qr.$; $154cwt. \div 20 = 7T. + 14cwt.$; 7T. 14cwt. 1qr. 20lbs. Ans.

(14)

 $4lb. \times 12 + 6oz. = 54oz.$; $54oz. \times 20 + 12dwt. = 592dwt.$; $592dwt. \times 24 + 7grs. = 26215$ grains. Ans.

(15)

704121 $gr. \div 24 = 29338dwt. + 9gr.$; $29338dwt. \div 20$ =1466oz. + 18dwt.; $1466oz. \div 12 = 122lb. + 2oz.$ Ans. 122lb. 2oz. 18pwt. 9gr.

(16)

5 \pm ×12+1 $\frac{3}{3}$ =61 $\frac{5}{5}$; 61 $\frac{3}{5}$ ×8+1 $\frac{3}{5}$ =489 $\frac{3}{5}$; 489 $\frac{3}{5}$ ×3+1 $\frac{3}{5}$ =1468 $\frac{3}{5}$; 1468 $\frac{3}{5}$ ×20+2 $\frac{3}{5}$ 7. Ans.

(17)

174947gr. \div 20=8747 \ni +7gr.; 8747 \ni \div 3=2915 3 +2 \ni ; 2915 3 \div 8=364 3 +3 3 ; 364 3 \div 12=30 4 +4 3 .

Ans. 30 4 4 3 3 3 2 \ni 7gr.

(18)

 $6yd. \times 3 + 2ft. = 20ft.$; $20ft. \times 12 + 9in. = 249in.$ Ans.

(19)

 $5mi \times 320 = 1600 \text{ rods.}; 1600 \text{rd.} \times 5\frac{1}{2} = 8800 \text{ yards}; 8800 \text{yd.} \times 3$ = $26400 \text{ft.}; 26400 \text{ft.} \times 12 = 316800 \text{ inches. Ans.}$

(20)

2780in. \div 12=227ft.+6in.; 227ft. \div 3=75yd.+2ft. Ans. 75yd. 2ft. 6in.

(21)

 $56 \text{ sq. ft.} \rightarrow 9 = 6 \text{ sq. yd. } 2 \text{ sq. ft. } Ans.$

(22) $355P.\div 40=8R.+35P.$; $8R.\div 4=2A.$ Ans. 2A. 0R. 35P.

. (23) 456 sq. ch.÷10=45A. 6 sq. ch. Ans.

(24) $3A.\times4+2R.=14R.$; $14R.\times40+8P.=568P.$ Ans.

(25) 14 T. \times 40=560 cu. ft.; 560 cu. ft. \times 1728=967680 cu. in. A.

> (26)31 C. \times 128=3968 cu. ft. Ans.

(27)
56320 cu. ft.: 128=440 cords. Ans.

(28)157yd. $\times 4 = 628qr$.; $628qr \times 4 = 2512na$. Ans.

(29) 192 E. F. ×3=576qr.; 576qr.÷4=144yds. Ans.

(30) $97yd.\times4+3qr.=391qr.$; $391qr.\div5=78~E.~E.~1qr.$ Ans.

(31)4hhd. $\times 63=252gal$.; 252gal. $\times 4=1008qt$. Ans.

(32) 7560pt. $\div 2 = 3780qt$.; 3780qt. $\div 4 = 945gal$.; 945gal. $\div 63 = 15hhd$. Ans. (33)

7hhd. \times 54=378gal.; 378gal. \times 4=1512qt.; 1512qt. \times 2=3024pt. Ans.

(34)

74304 \div 2=37152pt.; 37152pt. \div 2=18576qt.; 18576qt. \div 4 =4644gal.; 4644gal. \div 36=129 barrels. Ans.

(35)

 $31bu. \times 4 = 124pk.$; $124pk. \times 8 = 992qt.$; $992qt. \times 2 = 1984pt.$

(36)

2110pt.÷2=1055qt.; 1055qt.÷8=131pk.+7qt.; 131pk.÷4 =32bu.+3pk. Ans. 32bu. 3pk. 7qt.

(37)

 $365da. \times 24 + 5hr. = 8765hr.; 8765hr. \times 60 + 48m. = 525948m.;$ $525948m. \times 60 + 48sec. = 31556928sec.; 31556928sec. \times 2$ = 63113856sec. Ans.

> (38)254da. $\div 30$ =8mo, 2wk.

ADDITION.

Ans.	(1) 182630	(2) Ans. 87539	(3) Ans. 110526
,	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ans.	79165	Ans. 73285	Ans. 4148907
	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ans	. 395873	Ans. 30534da.	Ans. 74716bu.
	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ans. S	29909rds.	Ans. 74022min.	Ans. 833516 galls.

(13) (14) (15) Ans. 32921 miles. Ans. 185876fur. Ans. 93684lbs. (16) (17) Ans. 34289 dollars. Ans. 243972 casks. (18) (19) (20) Ans. \$991,546 Ans. \$85,465 Ans. \$770,56 (22) (23) (21)Ans. \$525,892 Ans. \$9638,495 A. £223 2s. 5d. 1 far. (24)(25) (24) (25) Ans 1296lb. 10oz. 2pwt. Ans 453 is 9 \(3 \) 3 \(3 \) (26)(27.)Ans. 2cwt. 3qr. 8lb. 8oz. 5dr. Ans. 43 T. 2cwt. 0qr. 7lb. (28)(29)(28) (29) Ans. 312yd. 0qr. 2na. Ans. 251 E. E. 1qr. 3na. (31) (30) Ans. 143L. 2mi. 6fur. Ans. 4fur. 4rd. 0yd. 1ft. 7in. (32) (33) Ans. 2224 T. 0hhd. 5gal. Ans. 322A. 1R. 4P. (34) (35) Ans. 339gal, 3qt. 0pt. Ans. 230chal. 25bu 3pk. 4ql. (34)(35)(37) (36)Ans. 823yr. 10mo. Ans. 904da. 18hr. 1m. (39)(38)Ans. 2 T. 14cwt. 1qr. 20lb. 15oz. Ans. 23592550



			₹ .
(4	15040	(41)	(42) 121mi. 4fur. 8rd. 5ft.
A766. 1010	119940	ans. 00000 Ans.	121mi. ujur. ora. oji.
•	(43)		(44)
An	519190		1124749
21/60	. 010100	21/10.	·
	(45)	(46)	(47) 2T. 2hhd. 29gal. 2qt.
Ans. \$25	2.009	Ans. \$27.74 Ans.	2 T. 2hhd. 29 gal. 2at.
		2.00. 40.01. 22.00.	a i i a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	(48)	(49)	(50)
Ans. \$20	308675	(49) Ans. \$30569853	Ans. \$.29026
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	(51)	5 Ans.	(52)
Ans.	\$8209,7	5 Ans.	26326424
	•		
	(53)	,	(54)
Ans.	29714	An	s. 50110025
			,
(5	55)	(56)	(57)
Ans 598	808512	Ant 2.T Acut 2ar	(57) . 1lb. Ans. 205 acres.
W.101	300017	22/100 # 2 . 2010 1. 49	22/00/ 200 00/ 00/
	(58)	(50)	(60.)
1ma \$	75000 905	1ma \$7495	(60) Ans. 4lb. 5oz. 6pwt.
A1768. \$	10002,290	Ans. \$1425	Ans. 410. 302. Opwi.
	. (01)	(co)	((0)
	(61)	(62) Ans. 4089507	(03)
Ans.	1053420	Ans. 4089507	Ans. 32341
	(64)	/ 4 5 \	(00)
. , ,	(04:)	4 - 400 165	(66)
Ans.	\$27131,23	Ans. \$28.105	Ans. 39ya. 1q r.
	(67)	(69)	(60)
4	(U)	(68) Ans. \$35068,80	(U0) 7
Ans.	p100,020 _	<i>Ans.</i> \$30008,80	Ans. 401120
	(70)	(⁷¹) Ans. \$1019,10	(7 9)
	(10)	(11)	. (12)
	30505000	A MINICIA	4 60 0000

(73) Ans. 380bu. 1pk. Ans. \$458,342 (73)

(75) (75) Ans. £57 14s. 2d. 3far. (76) Ans. 5860

(76)

SUBTRACTION.

(1) (2) (3) Ans. 363296 Ans. 56579 Ans. 733071

(5) (4) (5) (6) Ans. 1711927 Ans. 41923288 Ans. 7838180

(7) (8) (9) Ans. 106026 Ans. 4391 Ans. 62786

(10) (11) (12) Ans. 198621115 Ans. 3591757651 Ans. 4199675

(14) (15) (13) Ans. 8878778 Ans. 99999977 Ans. \$8443,641

(16) Ans. 806,384 Ans. \$4853673,758

(18) (19) Ans. £14 18s. 3d. 1far. Ans. 3ton 8cwt. 2qr. 7lb.

(19)

(20) Ans. 117yd. 2qr. 1na. (21) Ans. 59L. 1mi. 3fur. 28rd.

(22) (23) Ans. 8 T. 1hhd 53gal, 3qt. Ans. 89 A. 2R. 37P.

(24)	(25)
Ans. 975bu. 1pk. 6qt.	Ans. 124 cords 58 ft. 522in.
(26) Ans. 25 E. E. 1qr. 3na.	(27) Ans. 79 lb 10 \(\frac{3}{2} \) 6 3
(28)	(29)
Ans. 12 \(\frac{3}{2} \) 4 \(\frac{3}{2} \) \(\frac{2}{3} \)	Ans. 124 E. E. 3qr. 3na.
(30)	(31)
96 E. F. 1qr. 1na.	Ans. 12T. 17cwt. 3qr.
(32)	(33)
Ans. 2cwt. 2qr. 22lb.	Ans. 69qr. 2lb. 14oz.
(34)	(35)
Ans. 134lb. 14oz. 13dr.	Ans. 10A.2R.18P.
(36)	(37)
Ans. 37A. 2R. 34P.	Ans. 147da. 21hr. 56min.
(38)	(39)
Ans. 52hr. 50min. 54sec.	Ans. \$8759,625
(40)	(41)
Ans. 183666662	Ans. 6yr. 9mo. 3wk. 11da.
(42) (4 Ans. 88 lb 0 3 6 3 Ans.	
(45) Ans. \$10,626	(46) Ans. £121 17s. 0d. 1far.
(47)	(*48·)
Ans. 6yr. 0mo. 0wk. 6da. 9hr.	2min. 6353870 Ans.

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(50)
      (49)
                        Ans. $6020
  Ans. 5747ft.
                                (52)
        (51)
   Ans. $25712808,91
                               Ans. $36190
(53) (54) (55)
Ans. 683021 Ans. 107445034lbs. Ans. 6274
(56) (57)
Ans. 4T. 3cwt. 2qr. 23lb. Ans. £19 19s. 2d. 3far.
        (56)
(58) (59)
Ans. 2299mi. 2fur. 4rd. Ans. $199,625
(60) (61) (62)
Ans. $175,875 Ans. $3,25 Ans. 19987563
         (63)
                         (64)
Ans. $73675
   Ans. 2899248
        (65)
                  ( 66 )
Ans. $198,625
                               (66)
   Ans: 22815
         (67)
                                  (68)
Ans. 80yr. 8mo. 0da. 3hr. 30min. $655,125
(69) (70)
Ans. 249yr. 1mo. 11da. Ans. 17877
 (71) (72) (73)
Ans. 7310756 Ans. $62727794 Ans. $7398
       (74)
                     (75)
                             (76)
                            Ans. 6274
 Ans. $2360
                Ans. 526
```

18	MULTIPLICATION.	[52-53-54-60.		
(77) gained \$356,35		(79) A. 41 cords 5 cord ft.		
	(81) Ans. \$44161,987			
(83) Ans. 2yr. 8mo. 19d	(84) a. Ans. 30gal. 2qt.	(85) 1pt. 50062 Ans.		
. (00)		(OP)		
(88) Ans. \$161,175	Ans.	(89) 2271707		
(90) Ans. 32yd. 0qr. 2	na. Ans.	(91) £950 2s. 8d.		
MULTIPLICATION.				
(1) Ans. 6776368	(2) Ans. 68653214	- (3) Ans. 3422454		
(4) Ans. 1952883	(5) Ans. 4354224	(6) Ans. 1028540646		
(7) Ans. 24668698404	(8) Ans. \$70,84	(9) Ans. \$12517,764		
(10) Ans. \$961662,96	(11) Ans. 201638228149	(12) Ans. 4281770760		

(14) Ans. 301144560000 (15) Ans. 610071000

(13) Ans. 174809600

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(16)
                                   (17)
                           Ans. £81 6s. 8d.
 Ans. 14783518400
         (18)
                                  (19)
Ans. 24 T. 7cwt. 3gr.
                           Ans. 118yd. 1ft. 3in.
         (20)
                                   (21)
Ans. 114° 26′ 15"
                          Ans. 56hhd. 7gal. 2qt.
         (22)
                                   (23)
                    Ans. 865 T. 11cwt. 3qr. 20lb.
   Ans. 598 E. F.
         (24)
                                   (25)
Ans. 320yr. 2mo. 0wk. 1da. 15hr. 12m. Ans. 4890
    (26)
                 (27)
                                      (28)
              Ans. 4482566
Ans. 234048
                              Ans. 314986464
        (29)
                                (30)
                          Ans. 556321146764
 Ans. 320021195962
       (31)
                                  (32)
                        . Ans. 2324684880333
 Ans. 1747125213301
        (33)
                                   (34)
                          Ans. 90012355857332
 Ans. 71109696492112
        (35)
                                   (36)
                      Ans. 670460; 6704600
  Ans. 549600
                     (37)
             Ans. 5704900; 57049000
                     (38)
          Ans. 4980496000; 49804960000
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(39)
                 9072040000; 907204000000
                        (40)
                    74040900 ; 740409000
                        (41)
                 67493600; 67493600000
          (42)
                                       (43)
Ans.
      129359360000
                               Ans. 13729103000000
          (44)
                                       (45)
      664763206000000
                              Ans. 8799238229600000
Ans.
                        (46)
                  2526426017908695000000
                        (47)
                 1093689368445084378777040
                        (48)
                    16714410677359581583737
        (49)
                                         (50)
Ans. 2479 \times 25 = $61975
                            Ans. 15 \times 24 \times 9 = 3240 miles.
                         (51)
 125 \times 26 = $3250; 96 \times 32 = $3072; 3250 + 3072 = $6322;
     2500+1725=$4225; 6322-4225=$2097. Ans.
         (52)
                                          (53)
      14yd. 3qr. 2na.
                                      5s. 3d. 2far,
```

(54) \$2,48×416=\$1031,68 Ans.

£3 19s. 4d. 2far.

133yd. 3qr. 2na. Ans.

(\$\\$) \$8,75 \times 40 = \$350; \$9,125 \times 40 = \$365; 365 - 350 = \$15 **A.**

(56)

7cwt. 2qr. 18lb.=768lbs.; 768×11 =8448lbs.; 8448×06 =\$506,88 Ans.

(57). 44×36×4=\$6336 Ans.

(58) 600+570+1200=\$2370; 3479-2370=\$1109; $1109\times 5=$5545$ Ans.

> (59) 931324×18=\$16763832 Ans.

(60)

20mi. 5fur. 16rd.

3

62 0 8

8

10)66hr. 37min. 0sec.
6da. 6hr. 37min. Ans.

 $(62) \qquad (63) \\ 365 \times 30 \times ,06 = \$657 \quad Ans. \qquad 118 \times ,62\frac{1}{2} = \$73,75 \\ 9,875 \times 5 = 49,375 \\ (64) \qquad \qquad \$24,375 \quad Ans.$ $34 + 28 \times 14 = 868 \text{ miles. } Ans.$

(65) 10 3 6 3 2 9 14grs. 8 7 15 2 3 7 3 0 9 12grs. Ans. 200 29t. 29t. 20 411bu. 1pk. 0qt. Ans.

(69) 7cwt. 2qr. 16lbs.=766lbs.; $766 \times 11 = $84,26$, Ans.

> (70) 984×245×,07=\$16875,60 Ans.

	(71)			
	18cwt.	3qrs.	21 <i>lbs</i> .	
5	13	3	1	
2	15	1	5	
2 T.	18cwt.	1qr.	21lb.	Ans

(72) $136 \times 17 = 2312bu$; $2312 \times 42 = $971,04$ Ans.

(.73)

 $1845 \times 7 = $12915; 4752 + 6848 = $11600; 528 + 856 = 1384;$

 $528 \times 9 = 4752 ; 1845 - 1384 = 461 barrels left.

 $856 \times 8 = 6848 ; \$12915 - \$11600 = \$1315, cost of 461bar.

$$(74)$$

 $872 \times 25 \times 06\frac{1}{2} = 1417 Ans

(75)52770231×\$1,25=\$65962788,75 Ans.

$$(76)$$
 (77) $25 \times 30 = 750$ days. Ans. $2700 \times 5 = 13500 Ans.

$$(78)$$
 (79) $72 \times 9 \times 37\frac{1}{2} = 243 Ans. $$37,565 \times 127 = $4770,755$ A.

(80)

 $127 \times 39 = \$4953$; 4953 - 3698 = 1255; 1255 + 1246 = \$2501; $86 \times 43 = \$3698$; 127 - 86 = 41; $2501 \div 41 = \$61$ Ans.

(81) 75×56×.16=\$672 Ans. (82) $46 \times 37 \times 7 = $11914 \ Ans.$

 $\begin{array}{c} (83) \\ 1856yr. \ 9mo. \ 4da. \\ 1850 \ 4 \ 20 \\ \hline \hline 6 \ 4 \ 14 \\ \hline \\ \hline 31yr. \ 10mo. \ 10da. \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline 286yr. \ 9mo. \ 0da. \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (84) \\ 16ft. \ 8in. \times 84 = 84rd. \ 14ft. \ \textbf{A.} \\ (85) \\ 8 \times 2 + 50 = 66 \ ; \ 58 \times 2 = 116 \ ; \\ 116 - 66 = 50 \ \textbf{Ans.} \\ \hline \end{array}$

(86)

5 cords 6 cord feet $\times 4=24$ cords. Ans.

(87)

 $56 \times 25 = \$1400$; $94 \times 32 = \$3008$; 1400 + 3008 = \$4408; $56 + 94 \times 30 = \$4500$; 4500 - 4408 = \$92 Ans.

(88)

(89)

 $12\times9\times2=216$ men. Ans.

 $$25,50 \times 4 = 102 $$2,125 \times 12 = $25,50$

(90)

 $\$ 7,25 \times 3 = \$21,70$

 $326 \times 116 = 37816$ tons. Ans.

\$149,20 Ans.

(91)

 $960 \times .09 = 86,40; \$4,75 \times 12 = \$57; \$104,90 - 70,02 = \$34,88$ $148 \times .12\frac{1}{2} = 18,50; 186 \times .07 = \$13,02$ \$104.90

(92) 12gal. 2qt. 1pt.

7.0 . 1 .

4bar. 32gal. 3qt. Ans.

1gal. 2qt. 1pt. 2gi.=54gi.; 54gi × 25000=1350000gi. =669hhd. 40gal. 2qt. A.

(93)

(94) 70000×195=\$13650000 Ans.

(95) 39×27=\$1053; 70×27×,45=\$850,50; 1053- =\$202,50 Ans.	850,50
(96) 14 pounds of tea, at 75 cents,	\$10,50
S conce, 14	1,26
	4,62 375
bepper, 125	•
5 " " chocolate, 56"	2,80
Candles, 10	1,92
Amount, -	\$21,475
(0%)	
(97)	A4.50
48 pounds of sugar at 91 cents a pound,	\$ 4,56
6 hogs of molasses, each containing 63 gallons, at	100.00
27 cents a gallon,	102,06
8 casks of rice, 285 lbs. each, at 5 cents a pound,	114,00
9 chests of tea, 86 lbs. each, at 87½ cents a pound,	677,25
4 bags of coffee, each 67 lbs., at 11 cents a pound,	29,48
Amount,	\$ 927,35
(98)	•
78 chests of tea, at \$55.65 per chest,	\$434 0,70
251 bags of coffee, 100 pounds each, at)	3137.50
12½ cents per pound,	3137,50
12 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents per pound, \} 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2.75 per box,	871,75
12½ cents per pound, - \ 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, - \ 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, -	871,75 7867,50
12 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents per pound, \} 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2.75 per box,	871,75 7867,50
12½ cents per pound, 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal.	871,75 7867,50
12½ cents per pound, 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal.	871,75 7867,50 2626,56
12½ cents per pound, - \ 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, - \ 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, - \ 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal., \ Amount, \\$	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01
12½ cents per pound, -	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01
12½ cents per pound, -	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01 \$43,75 6,75
12½ cents per pound, - \ 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, - \ 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, - \ 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal., \ Amount, - \ \$10 yards of broadcloth, at \$4,37½, \ 75 " sheeting, " .09 \ 42 " rplaid prints, at .45	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01 \$43,75 6,75 18,90
12½ cents per pound, 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal., Amount, (99) 10 yards of broadcloth, at \$4,37½, 75 " " sheeting, " ,09	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01 \$43,75 6,75 18,90 39,375
12½ cents per pound, 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal., Amount, (99) 10 yards of broadcloth, at \$4,37½, 75 " " sheeting, " ,09	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01 \$43,75 6,75 18,90 39,375 11,20
12½ cents per pound, 317 boxes of raisins, at \$2,75 per box, 1049 barrels of shad, at \$7,50 per barrel, 76 barrels of oil, 32 gallons each, at \$1,08 per gal., Amount, (99) 10 yards of broadcloth, at \$4,37½, 75 " " sheeting, " ,09	871,75 7867,50 2626,56 18844,01 \$43,75 6,75 18,90 39,375

66-71-72.]	DIVISION.		25	. 1
	(100)	£ s.	d.	
45 yards of broadcloth 56 " " 16 " vestings, 24 lbs. colored thread, 72 pairs silk hose, 108 yards carpeting,	" 19e 91d -	- 21 7 - 35 15 5 7 - 6 8 - 26 18 - 80 2	6	
	DIVISION.			量的
(1) Ans. 6579	(2) Ans. 36842	(3) Ans. 269368		
(4) Ans. 275155	(5) Ins. 7948312	(6) Ans. 1147187		
(7) Ans. 72331642 An	(8) s. £15 19s. 9d.	(9) Ans. 4A.0R.3	3 <i>P</i> .	
(10) Ans. 9yd. 2qr. 1na.	(11) Ans. \$79,344	(12) Ans. \$209,72	8	
(13) Ans. \$66862,18	(14) Ans. 15311409	(15) 2 Ans. 23713	32	
(16) Ans. 177242	(17) Ans. 68	(18) Ans. 44670		
(19) Ans. 275	(20) Ans. \$17,451	(21) Ans. \$3,842	86 124	
(22) Ans. \$1,125	(23) Ins. \$0,375	(24) Ans. \$0,81		

(25) (Ans. \$5,01 Ans. \$	26) (27) 52,88 Ans. 9
•	29) (30)
(31) Ans. 407294 †989	(32) Ans. 13195133\frac{1842}{3574}
(33) Ans. $125139201\frac{13010}{45705}$	(34) Ans. 269577255882 ⁵⁵⁶¹ 17493
(35) Ans. $14243757748\frac{35411}{47148}$	(36) Ans. 15395919\frac{12214}{37149}
(37) Ans. $30001000\frac{6347}{57143}$	(38) Ans. $131809655\frac{104990}{374567}$
(39) Ans. 3003355753731187	(40) Ans. $9948157977\frac{218293}{678957}$
(41) Ans. 5908571484	$\left(\begin{array}{c}42\end{array} ight)$ $125812\frac{1}{5}\frac{5785}{7149}$
(43) Ans. 119191753 ⁹⁰¹⁰⁷ ₁₂₃₄₅₆	(44) 41 <u>)729 A. 2 R. 7 P.</u> 17 A. 3 R. 7 P.
(45) 240)365da. 6hr. Ans. 1da. 12hr. 31min. 30sec.	(46) 37)1298mi. 2fur. 33rd. 35mi. 0fur. 29rd. Ans.
(47) 120)95hhd. 6gal. Ans. 0hhd. 49gal. 3\frac{84}{24}qt.	. (48) 105)232bu. 3pk. 7qt. 2bu. 0pk. 7qt. Ans.

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72-73.]
             (49)
                                            (50)
        725)18306,25
                                          7)16s. 4d.
               $25,25 Aus.
                                             2s 4d. Ans.
             (51)
                                            (52)
  12)265mi. 6fur. 16rd.
                                       69A. 2R. 23P.
      22mi. 1fur. 8rd. Ans.
                                      316A. 1R. 35P. Ans.
             (53)
                                           (54)
                                    Ans. 98765
    Ans. $27,397+
                            (55)
    75000 \div 4 = 18750; 75000 - 18750 \div 5 = 11250 Ans.
                            (56)
              54026818 \div 365 = 148018 \frac{248}{365} Ans.
                                           (58)
             (57)
-$133 \div 28 = $4,75 Ans.
                                  $637,50 \div 51 = $12,50 Ans.
             (59)
                                           (60)
 A. 78747600 \div 104 = 757188 48 $30,875 ÷ 19 = $1,625 A.
             (61)
                                           (62)
 5 \times 5 = 25; 9125 \div 25 = 365 da. Ans.
                                          800008 Ans.
                            (63)
     10oz. 11pwt. 12gr. =5076grs.; 4pwt. 12gr. =108grs.;
                 5076 ÷ 108 = 47 rings. Ans.
                            (64)
          67,50 \div 2 = 3375lb. = 1 T. 13cwt. 3qr. Ans.
                            (65)
```

12 T. 38ft. 106in. ÷14=45c. ft. 995c. in. Ans.

(66)
285702÷9285=
$$30\frac{7}{9}\frac{15}{8}\frac{2}{5}$$
 tons. Ans.

(67)
$$942321 \div 213 = 4424 \frac{9}{213}$$
 vols. Ans.

CONTRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 28700 \div 4 = 7175 \quad Ans. \\ (4) \\ 674100 \div 4 = 168525 \quad Ans. \\ (2) \\ 327 \times 8\frac{1}{3} = 2725 \quad Ans. \\ (4) \\ 34700 \times 127\frac{1}{5} = 4413840 \quad Ans. \\ (6) \\ 9824 \times 272\frac{1}{4} = 2674584 \quad Ans. \\ (1) \\ 38400 \div 8 = 4800 \quad Ans. \\ (3) \\ 1480000 \div 8 = 185000 \quad Ans. \\ (1) \\ 167925200 \div 3 = 355850400. \\ (2) \\ 148072400 \div 3 = 148072400 \\ (3) \\ 148072400 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (4) \\ 14817200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (4) \\ 144217200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (5) \\ 1807400 \div 4 = 4600 \quad Ans. \\ (6) \\ 1807400 \div 4 = 4600 \quad Ans. \\ (7) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (4) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (5) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (6) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (7) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 148072400. \\ (8) \\ 1807200 \div 3 = 1480724$$

(1)59264000÷8=7408000 Ans.

(2) 17593408000÷8=2199176000 Ans.

(3) 1940812000÷8=242601500 Ans.

(4) $140588000 \div 8 = 17573500$ Ans.

(1) (2) $6350 \times 4 \div 100 = 254$ Ans. $21345 \times 4 \div 100 = 853_{100}^{80}$

(3)656280×4÷100=26251 $\frac{20}{100}$ Ans.

(4)7278675×4÷100=291147 Ans.

(5)5287215×4÷100=211488 $\frac{60}{100}$ Ans.

(6) (7) $12225 \times 8 \div 100 = 978 \text{ Ans.}$ $10650 \times 8 \div 100 = 852 \text{ Ans.}$

(8) (9) $11925 \times 8 \div 100 = 954$ Ans. $1760600 \times 8 \div 100 = 140848$

(10) (11) (11) $Ans. 67500 \times 3 \div 100 = 2025$ $1308400 \times 3 \div 100 = 39252$

(.12) $15851400 \times 3 \div 100 = 475542$ Ans.

```
(13)
               8072400 \times 3 \div 100 = 242172 Ans.
                               (14)
                281250 \times 8 \div 1000 = 2250 Ans
                               (15)
                6015750 \times 8 \div 1000 = 48126 Ans.
                               (16)
               2026875 \times 8 \div 1000 = 16215 Ans.
             (1)
                                                   (2)
(2322 \div 2) \div 3 = 387 Ans.
                                      (37152 \div 4) \div 6 = 1548 Ans.
              (3)
                                                   (4)
(19152 \div 6) \div 6 = 532 Ans.
                                      (38592 \div 4) \div 12 = 804 Ans.
             (5)
(1145592 \div 8) \div 9 = 15911 \ A. \ (185760 \div 8) \div 12 = 1935 \ A.
                                                   (8)
(115776 \div 8) \div 8 = 1809 \ A. (463104 + 12) \div 12 = 3216 \ A.
           7)416705
                                           3)804106
            9)59529 . . . 2
                                        2)268035 \dots 1
                                           7)134017 . . . 1
             5)6614 . . . 3
                                           11)19145 \dots 2
                                                1740 . . . 5
                                  5 \times 7 + 2 = 37; 37 \times 2 + 1 = 75;
        4 \times 9 + 3 = 39;
       39 \times 7 + 2 = 275.
                                          75 \times 3 + 1 = 226.
        Ans. 1322275.
                                          Ans. 1740\frac{226}{489}.
                                (3)
           756807 \div 4 \times 8 \times 9 \times 12 = 218\frac{3399}{3456}. Ans.
```

MULTIPLICATION.

(4)

 $8741659 \div 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 83253_{105}^{94}$ Ans.

(5)947043 \div 5×7×11=2459 $\frac{328}{385}$ Ans.

(6) $4704967 \div 11 \times 7 \times 5 \times 3 = 4073 \frac{652}{1155}$ Ans.

(7) 71874607 \div 8×7×9×5×3=9507 $\frac{687}{1580}$ Ans.

 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 1972654 \div 420000=4 $\frac{292654}{420000}$ Ans.

(2) $1752000 \div 12000 = 146$ Ans.

(3) $73199006 \div 801400 = 91\frac{271606}{801400}$ Ans.

 $\begin{array}{c} (4) \\ 11428729800 \div 72000 = 15873225800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ Ans.

(5) $36981400 \div 146000 = 253_{146000}^{43400}$ Ans.

(6) $141614398 \div 63000 = 2247\frac{533995}{63000}$ Ans.

(1) (2) $3245 \div 16\frac{1}{2} = 196\frac{22}{33}$ Ans. $47804 \div 15\frac{1}{3} = 3117\frac{30}{46}$ Ans.

(3) (4) $870631 \div 14\frac{1}{4} = 61096\frac{52}{54}$ Ans. $37214 \div 51\frac{1}{5} = 727\frac{36}{56}$ A.

$$(5)$$
 (6) $87317 \div 9\frac{3}{5} = 9095\frac{25}{48}$ Ans. $87906 \div 12\frac{4}{7} = 6992\frac{46}{88}$ Ans.

(7) (8)
$$95675 \div 15\frac{5}{6} = 6150\frac{75}{140}$$
 Ans. $71096 \div 17\frac{3}{7} = 4079\frac{34}{122}$ Ans.

APPLICATIONS.

$$(1) \qquad (2)$$

$$284 \div 2 = \$142 \quad Ans. \qquad 51 \div 3 = \$17 \quad Ans.$$

$$(3) \qquad (4)$$

$$112 \div 8 = \$14 \quad Ans. \qquad 175 \div 5 = \$35 \quad Ans.$$

$$(6) \qquad (7)$$

$$129 \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \$172 \quad Ans. \qquad 96 \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \$120 \quad Ans.$$

$$(8)$$

25×3×14=\$90 Ans.

$$(1)$$
 3742×3,25÷100=\$121,615 Ans.

$$(2)$$

5400×12,50÷1000=\$67,50 Ans.

(3) \$118,9145 Ans.

$$(1)$$

1575×1,92÷1000=\$3,024 Ans.

$$(2)$$

 $(3496 \times 7,37\frac{1}{2} \div 2) \div 1000 = $12,8915$ Ans.

(3)

 $1260 \times 4,70 \div 1000 = \$5,922$; $1260 \times 5,121 \div 1000 = \$6,4575$; $1260 \times 7,30 \div 1000 = \$9,198$ Ans.

(4)5482×3,32½÷1000=\$18,22765 Ans.

(1)
78° 55'-73° 42'=5° 13' Diff. of Longitude.
5° 13'×4=20min. 52sec. Diff. in Time.

(2) 89° 33'-74° 1'=15° 32' Diff. of Long.; 15° 32'×4 =1hr. 2min. 8sec. Later. Ans.

(3)
12hr.-11hr. 6min. 28sec.=53min. 32sec.; 53min. 32sec.:4
=13° 23' Diff. of Long. Ans.

(4) 75° 10′-74° 1′=1° 9′ Diff. of Long.; 1° 9′×4 =4min. 36sec. Diff. in Time. Ans.

(5) 89° 2'-77° 2'=12°; 12° × 4=48min. Diff. in Time. 9hr.-48min.=8hr. 12min. Ans.

(6) 42min. 16sec.: 4=10° 34' Diff. of Long. Ans.

(7) $2hr. \times 15 = 30^{\circ}$; $20min. 44sec. \div 4 = 5^{\circ} 11'$; $30^{\circ} + 5^{\circ} 11'$ $= 35^{\circ} 11'$ Diff. of Long. Ans. (8)

22min. 12sec.: 4=5° 33′ Diff. of Long.; 90° 15′-5° 33′ =84° 42′; 10hr. 40min. -22min. 12sec. =10hr. 17min. 48sec. Ans.

__10111. 111111111. 40360. 21113.

(9) 8×15°=120° Diff. of Long. Ans.

(10)

15° 35' × 4=1hr. 2min. 20sec. Fast. Ans.

 $(1) \qquad (2)$

 $96 \times 1\frac{1}{3} = 128 Ans. $1066bu. 2pk. \div 474 = 2bu. 1pk. Ans.$

(3)

 $$4,32 \times 12\frac{1}{3} = $53,28$ Ans.

(4)

 $$36 \div ,45 = 80bu$.; $80bu \div 2\frac{1}{2} = 32bar$. Ans.

(5)

 $1236 \times 375 + 184 = 463684$ Ans.

(6)

60000000÷24÷60=416664 gallons. Ans.

(7)

 $23191876 \div 400 = 57979\frac{276}{400}$ Ans.

(8)

 $25000 \div 45 = 555 \frac{25}{2}$ Ans.

(9)

2mo. 3wk. $6da. \times 25 \div 10 = 7mo. 1wk. 41da.$ Ans.

1200-640=560; $6720\div560=12$ years. Ans.

(11)

 $20000000 \div 80 = 250000m. = 6mo. 0wk. 5da. 14hr. 40m.$

(12).

 $47400 \div 3160 = 15 ; $11475 \div 15 = 765bar$. Ans.

(13)

(14.)

 $96 \times 6 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = 72 . Ans.

 $1000 \times .005 = 5 . Ans

(15)

 $$9,50 \times 85\frac{1}{2} = $812,25$. Ans.

(16)

1hhd. 2gal. 3qt. = 263qts.; $263 \times 56\frac{1}{4} = $147,9375$. Ans.

(17)

1s. 6d = 18d; $196 \times 18d = 3528d = £14$ 14s. Ans.

(18)

2s. 8d.=32d.; $1246\times32d.=39872d.=£166$ 2s. 8d. Ans.

(19)

£2 16s.=56s.=672d.; $672d.\div112=6d.$ Ans.

(20)

(21)

 $1426 \times \$4,87\frac{1}{2} = \$6,95175$. Ans. $3840 \times \$2,25 = \$8,64$. Ans.

(22)

 $124 \times 21 \div 3 = 93 . Ans.

(23)

(24)

\$11812,50 \div 1500=\$7,875. Ans. \$142,02 \div 789=,\8cts. A

(25) $(16200 \div 25) \div 18 = 36$. Ans.

(26)

1005928:92=10934pwt.=45lb. 6oz. 14pwt. Ans.

(27) \$4200 \div 84=\$50. Ans.

(28) $640 \times 15 = \$9600$; $160 \times 20 = \$3200$; $240 \times 18 = \$4320$; \$3200 + \$4320 + \$4560 = \$12080; \$12080 - \$9600 = \$2480

160+240=400 acres; 640-400=240 acres; $4560\div 240=\$19$. Ans.

(29) 60+48=108; $108\times2=216$; $216\times12\times2\frac{1}{2}=6480$ cu. ft. A.

> (30) $325640 \times $2,37\frac{1}{2} \div 1000 = $773,395$. Ans.

(31) $684 \times \$6,20 \div 1000 = \$4,2408$. Ans.

(32) $786 \times $2,72\frac{1}{2} \div 100 = $16,7025$. Ans.

(33)

40ft.=480in.; 16ft.=192in.; $480 \times 192 = 92160sq.$ in.; $92160 \div 24 = 3840$ shingles on one side; $3840 \times 2 = 7680$ shingles on both sides.

(34)

14lb. 8oz. 12pwt. $3gr. \div 9 = 1lb$. 7oz. 12pwt. 11gr. Ans.

(35)

 $$2688 \div 320 = $8,40 \text{ cost}; $8,40 + $1,60 = $10.$ Ans.

(36)

449bu. 1pk. 2qt. ÷ 182=2bu. 1pk. 7qt. Ans.

(37)

 $750 \times \$7,25 = \$5437,50$; \$5437,50 - \$4875 = \$562,50 whole gain; $\$562,50 \div 750 = \$0,75$ gain on each barrel. Ans.

(38)

 $169 \div 1,625 = 104$ sheep. Ans.

(39)

267,75:6,375=42 days. Ans.

(40)

58lb.=928oz.; $3lb.\ 10oz.=58oz.$; $928\div58=16$ cannisters. A.

(41)

1358gal. 2qt. ÷26=52gal. 1qt. Ans.

(42)

942312÷213=4424. Ans.

(43)

3801,65-3475,25=326,40 whole gain; $326,40\div3,40$ =96 acres. Ans.

(44)

43313281 + 6500000 + 8500000 = 58313281; 58313281 - 57715000 = \$598281. Ans.

(45)

12ft.=144in.; 16ft. 6in.=198in.; 264 miles=16727040in.; $16727040 \div 144 = 116160$ times; $16727040 \div 198 = 84480$ times; 116160 - 84480 = 31680 times. Ans.

(46)

 $9 \times 4\frac{1}{3} = 39$ sq. mi.; $39 \times 640 = 24960$ sq. acres; $24960 \div 192$ =130 farms. Ans.

(47)

 $4093850 \div 34337 = 119\frac{7}{3}\frac{7}{4}\frac{47}{337}$ Ans.

(48)

\$305780253 - \$261382960 = \$44397293 Ans.

(49)

89° 2'-75° 10'=13° 52'; 13° 52' × 4=55m. 28sec. Diff. in Time; 12hr.-55m. 28sec.=11hr. 4m. 32scc. Ans.

(50)

 $8hr. \times 15 = 120^{\circ}$; $30min. \div 4 = 7^{\circ} 30'$; $120^{\circ} + 7^{\circ} 30'$ = $127^{\circ} 30'$ Ans.

(51)

23 $min.\div 4=5^{\circ}$ 45' Diff. of Long.; 73° 20'+5° 45'=79° 5' A's Long.; 9hr.42m.-23m.=9hr.19m. P.M. B's time.

(52)

120 cords 7 cord feet 5 c. $ft \cdot 11 = 10$ cords 7 cord feet 15 c. ft.

(53)

16cwt. 2qr. 11lb. 10oz. ÷9=1cwt. 3qr. 9lb. 10oz. Ans.

(54)

\$625,40+\$110,125=\$735,525; **\$900-\$735,525=\$164,475**

(55) 1775 4 19 1492 10 11 282yr. 6mo. 8da. Ans.

(56)

(1pt. 3gi.) ×18=3gal. 3qt. 1pt. 1gi.; 6gal. ×3=18gal.; (2qt. 1pt. 3gi.) ×48=34gal. 2qt.; 3gal. 3qt. 1pt. 1gi. +18gal. +34gal. 2qt.=56gal. 1qt. 1pt. 2gi.; 63gal. — 56gal. 1qt. 1pt. 2gi. =6gal. 2qt. 0pt. 2gi. Ans.

(57)

753689yd. \div 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ =137034rd. 2yd.; 137034rd. \div 40 =3425fur. 34rd.; 3425fur. \div 8=428mi. 1fur.; 428mi. \div 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ =6Deg. 11mi.; 6Deg. 11mi. 1fur. 34rd. 2yd. Ans.

(58)

 $189mi. \times 8 + 3fur. = 1515fur.$; $1515fur. \times 40 + 6rd. = 60606rd.$; $60606rd. \times 16\frac{1}{2} + 1ft. = 1000000ft.$ Ans.

(59)

 $768 \div 24 = 32 \text{ rods.}$; $32rd. \times 48 \times 9 = 13824 \text{ rods.}$ Ans.

(60)

 $7913576 \div 209 = 37864$; 37864 - 1764 = 36100 Ans.

(61)

146mi. 7fur. 14rd. 14ft. ÷ 5=29mi. 3fur. 2rd. 16ft. Ans.

(62)

 $$17712,50 \div 325 = $54,50$; $545 \div 54,50 = 10$ acres. Ans.

(63)

4+5=\$9; 324÷9=36 yards. Ans.

(64)

68yd. $3qr. \div 4 = 17yd. 0qr. 3na.$; (17yd. 0qr. 3na.) $\div 5$ = 3yd. 1qr. 3na. Ans.

(65)

18d+12d.+10d.=40d.; £5 10s.=1320d.; 1320÷40 =33 of each. Ans.

(66)

 $20936468 \div 1585 = 13209 + Ans$

(67)

 $72 \times 12 = 864$; $6 \times 12 = 72$; 864 - 72 = 792 eggs left; $792 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = \$11,88$ Ans.

(68)

 $365\frac{1}{4} \times 50 = 18262\frac{1}{2}$ days; $18262\frac{1}{2} \times 45m = 821812\frac{1}{2}m$.; $821812\frac{1}{2}m = 1$ yr. 205 da. 10 hr. 52 m. 30 sec. Ans.

(69)

1858yr. 1mo. 10da. 15hr. 1832 6 24 6 25yr. 6mo. 16da. 9hr. Ans

(70)

 $408434 \times \$10,25 = \$4186448,50$; $2550092 \times \$2,12\frac{1}{2} = \$5418945,50$; $1048540 \times \$0,94 = \$985627,60$; \$4186448,50 + \$5418945,50 + \$985627,60 = \$10591021,60 Ans.

(71)

 $85 \times 5 = \$425$; $25 \times 22 = \$550$; $150 \times 2 = \$300$; 5000 + 425 + 550 + 110 + 300 + 45 + 174 + 450 + 380 = \$7434; $\$7434 \div 3 = \2478 widow's share; 7434 - 2478 = \$4956; $4956 \div 4 = \$1239$ each child's share. Ans.

(72)241200000÷26800000=\$9.

(73)

55ft. = 660in.; 16ft. = 198in.; $660 \times 198 = 130680$ sq. in.; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15in. = 5in.; $5in. \times 4in. = 20sq.$ in. for each shingle; $130680 \div 20 = 6534$ shingles for one side; $6534 \times 2 = 13068$ shingles for both sides. Ans.

(74)

77° 2'+30° 45'=107° 47' Diff. in Long.; 107° 47'×4 =7hr. 11m. 8sec. Diff. in time. Ans.

(75)

6hr. +7hr. 11m. 8sec. =13hr. 11m. 8sec. =10'c. 11m. 8sec. P. M. Ans.

(76)

3hr. 12m.+1hr. 44m.=40'c. 56m. time at the place of observation; $1hr. \times 15=15^{\circ}$; $44m. \div 4=11^{\circ}$; $15^{\circ}+11^{\circ}=26^{\circ}$ Diff. of Long. Ans.

(77)

45-25=20 gal.; $960\div20=48$ hours. Ans.

(78)

\$2180 - \$500 = \$1680; $1680 \div 840 = 2 . Ans.

(79)

 $6500500 \times ,50 = 3250250 ; $3250250 \div 750 = 4333\frac{2}{3}$ school houses. Ans.

(80)

 $30 \times ,37\frac{1}{2} = \$11,25$; $45 \times 6 = \$2,70$; $60 \times ,06\frac{1}{2} = \$3,90$; \$2,70 + 3,90 = \$6,60; 11,25 - 6,60 = \$4,65; $4:65 \div ,10 = 46\frac{1}{2}$. A.

(81)

12mi. 3fur. 20rd. = 3980rd.; 174mi. 1fur. = 55720rd.; $55720 \div 3980 = 14$ days. Ans.

(82)

2bar. 12gal. 2qt. ×12=28bar. 6gal. Ans.

(83)

550pt.=2bar. 5gal. 3qt.; 400qt.=3bar. 5gal. 2qt.; 350 two quarts = 5bar. 17gal. 2qt.; 375 three quarts = 8bar. 29gal. 1qt.; 150gal.=4bar. 24gal.; 2bar. 5gal. 3qt.+3bar. 5gal. 2qt.+5bar. 17gal. 2qt.+8bar. 29gal. 1qt.+4bar. 24gal. =24bar 19gal. Ans.

(84)

 $18 \times 16 = 288 sq. ft.$; $288 \times 2 = 576 sq. ft.$ in both; $576 \div 9$ = 64 sq. yd.; $64 \times \$1,33\frac{1}{3} = \$85,33\frac{1}{3}$ Ans.

(85)

22 × 2=44; $16 \times 2=32$; 44+32=76ft; $76 \times 9=684sq.ft$; 10yd.=30ft; $30 \times 2=60sq.ft$; $684sq.ft.\div 60sq.ft$. =11\frac{2}{5} rolls. Ans.

(86)

1mi. 4fur. 20rd. = 500 rods; If to gain 5 rods he must travel 25 rods, to gain 500 rods he must travel as many times 25 rods as 5 rods is contained times in 500 rods, which is 100; therefore, he must travel 100 times 25 rods = 2500 rods = 7mi. 6fur. 20rd. Ans

(87)

 $\$1,75 \times 500 = \$875,00 ; 875,00 \div ,05 = 17500lbs. ; 17500 \div 2lb = 8750lbs. Ans,$

(88)

 $12.875 \times 7 = 90.125$ cost of the whole; 7-2=5; $90.125 \div 5 = 18.025$ what he received per barrel. Ans.

(89)

\$26250 - \$18750 = \$7500 whole gain; $7500 \div 3$ = 2500 barrels. Ans.

(90)

(964bu. 2pk. 4qt.) $\div 2 = 482bu. 1pk. 2qt.$ the first one's share; (482bu. 1pk. 2qt.) $\div 3 = 160bu. 3pk. 0qt. 1\frac{1}{3}pt.$ 2d one's share. 482bu. $1pk. 2qt. + 160bu. 3pk. 0qt. 1\frac{1}{3}pt. = 643bu. 0pk. 2qt. 1\frac{1}{3}pt.$; 964bu. $2pk. 4qt. - 643bu. 0pk. 2qt. 1\frac{1}{3}pt. = 321bu. 2pk. 1qt. \frac{2}{3}pt.$ 3d share.

(91)

70° 25′ 105° 30′ 56″ 156° 26′ 36″ 36″ 36′ 30″ 40° 50′ 00″ East.

40° 50′+77°=117° 50′=7070′; 3° 20′=200′; 7070′÷200′ =35 $\frac{7}{20}$ days. Ans.

(92)

\$25000 \div 125 = \$200, one share; \$200 \times 12 = \$2400 Captain's share; \$200 \times 2 \times 5 = 2000, the Lieutenants' shares; \$200 \times 6 \times 3 = \$3600, the Midshipmen's shares; 2400 + 2000 + 3600 = \$6000; 25000 - 8000 = \$17000; 17000 \div 85 = \$200, each sailor's share. Ans.

(93)

 $1hr.=15^{\circ}$; $5m.\ 44sec.\div 4=1^{\circ}\ 26'$; $15^{\circ}+1^{\circ}\ 26'$ = $16^{\circ}\ 26'$ Diff. in Long.; $71^{\circ}\ 4'+16^{\circ}\ 26'=87^{\circ}\ 30'$ Ans.

(94)

8hr. 27m. 30sec. + 1hr. 5m. 44sec. = 9hr. 33m. 14sec. A.M.

(95)

12hr.-1hr. 5m. 44sec.=10hr. 54m. 16sec. Ans.

(96)

1hr. in time = 15° ; and $16m.=4^{\circ}$; $15^{\circ}+4^{\circ}=19^{\circ}$ Ans.

(97)

 $12 \times 16 \times 20 = 3840 E. E.$; $3840 \times 5 \div 4 = 4800 yd.$ Ans.

(98)

24lb. 4oz. 6pwt. 18grs.=140322gr.; 11pwt. 9gr.=273gr.; $140322 \div 273 = 514$ eagles. Ans.

(99)

 $740 \times 2 = 1480 ; \$3284,82 - \$1480 = \$1804,82; $$1804,82 \div $1,42 = 1271bu$.; 1271 + 740 = 2011 bushels. *Ans.*

(100)

He paid \$8968 for all the flour: to gain \$1060, he must receive 8968+1060=\$10028; then, \$10028-\$2618 (what he received on the first sale,)=\$7410, what he must sell the remainder for.

(101)

105A. 2R. 20P. =16900P.; $1 \times 16900 = \$16900$; $16900 \times 1hr$. =16900 hours =1yr. 338da. 22hr. Ans.

PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS.

(1)

 3×3 ; 2×5 ; $2 \times 2 \times 3$; 2×7 ; $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$; $3 \times 3 \times 2$; $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$; $3 \times 3 \times 3$; $2 \times 2 \times 7$. Ans.

(2)2×3×5; 2×11; 2×2×2×2×2; 3×3×2×2; 2×19; 2×2×2×5; 3×3×5; 7×7. Ans. (3)

 $2\times5\times5$; $2\times2\times2\times7$; 2×29 ; $2\times2\times3\times5$; $2\times2\times2\times2$ 2×2 ; $2\times3\times11$; $2\times2\times17$; $2\times5\times7$; $2\times2\times2\times3\times3$.

(4)

 $2\times2\times19$; $2\times3\times13$; $2\times2\times2\times2\times5$; 2×41 ; $2\times2\times3\times7$; 2×43 ; $2\times2\times2\times11$; $2\times3\times3\times5$. Ans.

 $2 \times 2 \times 23$; 2×47 ; $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$; $2 \times 7 \times 7$; $3 \times 3 \times 11$; $2\times2\times5\times5$; $2\times3\times17$; $2\times2\times2\times13$. Ans.

(6)

 $3 \times 5 \times 7$; 2×53 ; $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$; $2 \times 5 \times 11$; 5×23 ; $2\times2\times29$; $2\times2\times2\times3\times5$; $5\times5\times5$. Ans.

(7)

 2×151 ; 5×61 ; $2 \times 2 \times 151$; $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$; $3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 13$; 5×131 . Ans.

(8)

(9) Ans. $2\times3\times7$.

(10)Ans. $3\times5\times7$.

(11)

Ans. $5\times3\times2$.

(12)

(13)

Ans. $2\times3\times7$ Ans. 2. Ans. $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$

GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

 $2\times3\times3=18$. $2\times2\times3=12$.

5.

 $2 \times 3 = 6$.

(6)

(7)

(8)

Ans. $2 \times 5 = 10$. Ans. $2 \times 2 \times 7 = 28$. Ans. $7 \times 2 = 14$.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Ans. 16.

Ans. 7.

Ans. 22.

Ans. 124.

(7)

It is plain that the number of bushels in each load must be the greatest common divisor of 315 and 810. That divisor is 45. Ans.

(8)

The question is, what extent of ground is that which will be contained an exact number of times in the two tracts: what is their greatest common divisor? Ans. 25 acres.

(9)

There are 1004 feet on one street, and 744 on the other. The panels belong to each front, and hence, the length of each must be the greatest common divisor of the two sides: viz., 12 feet. Ans.

(10)

The greatest common divisor of the three numbers will be the number of bushels to be put into each bag. That divisor is 3. Ans.

(11)

If each invests his whole money, the price for each cow must be a common divisor of the three sums, \$286, \$462, and \$638: the common divisor is 22.

286÷22=13, A bought; $462\div22=21$, B bought; $638\div22=29$, C bought. Ans.

LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE.

			(1)			
<u>5)4</u>	9	10	15	18	20	21
$\overline{3)4}$	9	2	3	$\frac{18}{18}$	4	$\frac{21}{21}$
$ \begin{array}{r} 3)4 \\ 2)4 \\ 3)2 \\ 2)2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	3	2	1	6	4	7
$3)\overline{2}$	$\frac{\overline{3}}{3}$	1	1	3	2	7
2)2	1	1	1	1	2	7
1	1	1	. 1	1	1	7
	5×3	$\times 2 \times 3$	$\times 2 \times 7$	=1260	Ans.	

(2)											
5)8	9	10	12 °	25	32	7 5	80				
5)8 3)8 2)8 2)4 2)2 2)1	9	2	12	5	$ \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \hline 32 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} $	15	16				
2)8	$\frac{\overline{3}}{\overline{3}}$	2	4	5	$\overline{32}$	1	16				
$\overline{2)4}$	3	1	2	$\frac{\overline{5}}{5}$	16	ī	8				
2)2	3	1	1		8	1	$\frac{\overline{4}}{2}$				
2)1	3	1	1	5	4	1	2				
1	3	. 1	1	5	2	1	1				

 $5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 = 7200$ Ans.

 $3\times2\times2\times3\times4=144$ rods.

(12) \$1680; 112 men at \$15; 105 at \$16; 80 at \$21; 70 at \$24.

(13)

210 bushels. It would fill the bags 105 times; the barrels 70 times; the boxes 30 times; and the hogsheads 14 times.

(14)

 $300 \div 15 = 20$ days, A's time to go around it; $300 \div 20 = 15$ days, B's; $300 \div 25 = 12$ days, C's; $300 \div 30 = 10$ days, D's. The least common multiple of 20, 15, 12, 10 is 60 = the number of days before they all come together again.

 $60 \times 15 \div 300 = 3$, the number of times A will travel around it;

 $60 \times 20 \div 300 = 4$, B's number of times;

 $60 \times 25 \div 300 = 5$, C's number of times,

 $60 \times 30 \div 300 = 6$, D's.

CANCELLATION.

Ans. 171 bushels.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(22) \\
 & 2 \pi^{3} \\
\hline
4 & 35 \\
\hline
Ans. & 11 \\
\hline
1 & 4 \\
\end{array}$$
days.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & (23) \\
 & \cancel{12} & \cancel{4} \\
 & \cancel{20} & \cancel{42} & 3 \\
 & \cancel{3} \\
 & \cancel{45} \\
\hline
 & \cancel{2} & \cancel{9} \\
\hline
 & \cancel{Ans.} & \cancel{4\frac{1}{2}} & \text{boxes.}
\end{array}$$

OF FRACTIONS.

(1)

Eight-ninths; seven-twelfths; five-thirds; six-fifteenths; twenty-ninths; sixteen-sevenths; eighteen one-hundred-fourths.

$$(2) \qquad (3)$$

$$Ans. \frac{15}{19}; \frac{37}{49}. \qquad Ans. \frac{27}{40}; \frac{95}{40}; \frac{106}{40}; \frac{87}{40}; \frac{41}{40}.$$

$$(4) \qquad (5)$$

$$A. \frac{45}{68}; \frac{56}{68}; \frac{85}{68}; \frac{95}{88}; \frac{37}{68}. \qquad A. \frac{9}{90}; \frac{87}{90}; \frac{75}{90}; \frac{65}{90}; \frac{85}{90}; \frac{90}{90}; \frac{100}{90}.$$

$$(1) \qquad (2)$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 6 = \frac{18}{8}; \frac{3}{8} \times 7 = \frac{21}{8}. \quad Ans. \qquad \frac{7}{8} \times 4 = \frac{28}{8}; \frac{7}{8} \times 9 = \frac{63}{8}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3)$$

$$\frac{5}{31} \times 11 = \frac{55}{31}; \frac{5}{31} \times 12 = \frac{60}{31}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(4)$$

$$\frac{7}{35} \times 12 = \frac{84}{35}; \frac{7}{25} \times 14 = \frac{98}{25}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5)$$

$$\frac{1}{15} \times 3 = \frac{1}{15}; \quad \frac{4}{15} \times 4 = \frac{1}{15}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(6)$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \times 7 = \frac{2}{16}; \quad \frac{1}{16} \times 9 = \frac{1}{12}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(7)$$

$$\frac{47}{28} \times 5 = \frac{23}{28}; \quad \frac{47}{28} \times 10 = \frac{470}{28}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(8)$$

$$\frac{27}{29} \times 3 = \frac{81}{29}; \quad \frac{27}{29} \times 11 = \frac{297}{29}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(1)$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 2 = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}; \quad \frac{5}{8} \times 4 = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \times 8 = \frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{16} \times 4 = \frac{1}{14} = 4\frac{1}{4}; \quad \frac{1}{16} \times 2 = \frac{1}{16} = 2\frac{1}{17}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3)$$

$$\frac{9}{24} \times 2 = \frac{9}{12}; \quad \frac{9}{24} \times 3 = \frac{9}{8}; \quad \frac{9}{24} \times 4 = \frac{9}{6}; \quad \frac{9}{24} \times 6 = \frac{9}{4}; \quad \frac{9}{24} \times 8 = \frac{9}{8}.$$

$$(4)$$

$$\frac{7}{30} \times 6 = \frac{7}{5}; \quad \frac{7}{30} \times 5 = \frac{7}{6}; \quad \frac{7}{16} \times 10 = \frac{7}{3}; \quad \frac{7}{30} \times 15 = \frac{7}{2}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5)$$

$$\frac{17}{48} \times 2 = \frac{17}{24}; \quad \frac{17}{48} \times 12 = \frac{17}{4}; \quad \frac{17}{48} \times 4 = \frac{17}{12}; \quad \frac{17}{48} \times 6 = \frac{17}{12}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(6)$$

$$\frac{1}{46} \times 2 = \frac{6}{20}; \quad \frac{6}{40} \times 4 = \frac{6}{10}; \quad \frac{6}{40} \times 5 = \frac{6}{8}; \quad \frac{6}{40} \times 10 = \frac{6}{4}; \quad \frac{6}{40} \times 20 = \frac{9}{2}.$$

$$(7)$$

$$\frac{7}{35} \times 7 = \frac{7}{5}; \quad \frac{7}{35} \times 5 = \frac{7}{7}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(8)$$

$$\frac{6}{2} \times 21 = \frac{6}{2}; \quad \frac{6}{42} \times 6 = \frac{6}{7}; \quad \frac{6}{42} \times 7 = \frac{6}{6}; \quad \frac{6}{42} \times 3 = \frac{6}{14}; \quad \frac{6}{42} \times 2 = \frac{6}{21}.$$

 $\frac{\frac{10}{36} \times 2 = \frac{19}{18}; \frac{19}{36} \times 3 = \frac{19}{12}; \frac{19}{36} \times 4 = \frac{19}{9}; \frac{19}{36} \times 6 = \frac{19}{6};}{\frac{19}{36} \times 9 = \frac{19}{12}; \frac{19}{36} \times 12 = \frac{19}{9}. \quad Ans.}$

$$\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ \frac{16}{19} \div 2 = \frac{8}{19}; \ \frac{16}{19} \div 4 = \frac{4}{19}; \ \frac{16}{19} \div 8 = \frac{2}{19}; \ \frac{16}{19} \div 16 = \frac{1}{19}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$$

(2) $\frac{14 \div 2 = \frac{7}{11}}{11 \div 7}; \frac{14 \div 7}{11} \div \frac{7}{11}; \frac{14 \div 14}{11} = \frac{1}{11}. \quad Ans.$

(3)

 $\frac{20}{19} \div 2 = \frac{10}{19}$; $\frac{20}{19} \div 5 = \frac{4}{19}$; $\frac{20}{19} \div 4 = \frac{5}{19}$; $\frac{20}{19} \div 10 = \frac{2}{19}$. Ans.

(4)

 $\begin{array}{l} \frac{60}{26} \div 5 = \frac{12}{26}; \ \frac{60}{36} \div 6 = \frac{10}{26}; \ \frac{60}{26} \div 10 = \frac{6}{26}; \ \frac{60}{36} \div 15 = \frac{4}{26}; \\ \frac{60}{26} \div 20 = \frac{3}{26}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \frac{18}{10} \div 2 = \frac{9}{10}; \ \frac{18}{10} \div 3 = \frac{6}{10}; \ \frac{18}{10} \div 6 = \frac{3}{10}; \ \frac{18}{10} \div 9 = \frac{2}{10}. \end{array}$ Ans.

(6) $\begin{array}{c} (6) \\ \frac{24}{35} \cdot 3 = \frac{8}{25}; \frac{24}{25} \cdot 6 = \frac{4}{25}; \frac{24}{35} \cdot 8 = \frac{3}{25}; \frac{24}{25} \cdot 12 = \frac{2}{25}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$

(7)

 $\frac{27}{29} \div 3 = \frac{9}{29}$; $\frac{27}{29} \div 9 = \frac{3}{29}$; $\frac{27}{29} \div 27 = \frac{1}{29}$. Ans.

(8)

 $\frac{54}{59} \div 6 = \frac{9}{59}$; $\frac{54}{59} \div 9 = \frac{6}{59}$; $\frac{54}{59} \div 27 = \frac{2}{59}$; $\frac{54}{59} \div 54 = \frac{1}{59}$. Ans.

(1)

 $\frac{3}{4} \div 6 = \frac{3}{24}$; $\frac{3}{4} \div 7 = \frac{3}{28}$; $\frac{3}{4} \div 8 = \frac{3}{32}$. Ans.

(2)

 $\frac{4}{6} \div 5 = \frac{4}{45}$; $\frac{4}{9} \div 4 = \frac{4}{36}$; $\frac{4}{9} \div 9 = \frac{4}{81}$. Ans.

(3)

 $\frac{14}{7} \div 3 = \frac{14}{57}$; $\frac{14}{7} \div 4 = \frac{14}{68}$; $\frac{14}{7} \div 12 = \frac{14}{204}$. Ans.

$$\frac{30}{47}$$
 $\div 6 = \frac{30}{282}$; $\frac{30}{47}$ $\div 8 = \frac{30}{376}$; $\frac{30}{47}$ $\div 11 = \frac{30}{517}$. Ans.

$$\frac{15}{17} \div 7 = \frac{15}{119}$$
; $\frac{15}{17} \div 5 = \frac{15}{65}$; $\frac{15}{17} \div 3 = \frac{15}{87}$. Ans.

$$\frac{14}{27}$$
: $7 = \frac{14}{189}$; $\frac{14}{27}$: $8 = \frac{14}{216}$; $\frac{14}{27}$: $6 = \frac{14}{162}$. Ans.

(7)

$$\frac{25}{10} \div 3 = \frac{25}{57}$$
; $\frac{25}{10} \div 7 = \frac{25}{133}$; $\frac{25}{10} \div 11 = \frac{25}{209}$. Ans.

(8)

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$

Ans.
$$\frac{28}{32}$$
; $\frac{12}{48}$; $\frac{35}{40}$.

Ans.
$$\frac{40}{55}$$
; $\frac{64}{88}$; $\frac{72}{99}$; $\frac{88}{121}$

(1) •

(2)

$$(3) \qquad (4)$$

Ans.
$$\frac{112}{133}$$
; $\frac{128}{152}$; $\frac{144}{71}$. Ans. $\frac{70}{145}$; $\frac{112}{232}$; $\frac{84}{174}$; $\frac{168}{348}$.

Ans.
$$\frac{46}{50}$$
; $\frac{69}{75}$; $\frac{92}{100}$; $\frac{115}{125}$. Ans. $\frac{2}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ans.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
. Ans. $\frac{12}{18}$; $\frac{8}{12}$; $\frac{6}{9}$; $\frac{4}{6}$; $\frac{2}{8}$.

$$(4) \qquad (5)$$

Ans.
$$\frac{24}{32}$$
; $\frac{12}{16}$; $\frac{6}{8}$; $\frac{3}{4}$. Ans. $\frac{36}{48}$; $\frac{24}{32}$; $\frac{18}{24}$; $\frac{12}{16}$; $\frac{6}{8}$.

Ans.
$$\frac{18}{72}$$
; $\frac{12}{48}$; $\frac{9}{36}$; $\frac{6}{24}$; $\frac{1}{4}$.

```
(12)
         \frac{17959}{1256} = 14\frac{375}{1256}. Ans.
                                                               \frac{526950}{2342} = 225. Ans.
                       (13)
                                                                       (14)
         \frac{4790}{25} = 191\frac{3}{5}. Ans.
                                                               \frac{1512}{108} = 14. Ans.
                (15)
                                                               (16)
         \frac{275941}{999} = 376\frac{317}{319}. Ans. \frac{3745174}{349} = 10731\frac{55}{349}. Ans.
           (1) 39\frac{7}{8} = \frac{319}{8}. Ans.
                                                            (2)
112\frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{10}\frac{29}{0}. Ans.
     (3)
427\frac{1}{24} = \frac{10259}{24}. Ans.
                                                          \begin{array}{c} (4) \\ 676\frac{37}{51} = \frac{34513}{51}. \quad Ans. \end{array}
                                                     \begin{pmatrix} 6 \end{pmatrix}
847\frac{36}{175} = \frac{148261}{175}. Ans.
     (5)
367\frac{9}{104} = \frac{38177}{104}. Ans.
(7) (8) 68426\frac{368}{879} = \frac{59267822}{879}. \quad Ans. \qquad 675\frac{187}{200} = \frac{135187}{200}. \quad Ans.
 (9)
187\frac{41}{151} = \frac{28278}{151}. Ans.
                                                               149\frac{5}{9} = \frac{1346}{9}. Ans.
(11) (12) 375\frac{94}{99} = \frac{37}{99}\frac{219}{9}. Ans. 17494\frac{543}{9999} = \frac{1749383049}{99999}. Ans.
     (13)

4884\frac{57}{95} = \frac{459287}{95}. Ans. 1789\frac{5}{9} = \frac{16106}{9}. Ans.
         (15) (16)

125\frac{6}{7} = \frac{881}{7} Ans. 375\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1503}{4}. Ans.
     (17) (18) 464\frac{19}{63} = \frac{20251}{630}. Ans. 96\frac{11}{640} = \frac{61451}{640}. Ans.
\begin{array}{c} (19) \\ 984_{112} = 11_{122} \\ \end{array} Ans.
                                                                (20)
                                                     35\frac{72}{366} = \frac{12882}{366}. Ans.
```

$$\begin{array}{c} (21) \\ 87_{\frac{11}{135}} = \frac{1178}{135}. \ Ans. \\ (1) \\ (2) \\ 18 = \frac{126}{7}. \ Ans. \\ (2) \\ 25 = \frac{300}{12}. \ Ans. \\ (3) \\ 19 = \frac{18}{5}. \ Ans. \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ 29 = \frac{408}{16}. \ Ans. \\ (6) \\ 29 = \frac{408}{16}. \ Ans. \\ (6) \\ 29 = \frac{409}{16}. \ Ans. \\ (6) \\ 450 = \frac{5400}{18}. \ Ans. \\ (7) \\ 450 = \frac{5400}{18}. \ Ans. \\ (10) \\ 167 = \frac{14863}{89}. \ Ans. \\ (11) \\ 167 = \frac{14863}{89}. \ Ans. \\ (11) \\ 29 = \frac{40}{12}. \ Ans. \\ (12) \\ 325 = \frac{24375}{128}. \ Ans. \\ (13) \\ 325 = \frac{24375}{128}. \ Ans. \\ (14) \\ (15) \\ (16) \\ (11)$$

416 \ 15=718. Ans.

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

$$2\times2\times2\times2\times2=32$$
.

$$7_{\frac{14}{2},\frac{7}{1},\frac{16}{21}}^{\frac{5}{14},\frac{3}{7},\frac{16}{21}} = \frac{15}{42},\frac{18}{42},\frac{32}{42}.$$

$$7 \times 2 \times 3 = 42$$
.

$$\frac{3)\frac{43}{8}, \frac{53}{12}, \frac{7}{24}}{2)8} = \frac{129}{24}, \frac{106}{24}, \frac{7}{24}.$$

$$\frac{2)8}{2)4} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\frac{2)2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\times2\times2\times2=24$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \frac{5)^{127} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{350} = \frac{254}{30}, \frac{12}{130}, \frac{7}{30}. \\ \frac{3) \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2} \\ 11 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \\ 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 30. \\ \\ (7) \\ \frac{2) \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{68}{42}, \frac{136}{42}, \frac{3}{42}. \\ \frac{2) \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} \\ \frac{2}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} \\ \frac{2) \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} \\ (9) \\ \frac{3) \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{57}{35} \cdot \frac{76}{108}, \frac{66}{108}, \frac{20}{108}, \frac{21}{108}. \\ \frac{11}{11} \cdot \frac{12}{2} \\ \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{11} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{164}{48}, \frac{56}{48}, \frac{66}{48}, \frac{27}{48}. \\ \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{11} \cdot \frac{3}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{21}{36}, \frac{3}{36}. \\ \frac{6}{108} \cdot \frac{20}{108}, \frac{21}{108}, \frac{21}{108}. \\ \frac{13) \cdot 58}{1 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{13}{108}, \frac{37}{108}, \frac{21}{36}, \frac{3}{36}. \\ \frac{(11)}{3} \cdot \frac{37}{9}, \frac{173}{17}, \frac{37}{36} = \frac{124}{36}, \frac{226}{36}, \frac{37}{36}. \\ \frac{(11)}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{11} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{36} = \frac{364}{66}, \frac{405}{66}, \frac{4}{66}. \\ \frac{(12)}{21 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} \cdot \frac{1}{11 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{12}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{364}{66}, \frac{405}{66}, \frac{4}{66}. \\ \frac{(14)}{11 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac$$

 $3\times3\times2\times2\times2=72$.

ADDITION OF COMMON FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c} (1\) \\ \frac{3}{5}+\frac{9}{5}+\frac{8}{5}+\frac{7}{5}=5\frac{2}{3}. \ Ans. \\ (3\) \\ \frac{1}{11}+\frac{6}{11}+\frac{14}{11}+\frac{18}{11}=2\frac{7}{11}. \ Ans. \\ (5\) \\ \frac{3}{7}+\frac{9}{7}+\frac{5}{7}+\frac{19}{13}+\frac{11}{7}=6\frac{5}{7}. \ A. \\ (5\) \\ \frac{3}{7}+\frac{9}{7}+\frac{5}{7}+\frac{19}{7}+\frac{11}{7}=6\frac{5}{7}. \ A. \\ (7\) \\ \frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{9}{10}=1\frac{11}{20}. \ Ans. \\ (7\) \\ \frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{9}{10}=1\frac{11}{20}. \ Ans. \\ (9\) \\ \frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{5}{8}+\frac{9}{14}=2\frac{17}{5}. \ Ans. \\ (10\) \\ \frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{5}{8}+\frac{19}{14}=2\frac{17}{5}. \ Ans. \\ (11\) \\ \frac{7}{8}+\frac{7}{12}+\frac{13}{16}+\frac{11}{18}+\frac{19}{24}=3\frac{97}{144}. \ A. \\ \frac{2}{4}+\frac{5}{8}+\frac{9}{16}+\frac{5}{32}+\frac{15}{64}=2\frac{21}{64}. \ Ans. \\ (13\) \\ \frac{1}{16}+\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{8}+\frac{4}{9}=1\frac{187}{1008}. \ Ans. \\ (15\) \\ \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=4\frac{20}{33}. \ Ans. \\ (16\) \\ \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=4\frac{20}{33}. \ Ans. \\ (18\) \\ \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{5}{6}; \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{7}{10}; \frac{7}{7}+\frac{1}{9}=\frac{16}{63}; \frac{1}{9}+\frac{7}{10}=\frac{19}{90}. \ Ans. \\ (19\) \\ \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{22}{120}; \frac{1}{13}+\frac{1}{16}=\frac{31}{240}; \frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{9}=\frac{15}{54}; \frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{13}{40}. \ Ans. \\ (19\) \\ \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{22}{120}; \frac{1}{13}+\frac{1}{16}=\frac{31}{240}; \frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{9}=\frac{15}{54}; \frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{13}{40}. \ Ans. \\ \end{array}$$

(20) $\frac{63}{5} + \frac{35}{3} + \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{105} = 39 \frac{103}{105}$. Ans.



$$\begin{array}{c} (21) \\ 1\frac{9}{4} + 3\frac{1}{7} + \frac{7}{4} = 9\frac{26}{28}. \ \, Ans. \\ 3\frac{33}{36} + 7\frac{4}{5} + \frac{17}{4} + 2\frac{1}{5} = 15\frac{337}{606}. \ \, Ans. \\ (23) \\ 2\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{7}{8} + \frac{159}{40} = 11\frac{9}{20}. \ \, Ans. \\ 12\frac{3}{4} + 9\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} = 26\frac{11}{84}. \ \, Ans. \\ (25) \\ \frac{9}{10} \text{ of } 6\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{99}{16} + \frac{30}{7} = 10\frac{59}{112}. \ \, Ans. \\ (26) \\ \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 9\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 4\frac{5}{8} = \frac{75}{40} + \frac{74}{44} = 4\frac{23}{24}. \ \, Ans. \\ (27) \\ \frac{2}{8} + \frac{36}{11} + \frac{5}{2} = 6\frac{11}{10}. \ \, Ans. \\ (29) \\ 3\frac{5}{7} + 4\frac{5}{8} + 16\frac{5}{11} = 24\frac{489}{616}. \ \, Ans. \\ (30) \\ 3\frac{5}{7} + 4\frac{5}{8} + 16\frac{5}{11} = 24\frac{489}{616}. \ \, Ans. \\ (31) \\ 6\frac{3}{4} + 13\frac{3}{7} + 18\frac{1}{8} + 132\frac{1}{6} = 170\frac{79}{168}. \ \, Ans. \\ (32) \\ 12\frac{5}{7} + 26\frac{9}{9} + 40\frac{13}{18} = 80\frac{41}{126}. \ \, Ans. \\ (33) \\ \$2\frac{5}{8} + \$9\frac{5}{6} + \$5\frac{3}{4} = \$18\frac{5}{24}. \ \, Ans. \\ (34) \\ 35\frac{1}{3} + 28\frac{4}{7} + 25\frac{7}{21} = 89\frac{5}{21} \text{ miles. } Ans. \\ (35) \\ 54\frac{3}{4} + 55\frac{3}{8} + 51\frac{7}{16} + 50\frac{21}{32} = 212\frac{7}{32} \text{ pounds. } Ans. \\ (36) \\ \end{array}$$

 $\frac{7}{12} + 3\frac{4}{9} + 7\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{1}{6} = $16\frac{17}{18}$. Ans.

(37) •
$$22\frac{5}{6} + 20\frac{7}{8} + 21\frac{4}{5} = 65\frac{61}{120}$$
 pounds. Ans.

(38)
$$18\frac{7}{12} + 19\frac{1}{20} + 19\frac{5}{9} + 21\frac{1}{15} + 20\frac{13}{8} = 100\frac{13}{90}cwt. \quad Ans.$$

(39) $17\frac{3}{5} + 25\frac{2}{9} + 46\frac{3}{15} = 89\frac{16}{45}$ acres. Ans.

(40) $112\frac{6}{7} + 9\frac{5}{12} + 225\frac{9}{14} = 347\frac{11}{12}$ bushels. Ans. $$250\frac{4}{5} + $62\frac{3}{8} + $104\frac{7}{9} = $417\frac{313}{360}$ Ans.

ADDITION OF FRACTIONS.

 $\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ \frac{3}{6}yd. \times 3ft. \times 12in. = \frac{27}{2}in. = 13\frac{1}{2}in. ; 13\frac{1}{2}in. = 14\frac{1}{18}in. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ \frac{1}{3}wk. \times 7da. \times 24hr. = \frac{168}{3}hr. \; ; \; \frac{1}{4}da. \times 24hr. = \frac{24}{4}hr. \; ; \\ \frac{168}{3}hr. + \frac{24}{4}hr. + \frac{1}{2}hr. = \frac{750}{24}hr. = 1da. \; 14\frac{1}{2}hr. \quad Ans. \end{array}$

(3) $\frac{3}{4}cwt.=3qr.$; $\frac{42}{2}lb.=21lb.$; $\frac{1}{2}cwt.=2qr.$; 3qr.+2qr.+21lb.+6lb.+13oz.=1cwt. 2qr. 2lb. 13oz. Ans.

(4) } {b. Troy=20z. 8pwt.; $\frac{1}{8}$ 0z.=2pwt. 12gr.; 20z. 8pwt.+2pwt. 12gr.=20z. 10pwt. 12gr. Ans.

 $\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \frac{4}{9} \text{ of a ton.} = 8cwt. \ 3qr. \ 13lb. \ 14_9^2oz.; \\ \gamma_{\frac{5}{2}} \text{ of a } cwt. = \underbrace{1qr. \ 16lb. \ 10_{\frac{3}{2}}oz.}_{9cwt. \ 1qr. \ 5lb. \ 8_{\frac{5}{2}}oz.} Ans. \end{array}$

```
(5)
               f of a chai. = 20 bushels:
               \frac{3}{7} of a bush. =
                                    1. k. 54.75
                                   2004. 11k. 32/t. Ans.
                                       (7)
            \frac{3}{4} of a tun = 3hhd.
                                      37 xat. 1qt. 1\frac{1}{5}pt.
             \frac{3}{2} of a hhd.=
                              Shhd. 37.gal. 1qt. 11pt. Ans.
                                       (8)
\frac{1}{6} of \frac{3}{4} of a year
                            =1mo. 3wk. 1da. 9hr. 36m.
3 of 5 of a day
                                                        5hr.
\frac{7}{6} of \frac{2}{3} of \frac{2}{3} of 19\frac{1}{2}hr. =
                                                        3hr. 47m. 30sec.
                               1mo. 3ick. 1da. 18hr. 23m. 30sec. A.
                                      (9)
      \frac{5}{8} of an acre =2R. 20P.
      \frac{3}{5} of 19sq. ft. =
                                         11sq. ft. 57\frac{3}{5}sq. in.
      \frac{3}{7} of a sq. in. =
                         2R.\ 20P.\ 11sq.ft.\ 58\frac{1}{35}sq.\ in.
                (10)
                                                            (11)
   \frac{1}{7} of a yard =5\frac{1}{7}in.
of a foot =1\frac{5}{7}in.
                                           \frac{2}{3} of a £
                                                             =13s. 4 d.
                                         \frac{5}{9} of a shillng = 6\frac{2}{3}d.
   \frac{1}{4} of an inch = \frac{1}{7}in.
                                                                13s. 102d. A.
                        7 inches. A.
                                    (12)
             \frac{1}{4} of a week = 1da. 18hr.
```

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of a day = of an hour = 30m.F of a minute= 45sec. 2da. 2hr. 30m. 45sec. Ans.

```
(13)

\frac{7}{8} of a mile =7 fur.

\frac{2}{3} of a yard = 2ft.

\frac{3}{4} of a foot = 9in.

\frac{7}{5} fur. 2ft. 9in. Ans.
```

(14)

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of a year =7mo. 0wk. 5da. 14hr. 24m. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a week= 2da. 8hr. $\frac{1}{8}$ of a day = 3hr. $\frac{3}{7mo. 1wk. 1da. 1hr. 24m}$ Ans.

(15)

 $\frac{4}{7}$ of a ton =11cwt. 1qr. 17lb. 13oz. 11 $\frac{3}{7}$ dr. $\frac{5}{6}$ of a cwt.= $\frac{3qr.}{12cwt.}$ 1qr. 1lb. 2oz. 11 $\frac{3}{7}$ dr. Ans.

(16)

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of a pound Troy = 70z. 4pwt. $\frac{1}{6}$ of an ounce = 3pwt. 8gr. $\frac{5}{8}$ of a pennyweight = 15gr. $\frac{70z}{7}$ 7pwt. 23gr. Ans.

(17)

(18)

 $\frac{7}{8}$ of a yard = 3qr. 2 na. $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of a quarter = $1\frac{1}{2}na$. $3\frac{1}{3}$ nails = $3\frac{1}{3}na$. 1yd. 0qr. $2\frac{5}{6}na$. Ans.



```
ADDITION OF FRACTIONS.
                                (19)
  3 of a cord
                            =1 cord ft. 8 cubic ft.
   5 of a cu. foot
                                                         960 c. in.
   \frac{2}{9} of \frac{1}{2} of 24\frac{3}{7} c. feet =
                                           2 cubic ft. 987\frac{3}{7} c. in.
                              1 cord ft. 11 cubic ft. 2193 c. in. A.
                                  (20)
\frac{3}{4} of \frac{1}{4} of 4 cords = 1 cord 4 cord ft.
\frac{5}{6} of \frac{9}{16} of 15 cord ft.=
                                    7 cord ft. 00 c. ft. 864 c. in.
5 of 31½ c. ft.
                                                 7 c. ft. 864 c. in.
                           2 cords 3 cord ft. 8 c. ft. Ans.
                                  (21)
              § of 3 E. E.=3yd. 0qr. 2 na.
                                 \frac{1qr.}{3yd.}
             \frac{5}{12} of a yard =
                                (22)
          \frac{4}{5} of 3A. 1R. 20P.=2A. 2R. 30 P.
                                         1R. 20 P.
          an acre
                                         2R. \ 21\frac{1}{4}P.
          \frac{3}{4} of 3R. 15P.
                                     3A. 2R. 311P.
                                                           Ans.
                                 (23)
```

 $=11cwt. 2qr. 16lb. 10oz. 10\frac{2}{3}dr.$ $\frac{7}{12}$ of a ton $\frac{3}{10}$ of a cwt. = 1qr. 2lb. $\frac{5}{12}$ of an ounce= 11cwt. 3qr. 18lb. 11oz. 13dr. Ans.

(24) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ of a mile =2 fur. 16 rd. of a furlong 24rd. $\frac{4}{33}$ of a rod . 1 of a foot 3fur. 00rd, 2ft. 6in.

 $\frac{1}{25}$ of a year = 1wk. 6da. 10hr. 33m. 36sec.

 $2da. \ 22hr.$ $\frac{5}{12}$ of a week=

 $\frac{7}{6}$ of a day = 18hr. 40m.

3 of an hour= 45m.

2wk. 3da. 3hr. 58m. 36sec. Ans.

SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS.

(1) (2) (3)
$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$$
. Ans. $\frac{14}{9} - \frac{11}{19} = \frac{3}{19}$. Ans. $\frac{16}{25} - \frac{12}{25} = \frac{4}{25}$. Ans.

$$(5)$$
 $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$. Ans

$$(6)$$
 $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{5}{48}$. Ans.

$$(7)$$
 $\frac{14}{15} - \frac{12}{13} = \frac{2}{195}$. Ans.

(8)
$$37\frac{11}{15} - \frac{1}{3}$$
 of $5\frac{5}{6} = \frac{566}{15} - \frac{35}{18} = \frac{3221}{90} = 35\frac{71}{90}$. Ans.

$$(9)$$
 $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{7}{36}$. Ans.

(9) (10)
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{7}{36}$$
. Ans. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{18} = \frac{43}{72}$. Ans.

(11) (12) (15-
$$\frac{11}{15}$$
=24 $\frac{4}{15}$. A. $\frac{6}{15}$ of 3- $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{4}{9}$ = $\frac{6}{5}$ - $\frac{4}{27}$ = $\frac{162}{135}$ = $1\frac{27}{135}$. A.

(13)

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of $\frac{3}{6}$ of $7=\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{8}=\frac{1}{8}$. Ans.

$$(14)$$

 $3\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{29}{8} - \frac{14}{24} = 3\frac{1}{24}$. Ans.

$$(15)$$

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of $15-\frac{4}{5}$ of $3=\frac{10}{1}-\frac{12}{5}=7\frac{3}{5}$. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c} (12) \\ 110 \mid 41 \\ 4 \mid 10 \mid 41 \\ 4 \mid 10 \mid 3 \mid 3 \\ 7 \mid 3 \\ \hline 3080 \mid 41 = \frac{41}{3080}. \quad Ans. \\ \\ (1) \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{16}{3}, \frac{6}{7} = \frac{63}{84}, \frac{348}{84}, \frac{72}{84}. \quad Ans. \\ (2) \\ \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{5}{2} = \frac{126}{210}, \frac{140}{210}, \frac{310}{210}, \frac{525}{210}. \quad Ans. \\ (3) \\ \frac{19}{3}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{14}{5} = \frac{570}{60}, \frac{260}{60}, \frac{165}{60}, \frac{48}{60}. \quad Ans. \\ (4) \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} = \frac{16}{24}, \frac{21}{24}, \frac{20}{24}, \frac{12}{24}, \frac{54}{24}. \quad Ans. \\ (5) \\ \frac{15}{2}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4725}{630}, \frac{540}{630}, \frac{280}{630}, \frac{378}{630}. \quad Ans. \\ (6) \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{110}{21}; 6\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{3} = \frac{19}{2}, \frac{110}{21}, \frac{19}{2} = \frac{220}{42}, \frac{399}{42}. \quad Ans. \\ (7) \\ \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{28}; \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} \text{ of } \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{28}, \frac{5}{28}, \frac{9}{28}. \quad Ans. \\ (8) \\ \frac{44}{9}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{6}{1} = \frac{88}{18}, \frac{12}{18}, \frac{98}{18}, \frac{108}{18}. \quad Ans. \\ (9) \\ \frac{26}{5}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{3} = \frac{156}{30}, \frac{36}{30}, \frac{105}{30}, \frac{110}{30}. \quad Ans. \\ (10) \\ \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{4}; \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 3\frac{7}{7} = \frac{72}{14}; \frac{7}{12} \text{ of } 8\frac{1}{2} = \frac{129}{24}; \frac{16}{4}, \frac{214}{24}, \frac{119}{24}, \\ = \frac{69/2}{168}, \frac{264}{168}, \frac{833}{168}. \quad Ans. \\ (11) \\ 6\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 2 = \frac{38}{3}; \frac{38}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{43}{7}, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{266}{21}, \frac{9}{91}, \frac{129}{31}, \frac{7}{31}. \quad Ans. \\ (1) \end{array}$$

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

131-132.]

(30.)
$$27\frac{4}{9} + 32\frac{1}{6} = 59\frac{11}{18}$$
; $59\frac{1}{18} - 40\frac{17}{18} = 18\frac{2}{3}$ yards. Ans.

$$(1)$$
 $14\frac{4}{7}-12\frac{6}{19}=2\frac{34}{133}$. Ans.

 $115\frac{8}{8} - 39\frac{7}{8} = 76\frac{1}{8}$. Ans.

(3) (4)
$$78_{\overline{16}}^{3} - 4_{\overline{32}}^{7} = 73_{\overline{32}}^{3}. \quad Ans. \qquad 48_{\overline{19}}^{5} - 41_{\overline{128}}^{15} = 6_{\overline{33}}^{33}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5)$$

 $287\frac{5}{25} - 104\frac{37}{100} = 182\frac{83}{100}$. Ans.

(1)

 $\frac{5}{8}$ of a pound = 100z. 00pwt. 00gr. $\frac{5}{4}$ of an ounce = 12pwt. 12gr. 90z. 7pwt. 12gr.

(2)

 $\frac{3}{8}$ of a ton =7cwt. 2qr. 00lb. 0oz. $\frac{8}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}lb. = \frac{3}{7cwt. \ 1qr. \ 24lb. \ 8oz.}$ Ans.

(3)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{5}{7}$ of a hhd. $=\frac{1}{3}$ hhd. =30 gal. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a qt. = $\frac{\frac{3}{8}qt.}{29gal. \ 3\frac{5}{8}qt.}$ Ans.

(4)

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of a *L*. = 1*m*. 6*fur*. 16*rd*. $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile = 5fur.

1m. 1fur. 16rd. Ans.

(5)

 $1\frac{2}{3}$ shillings = 1s.
 8d.
 $\frac{21}{28}$ of a degree = 45'

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of $7\frac{1}{2}d$.
 =
 5d.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{7}$ of a deg.
 =
 6' $25\frac{5}{4}''$
1s. 3d. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \frac{5}{3}, \frac{127}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{30} = \frac{254}{36}, \frac{12}{120}, \frac{7}{30}. \\ \frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6} \\ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{642}{66}, \frac{9}{66}, \frac{10}{66}. \\ 1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{6} = \frac{642}{66}, \frac{9}{66}, \frac{10}{66}. \\ 1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3} = \frac{642}{66}, \frac{9}{66}, \frac{10}{66}. \\ 1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3} = \frac{642}{66}, \frac{9}{66}, \frac{10}{66}. \\ \frac{7}{5}, \frac{68}{51}, \frac{14}{14} = \frac{105}{42}, \frac{136}{42}, \frac{3}{42}. \\ \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{105}{42}, \frac{136}{42}, \frac{3}{42}. \\ \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{105}{48}, \frac{18}{42}, \frac{27}{42}. \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{96}{108}, \frac{20}{108}, \frac{21}{108}. \\ \frac{(9)}{3}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{5}{27}, \frac{7}{36} = \frac{96}{108}, \frac{20}{108}, \frac{21}{108}. \\ \frac{(10)}{3}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{1}{13}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{6} = \frac{124}{26}, \frac{226}{36}, \frac{37}{36}. \\ \frac{(11)}{3}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{1}{18}, \frac{3}{36} = \frac{124}{26}, \frac{226}{36}, \frac{37}{36}. \\ \frac{(12)}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{226}{4}, \frac{37}{36}. \\ \frac{3}{1}, \frac{135}{12}, \frac{3}{23} = \frac{354}{66}, \frac{405}{66}, \frac{45}{66}. \\ \frac{5}{1}, \frac{23}{2}, \frac{3}{12} = \frac{36}{66}, \frac{142}{66}, \frac{21}{66}. \\ \frac{17}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{1}{2} = \frac{128}{20}, \frac{174}{20}, \frac{49}{20}. \\ \frac{2)1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2} = \frac{128}{11}, \frac{17}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{17}{4}, \frac{49}{66}. \\ \frac{2)1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2} = \frac{128}{66}. \\ \frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{452}{66}, \frac{142}{66}, \frac{73}{68}. \\ \frac{2)1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{2}. \\ \frac{2)1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{8}. \\ \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{12}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{12}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{12}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}. \\ \frac$$

MULTIPLICATION OF FRACTIONS.

$$1340 \times 8\frac{3}{4} = 11725$$
. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c} (7) \\ \frac{175}{81} \times 9 = 19\frac{4}{5}. \quad Ans. \\ (9) \\ \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{20}. \quad Ans. \\ (10) \\ \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{40}. \quad Ans. \\ (11) \\ \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{9}{20} \text{ of } \frac{6}{37} = \frac{1}{24}. \quad Ans. \\ (12) \\ \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{9}{20} \text{ of } \frac{6}{37} = \frac{1}{24}. \quad Ans. \\ (13) \\ (14) \\ \frac{7}{8} \times 16 = 14. \quad Ans. \\ (15) \\ \frac{21}{18} \times \frac{9}{14} = 18. \quad Ans. \\ (16) \\ 8\frac{7}{10} \times 15 = 130\frac{1}{2}. \quad Ans. \\ (16) \\ 8\frac{7}{10} \times 15 = 130\frac{1}{2}. \quad Ans. \\ (18) \\ 5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{3} = 14. \quad Ans. \\ (19) \\ \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{21}. \quad A. \\ (20) \\ \frac{6}{10} \times 7\frac{7}{11} = 6\frac{18}{55}. \quad A. \\ (21) \\ \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{15}. \quad A. \\ (22) \\ \frac{23}{11} \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{12}$$

 $24 | 11 = $\frac{11}{24}$. Ans.

(60)

$$| \begin{array}{c} (61) \\ | \begin{array}{c} (61) \\ | \begin{array}{c} (61) \\ | \end{array} \\ | \begin{array}{c} (61$$

DIVISION OF FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
 & (7) & 9 & & (8) \\
 & 1 & 27 & & 8 & 1 \\
 & 3 & 4 & & 1 & 7 \\
\hline
 & & | 36 = 36. & Ans. & & 8 & 7 = \frac{7}{8}. & Ans.
\end{array}$$

 $40 = \frac{40}{133}$. Ans.

$$\frac{32}{32} \frac{\cancel{128} \mid \cancel{4324}}{\cancel{475}} 1081 \qquad (42) \\
\frac{9 \mid \cancel{56} \mid \cancel{1}}{\cancel{8} \mid \cancel{1}} \\
32 \mid 513475 = 16046 \frac{3}{32}. \qquad \cancel{9 \mid 7} = \frac{7}{9}. \quad Ans.$$

(7)
$$\frac{15}{6} \text{ of a square mile} = 600A.$$

$$36\frac{7}{5} \text{ acres} = \frac{36A. \ 3R. \ 4\frac{4}{9}P.}{563A. \ 0R. \ 35\frac{5}{9}P. \ Ans.}$$

(8)

$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 of a ton =17cwt. 0qr. 7lb. $2\frac{2}{7}oz$.
 $\frac{5}{9}$ of 12 cwt. = 6cwt. 2qr. 16lb. $10\frac{2}{3}oz$.
 $10cwt$. 1qr. $15lb$. $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}oz$. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c} (10) \\ 2_8^3 \text{ cords} \\ \frac{3}{4} \text{ of a cord ft.} = \frac{12 \ c. \ ft.}{2 \ cords \ 2 \ cord ft.} & \textbf{Ans.} \end{array}$$

(11)

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of a yard = 6in. 0bar.
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch = 2bar.
 $\frac{2}{5in. 1bar.}$ Ans.

(13)

1 ounce avoirdupois =437½ Troy grains; 1 ounce Troy =480 ains; 480-437½ Troy grains =1pwt. 18½ grains. Ans.

COMPLEX FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(1) & (2) \\
6 & 5 & 9 & 8 \\
4 & 5 & 15 & 16 \\
\hline
24 & 25 = 1 & Ans. & 135 & 128 = 138 & Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(5) & & & (6) & 5 \\
9 & 8 & & 7 & 66 & 5 \\
9 & 2 & & 22 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline
81 & 16 = \frac{16}{16}. & Ans. & 7 & 5 = \frac{5}{2}. & Ans
\end{array}$$

135-136.] MULTIPLICATION OF FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
2 & 47 \\
4 & 10 \\
\hline
4 & 12 \\
\hline
8 & 3 = $\frac{3}{8}. Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(48) & & & \\
3 & 2 & & \\
12 & 11 & & \\
2 & 5 & 4 & \\
\hline
24 & 11 = $\frac{1}{2}$. Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(50) & 5 \\
2 & | 45 \\
\hline
9 & 5 \\
\hline
2 & | 25 = 12 \\
\hline
2 & | 25 = 4.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(51) \\
20 & 1 \\
3 & 320
\end{array}$$
3 | 16=5\frac{1}{3} \text{ hours.} \textit{Ans.}

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(52) \\
5 & 16 \\
$ & 167 \\
\hline
5 & 334 = $66 \\
\hline
$ Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(54) \\
4 & 125 \\
5 & 73 \\
\hline
4 & 1825 = 456\frac{1}{4} \text{ cents.}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & (55) \\
 & 2 & | & 15 \\
 & | & 73 \\
\hline
 & 8 & | & 1825 = 228 \\
 & | & | & | & |
\end{array}$$
 cents. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(56) \\
8 & 5 \\
3 & 307
\end{array}$$

$$24 & 1535 = $63\frac{23}{24}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
7 & 3 \\
5 & 3 \\
\hline
35 & 9 = \frac{9}{35} \text{ A's} \\
\frac{3}{3} - \frac{9}{35} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ B's}
\end{array}$$

(60)

$$3 \neq 1$$

 $3 \neq 1$
 $4 \neq 1$
 $5 \neq$

12 | 240 = 20 acres C's.

DIVISION OF FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} (26) \\ 17 & 12 \\ \hline 4 & 1 \\ \hline 17 & 3 = \frac{3}{17}. \end{array}$$

$$121 \mid 7 = \frac{7}{121}$$
. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(27) & 4 \\
27 & 20 \\
\hline
5 & 1 \\
\hline
27 & 4 \\
\hline
4 & Aus.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} (30) \\ 125 & 42 \\ 21 & 1 \\ \hline 125 & 2 = \frac{2}{125}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(32) \\
1 & 420 \\
\hline
3 & 8 \\
\hline
1120. Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5 & (33) & 3 \\
2 & 9 & 9 & 2 \\
\hline
& 5 & 6 = 1 & Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5 & (34) & 2 \\
25 & | 14 & 3 \\
\hline
7 & | 15 & 3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
5 & 6 = 1 & \text{I.} & \text{Ans.}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} (36) \\ 9 & 7 \\ \hline 15 & 16 \\ \hline 135 & 112 = \frac{112}{136}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$$

(38)

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 53 \\ 46 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ \hline 2 \\ 3 = 1 \\ 4$$
 bush. Ans.

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{5}$$

2 | 9=4\frac{1}{2} \text{ horses. } Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(55) \\
2 & 3 \\
6 & 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(56) \\
7 & 6 \\
5 & 18 \\
\hline
35 & 108 = $3\frac{3}{5}. \quad An.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(57) \\
5 \mid 2 \\
3 \mid 8 \\
\hline
15 \mid 16 = $1_{\frac{1}{5}}. An
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
6 & 59 \\
54 & 35 \\
\hline
7 & 9 \\
\hline
6 & 5 = \frac{5}{6} \text{ of the whole.}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & (60) \\
 & \cancel{4} & \cancel{63} \\
 & \cancel{3} & \cancel{A} \\
\hline
 & | 21, \quad Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{8 \frac{146}{3}}{8 | 219 = 27\frac{3}{8}}. Ans.$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(62) \\
\sharp & 2601 \\
369 & 4\emptyset \\
\hline
369 & 5202 = 14\frac{12}{133}.
\end{array}$$
 Ans.

$$25 \frac{(64)}{15} 2$$
 $\frac{1}{25} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{25}$. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(65) \\
7 & 3 \\
21 & 2 \\
\hline
49 & 2 = \$_{49}^2
\end{array}$$
 Ans.

$$(66)$$
 $\begin{array}{c|c} & 3 \\ \hline 4 & 7 \\ \hline \hline 4 & 21 = $5\frac{1}{4}. \end{array}$ Ans

$$\begin{pmatrix} 77 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ Ans.

COMPLEX FRACTIONS.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(1) & (2) \\
6 & 5 & 9 & 8 \\
4 & 5 & 15 & 16 \\
\hline
24 & 25 = 1\frac{1}{24}. & Ans. & 135 & 128 = \frac{128}{35}. & Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{9}{61} \frac{(9)}{40} \frac{50}{17} \frac{50}{7} \frac{17}{17} \frac{35}{54} \frac{915}{119} \frac{306}{306} \frac{17}{51} \frac{55}{54} \frac{915}{54} \frac{306}{54} \frac{119}{54} \frac{306}{54} \frac{119}{54} \frac{306}{54} \frac{265}{115} \frac{1}{54} \frac{27}{115} \frac{93}{54} \frac{27}{115} \frac{93}{54} \frac{27}{115} \frac{93}{54} \frac{27}{115} \frac{93}{115} \frac{33}{115} \frac{33}{11$$

APPLICATIONS.

$$(4)$$
 $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{34}{3} = \frac{68}{27}; \frac{68}{27} - \frac{6}{13} = \frac{726}{357}; \frac{727}{357} \times \frac{83}{4} = \frac{59936}{1404} = 42\frac{479}{762}. Ans.$

$$\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{248}{315}; \ \frac{248}{315} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{62}{105}; \ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{13}{22}; \\ - \frac{62}{105} - \frac{134}{24} = \frac{41}{840}. \quad Ans. \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\frac{19}{2} \frac{5π}{8} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{29}{9} = \frac{475}{18} = $26\frac{7}{18}. Ans.$$

(7)

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{8}{7} = \$ \frac{16}{21}$$
 price of 1 yard; $\frac{5}{\pi} \times \frac{21}{16} = 15$ yards. Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(8) & 7 \\
3 & 144 \\
2 & 7 \\
\hline
3 & 49 = $16\frac{1}{3}.
\end{array}$$
 Ans.

$$\frac{49\frac{5}{8}}{97} + \frac{34\frac{3}{5}}{146\frac{3}{11}} = \frac{397}{776} + \frac{1903}{8045} = \frac{4670593}{6242920} \text{ sum};$$

$$\frac{397}{776} - \frac{1903}{8045} = \frac{1717137}{6242920} \text{ Diff.}$$

(17)
634-124=510, which is $\frac{5}{6}$ of $2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$ times B's number; $510 \div \frac{15}{8} = 272$ B's number. Ans.

(21)

$$100 \div 14\frac{2}{3} = 6\frac{9}{17}$$
; $27\frac{3}{4} - 6\frac{9}{17} = 20\frac{41}{24}$. Ans.

(22)

 $\frac{3}{7}$ of \$6300=\$2700 A's share; $\frac{4}{9}$ of \$6300=\$2800 B's share; 2700+2800=\$5500; 6300-5500=\$800, C's share. Ans.

(23)

 $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$; $1 - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$; since 1 diminished by $\frac{3}{20}$ of itself leaves $\frac{17}{20}$ of itself, any number diminished by $\frac{3}{20}$ of itself will leave $\frac{17}{20}$ of itself; hence, 34 is $\frac{17}{20}$ of the required number; $34 \div \frac{17}{20} = 40$. Ans.

(24) $\frac{1}{3}$ of a week =2da. 8hr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a day = 6hr. $\frac{1}{9}$ of an hour = 30m. 2da. 14hr. 30m. Ans

(26)

John must have 6 shares and James 8 shares of the marbles, and both must have 14 shares; therefore, John has $\frac{6}{14}$ of 56 = 24 marbles, and James $\frac{8}{14}$ of 56 = 32 marbles. Ans.

(27)

 $\frac{3}{7}$ of $2000 = 857\frac{1}{7}$ acres; $\frac{2}{3}$ of $857\frac{1}{7} = 571\frac{3}{7}$ acres sold; $857\frac{1}{7} - 571\frac{3}{7} = 285\frac{5}{7}$ acres retained.

(28)

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 240=80, A's; $\frac{1}{10}$ of 240=24, B's; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 240=30, C's; $\frac{1}{8}$ of 240=40, D's; 80+24+30+40=174; 240-174=66, the remainder.

(29)

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $3740 = $1246\frac{2}{3}$; $1246\frac{2}{3} + 156\frac{1}{3} = 1403 , whole gain; $1403 \div 3 = 467\frac{2}{3}$, annual gain. Ans.

(30)

 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{13}{8} = \$1\frac{5}{8}$, what they gave for it; $1\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{16} = \$2\frac{1}{16}$, what they sold it for; the first paid 6 parts as often as the second paid 7 parts; therefore, the first must have $\frac{6}{13}$ of $\frac{7}{16} = \frac{42}{208}$; and the second $\frac{7}{13}$ of $\frac{7}{16} = \frac{49}{208}$. Ans.

(31)

 $\frac{5}{4}$ of $126\frac{6}{7} = 79\frac{2}{7}$ bushels; $79\frac{2}{7} \times \$2\frac{1}{5} = \$174\frac{3}{7}$; $126\frac{6}{7} - 79\frac{2}{7} = 47\frac{4}{7}$ bushels; $47\frac{4}{7} \times 1\frac{3}{4} = 883\frac{1}{1}$;

\$25719. Ans.

(32)

 $1\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{51}{20} = $2\frac{11}{20}; $19\frac{1}{8} \div 2\frac{11}{20} = 7\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

(33)

\$492 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{13}$ of the capital; \$492 $\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = $246\frac{1}{3}$, which is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the capital; $$246\frac{1}{3} \times 7 = $1724\frac{1}{3}$ A's share; $$246\frac{1}{3} \times 5 =$ \$12312 B's share. Ans.

(34)

 $63 \div \frac{7}{4} = 72$, what he had in the second field; $\frac{5}{4}$ of 72 = 120; $120 \div 4 = 30$, what he had in the third field; 63 + 72 + 30 =165 sheep. Ans.

DUODECIMALS. '

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

$$(1)$$

86' \div 12=7ft. 2'. Ans.

$$(2)$$

750": $12=62'$ 6"; $62'$: $12=5ft$. 2'; $5ft$. 2' 6". Ans.

(3)

$$37000 \div 12 = 3083'' 4'''; 3083'' \div 12 = 256' 11''; 256' \div 12$$

 $= 21 \text{ ft. } 4'; 21 \text{ ft. } 4' 11'' 4'''. \text{ Ans.}$

		(11)					* (19	2)		
84 <i>ft</i> . 96	7′ 0	00'' 11	00''' 00	. 1	127 <i>ft</i> . 40	3' 0	6" 10	4''' 7	11'''' 5	
42	6 5	9 7	10 11		87ft.	2'	7''	9/"	6''''	A .
223ft.	8'	4"	9′′′	Ans	•					

MULTIPLICATION.

	((ß)	. •		(7)		•	
140ft.	0'	2"	4′′′		279ft.	10'	6''		
20	10		٠.			8	4		
2800	3'	10"	8′′′	•	186ft.	7'			
116	8	1	11	4	7	9	3	6	
2917sq. f	t. 0'	0"	7'''	4'''' A.	194sq.ft.	4'	3"	6′′′	A

 $4160 \frac{1}{2} sq ft. \times 05 = $208,011$ Ans.

(14				(15)		
3 6ft.	5 ′				26ft.	´8′
6	8′		•		6	6′
218	6'		. ~		160	0'
24	3'	4′′.			13	4'
242	9'	4"	•		173	4'
3	6'			-	3	3′
728	4'				520	0'
121	4'	8"			43	4′
849cu. ft.	8′	8"	Ans.		563си.	ft. 4'
•			,	5631	cu. ft.÷1	

 $563\frac{1}{3}cu. ft. \div 128 = 4\frac{77}{192} \text{ cords};$ $4\frac{77}{192} \times \$3,50 = \$15,403 + Ans.$

275 46 243 cubic yards.

		(17	7)		
22ft.	8'		22ft.	8′	`
22ft. 22	8	, ,	18	. 9	
18	9		425sq. f	\overline{t} , $\overline{0}'$,
18	9				
84ft.	10		139ft.		windows.
11	6		25	9′	doors.
933	2'	• • •	. 78	-	base.
42	5	•	241sq. j	ft. 7'	
975sq. f	t. 7'	sides of tl	he room.		
425sq.fi	t.	ceiling of	the room	m.	
1400sq. f	t. 7'		•		•
241	7	4.5			

 $\frac{9)1159sq. ft. 0'}{128fsq. yds.} \times ,16=$20,60. Ans.$

DIVISION.

6ft. 4')29
$$sq.$$
 ft. 0' 4"(4ft. 7' Ans. $\frac{25}{3} \frac{4}{8'} \frac{4''}{4''}$

24ft. 3')1176sq. ft. 1' 6''(48ft. 6'. Ans.
$$\frac{1164}{12}$$
 $\frac{1'}{1'}$ 6''
12 1' 6''

3ft. 4')119cu. ft.
$$\frac{2'}{2}$$
 6" 8""(35sq. ft. 9' 2" Ans. $\frac{116}{2}$ 6" 6" $\frac{8'}{2}$ 6" $\frac{6''}{6''}$ 8"" $\frac{6''}{8'''}$ 4ft. 2')35sq. ft. 9' 2"(8ft. 7'. Ans. $\frac{33}{2}$ 4' 2"

5' 2"

2

 $3ft. \begin{array}{c} 9')105cu.ft. & 5' & 7'' & 6'''(28ft. & 1' & 6''\\ \hline 105 & 0' & & & \\ \hline & & 5' & 7'' & \\ \hline & & 3' & 9'' & \\ \hline & & 1' & 10'' & 6''' \\ \hline & & 1' & 10'' & 6''' \end{array}$

2ft. 3')28sq. ft. 1' 6"(12ft. 6'. Ans. 27 0' 1 1' 6" 1' 6"

 $\begin{array}{c} (6) \\ 10 \text{ft.} \quad 7') 39 4 s q. \text{ft.} 2' \quad 9'' (37 \text{ft.} \quad 3'. \quad \textit{Ans.} \\ \hline \frac{391 \quad 7'}{2 \quad 7' \quad 9''} \\ 2 \quad 7' \quad 9'' \end{array}$

17ft. 6')27sq. ft. 8' 6''(1ft. 7'. Ans. $\frac{17}{10}$ $\frac{6'}{2'}$ 6''

(8) 158cu. yd. 17cu. ft. 4'

27
42ft. 10')4283cu.ft. 4'(100sq.ft.

4283

4' 12ft. 6')100ft. 0'(8ft. Ans. 100 0'

DECIMAL FRACTIONS.

.06. Ans.	(2) 1.7. Ans.	(3) .005. Ans.
.27. Ans.	(5) .047. Ans.	(6) 6.41. Ans.
(7) 7.008. Ans. 9.0	(8) (9) 5. Ans. 11.50.	(10) Ans. 44.7. Ans.
(1)	(2)	(3)
27.4. Ans.	36.015. Ans.	99.0027. Ans.
(4)	(5)	(6)
320. Ans.	200.000320. Ans.	.3610 Ans.
(7)	(8)	(9)
5.000003. Ans.	40.0000009. An	s4900. Ans.
(10)	(11)	(12)
59.0067. Ans.	.0469. Ans.	79.000415. Ans.
(13) 67.0227.	Ans. 105.0	(14) 000095. Ans.
(1) \$37.265. A. \$1	(2) (7.005. A. \$215.0	3) (4) 08. A. \$275.005. A.
(5)	(6)	(7)
\$9.008, Ans.	\$15.069, An	s. \$27.182. <u>Ans</u> ,

ADDITION OF DECIMALS.

(1)(2)(3) 1306.1805. Ans. 528.697893. Ans. 159.37. Ans. (4) (5) (6) 1.5415. Ans. 446.0924. Ans. 27.2087. Ans. (7) (8) (9) 88.76257. Ans. 71.010. Ans. 1835.599. Ans. (10) 397.547. Ans. 31.02464. Ans. 1.110129. Ans. (14) (15) (13) 204.0278277. Ans. 400.33269960. Ans. .1008879. Ans. (18) (16)(17) \$85.463. Ans. \$1065.19. Ans. 3.8896 tons, Ans. (20) (19) (21) \$427.835. Ans. \$19.215. Ans. \$670.875. Ans. (22)

SUBTRACTION OF DECIMALS.

\$30.286. Ans.

(1)	(2)	(3)
327 8.	291.10001	10.00001
.0879	41.496	.111111
3277.9121. Ans.	249.60401. Ans.	9.888899. Ans.

(4)		(5)	
57.49		3.075	
5.768	•	.3054	
51.722. An	is.	2.7696. Ans.	
	•		
~ (6)		(7)	
1745.3		.7	
173.45	-	.0054	
1571.85. Ans	•	.6946. Ans.	
1011.03. Am	,	.0040. 21763.	•
(8)	(9)	(10)	
1.00075.	754.355.	1754.754	
.105	150.43	375.49478	2
.89575. Ans.	603.925 Ans.	1379.2592	
.09010. Ans.	003.929 Ans.	1019.2092	6. A.
(11)	(10)	(19)	
(11)	(12)	(13)	
175.01	35.49 17.541	.7	
75.304 99.706. Ans.		.000007	
99.706. Ans.	17.949. Ans.	.699993.	ins.
	•		
(14)	(15)	(16)	
396.	1.	6374.	
67.0008	.001	59.1	
328.9992. Ans.	.999. Ans.	6314.9. A	ns.
(17)	(18	(19)	
365.0075	21.004	260.3609	
.000005	.0098	.0000 047	
365.007495. A.	20.9942. A.	260.3608953 .	Ans
(20)	(21)	(22)	
10.0302	2.03	1000.	
.000019	.0006	.001	
10,030181. A.	2.0294. Ans.	999.999.	Ans.

MULTIPLICATION OF DECIMALS.

(1)	(2)	(3)
.796875. Ans.	.263872, Ans.	.0000500. Ans.
(4)	(5)	(6)
1.50050. Ans.	26.99178. Ans.	10376.283913. A.
(7)	(8)	(9)
165235.5195. A.	.0206211250. A.	28033.797099. A.

94	DECIMAL FRACTIONS.	[161-163-165.
(10)	(11)	(12)
175.26788356. A.	(11) .000432045770. A.	216.94165850. A.
		,
(13)	(14) . 18616.74. <i>A</i> .	(15)
.000000000294. A	. 18616.74. <i>A</i> .	933.8253150762. A.
•		
(16)	(17) 608785264. A.	(18)
.00715248. A	608785264. A.	.02860992. A.
/ 	(00)	(01)
() () () () ()	(20) . 1296. Ans.	(21)
2.435141056. Ans	. 1296. Ans.	312.5. Ans.
(00)	(00)	(04)
(22)	(23)	(24) 148.28125 acres. A.
.373. Ans	0030. Ans.	148.28129 acres. A.
(95)	(96)	(97)
12 13035 feet An	(26) s. \$24.0625. A.	\$3191.805625. <i>4</i>
12.10000 1000. 1170	φωτ.ουωυ. 21.	40101.000020421.
(28)	(29)	(30)
\$210.03125. A.	(29) \$708.901875. A.	\$2.06525 gain. A.
(2)) 7. Ans. 10	(3)
2 58.1300	7. Ans. 10	62.521. Ans.
(4)	86. Ans. 35	(5)
2757.897 •	86. Ans. 35	666159. Ans.
•		
DIVISION OF DECIMALS.		
(1)	(2) .852. Ans.	(3)
2.22. Ans.	.852. Ans.	33.331. Ans.
(4)	(5)	(6)
1.0001. Ans.	(5) . 12420.5. Ans.	.005. Ans.

200 200.]			
(7)	(8)	(9)	
(7) 4.25. Ans.	(8) .007. Ans.	.75. Ans.	
(10)	(11)	(12)	
1.27. Ans.	(11) .015. Ans.	17.008. Ans.	
. (13)	(14)	(15)	
25.05068	48.65961	41.622	
250.5068	4865.961	416.22	
2505.068	48659.61	4162.2	
25050.68	486596.1	41622.	
250506.8	4865961.	416220.	
		4162200.	
(16)	(17)	(18)	
254.7347745	.13956463+. A.	1918.515 + A	
25473.47748	.10000100 - 21.	1010.010 1 211	
254734.7748	(10)	(00)	
2547347.748 ⁻	(19)	(20)	
25473477.48	.004735. A.	174.412033+. A.	
254734774.8			
(21)	(22)	(23)	
69.7125. A.	1.36832+. A.		
09.1120. A.	1.50052+. A.	12976.81+. A.	
(24)		(25)	
.004958+. An	s. 154.125÷	25 = 6.165cu. yds. A.	
(26)		(27)	
$$167.875 \div 17 = 9.8	75. A . \$97.22	$3 \div 45.22 = 2.15 . A	
(28)		(29)	
\$232.655÷375.25=	\$0.62. A. \$2	.25:.125=18lbs. A.	
(30)	•	(31) [.]	
34÷4.25=8 suits. A		26.18=14 days. A.	
•	(20)		
#0.00E #0.00E	(32)	040 070-4 970	
\$2.225 + \$0.985 + \$1.168 = \$4.378; 242.979 ÷ 4.378			
=55.5 bushels. Ans.			

(33)

269 acres; \$13574.204 cost of the whole; \$13574.204 ÷ 269 = \$50.4617 + average price per acre.

(34)

 $4379.837 \times 6 = \$26279.022; 8345 + 26279.022 = \34624.022 value of whole property; \$3976.48 + 120 = \$4096.48 amount of debts; 34624.022 - 4096.48 = \$30527.542; $30527.542 \div 4 = \$7631.8855$ the eldest son's share; 30527.542 - 7631.8855 = \$22895.6565; $\$22895.6565 \div 4 = \5723.914375 each of the other sons' shares.

(2) (3) (4) (5) 10970. Ans. 6200. Ans. 1000. Ans. 100. Ans.

(6)

10; 100; 1000; 30; 20; 2000; 12; 1200; 500000.

(3) (4) (5) (6) 8.311+. A. 1.563+. A. 1.1604+. A. 16.119+. A.

> (2) (3) 79.1188. Ans. 35.2843. Ans.

(4) (5) 11.5834036625, Ans. 3202.8870, Ans.

REDUCTION OF DECIMALS.

(1) .25; .5; .75. Ans. .8; .875; .3125. Ans.

(3) .375; .04. Ans. (4) .015625; .2666+. Ans.

Ì

$$(2)$$

$$.25 = \frac{1}{4}; .75 = \frac{3}{4}. \quad Ans.$$

$$.125 = \frac{1}{8}; .625 = \frac{5}{8}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3)$$

$$105 = \frac{21}{200}; .0025 = \frac{1}{400}. \quad A.$$

$$.8015 = \frac{1603}{2000}; .6042 = \frac{3021}{5000}.$$

$$(5)$$

$$.68375 = \frac{547}{800}. \quad Ans.$$

$$.01875 = \frac{3}{160}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(7)$$

$$.22575 = \frac{301}{1600}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(1)$$

$$14dr. \div 16 = .875oz.; 875 \div 16 = .0546875lb. \quad Ans.$$

$$(2)$$

$$78d. \div 12 = 6.5s.; 6.5 \div 20 = £.325. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3)$$

$$63pt. \div 2 = 31.5qt.; 31.5 \div 8 = 3.9375pk. \quad Ans.$$

$$(4)$$

$$9hr. \div 24 = .375da. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5)$$

$$375678ft. \div 16\frac{1}{2} = 22768.363rd. +; 22768.363 \div 320$$

$$= 71.1511mi. + \quad Ans.$$

$$(6)$$

$$19pwt. \div 20 = .95oz.; 7.95 \div 12 = .6625lb. \quad Ans.$$

80z. \div 16=.5lb.; 7.5 \div 25=.3qr.; .3 \div 4=.075cwt.; 3.075 \div 20=.15375 T. Ans.

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99
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(8) (9) 2.45s.÷20=£.1225. Ans. 1.047R.÷4=.26175A. Ans.

(10) $176.9yd. \div 5\frac{1}{2} = 32.16354rd. + ; 32.16354 \div 40 = .804088fur. +$ $.804088 \div 8 = 100511mi.$ Ans.

> (11) $14lb.\div 25=.56qr.$; $2.56\div 4=.64cwt.$ Ans.

> > (12)

 $16gr. \div 24 = .66666pwt.+; 18.66666 \div 20 = .9333330z.+; 10.933338 \div 12 = .9111111b.$ Ans.

(13)2na.÷4=.5qr.; 3.5÷4=.875yd. Ans.

(14) 1gal.÷63=.01587.hhd.+. Ans.

(15)

43sec. \div 60 = .716666m. +; 6.716666 \div 60 = .1119444hr.; 17.1119444 \div 24 = .7129975da. Ans.

(16)

 $2.6qr.\div 4 = .65cwt.$; $4.65\div 20 = .2325 T.$ Ans.

(17) $2far.\div 4=.5d.$; $5.5\div 12=.46833s.$; $19.46833\div 20$ $=\pounds.97291+.$ Ans.

(18)37P.÷40=.925R.; 1.925÷4=.48125A. Ans.

(19) $3na. \div 4 = .75qr.; 2.75 \div 5 = .55 E.E.$ Ans. (20)

6.5in. \div 12=.54666+ft.; 2.54666 \div 3=.848888yd.; 2.848888 \div 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ =.5179797rd.; .5179797 \div 40=.0129494fur.; .0129494 \div 8=.0016186mi. Ans.

(21)

 $22.5'' \div 60 = .375'$; $15.375' \div 60 = .25625^{\circ}$. Ans.

(22)

290c. $in \div 1728 = .167824 + ft$.; $167824 \div 40 = .041956$ ton.

(23)

 $3pk.\div 4=.375bu.$; $3.375\div 36=.10416chal.$ Ans.

(24)

6in.÷12=.5ft.; 1.5÷3=.5yd.; 17.5÷5 $\frac{1}{2}$ =3.181818rd.; 3.181818÷40=.07954545fur.; .07954545÷8 =.00994318mi. Ans.

(25)

 $9.5mo \div 12 = .7833 + yr$. Ans.

(26)

 $16gr. \div 24 = .6666pwt.$; $18.6666 \div 20 = .9333oz.$; $10.9333 \div 12 = .9111lb.$ Ans.

(27)

 $14P. \div 40 = .35R.$; $1.35R. \div 4 = .3375A.$ Ans.

(28)

 $45pk.\div 4=11.25bu.$; $11.25\div 36=.3125chal.$ Ans.

(29)

72yd. $\div 5\frac{1}{2}$ =13.090rd.; 13.0909 $\div 40$ =.32727fur.; 32727 $\div 8$ =.0409mi. Ans.

(30)9÷24=.375; .375÷20=.01875 ream. Ans.

(31) 4.0125in. \div 12=.33445ft.; .33445 \div 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ =.02026rd. Ans.

(32) $2da. \div 7 = .2857 + wk.; 10.2857 \div 4 = .25714mo.; .25714 \div 12$ = .02142yr. Ans.

(33)

10gr. \div 20=.5 \ni ; 1.5 \div 3=.5 $^{\circ}$; 1.5 \div 8=.1875 $^{\circ}$; 4.1875 \div 12=.3489 $^{\circ}$ b. Ans.

(34)

 $1.75pt. \div 2 = .875qt.$; $3.875 \div 4 = .96875gal.$; $.96875 \div 63 = .01537 + hhd.$ Ans.

(-35)

1.8 $sq. ft. \div 9 = .2sq. yd.$; 24.2 $\div 30\frac{1}{4} = .8P.$; $.8 \div 40 = .02R.$; $.02 \div 4 = .005A.$ Ans.

(36)

 $.36in \div 2 + 16na$; $1.16 \div 4 = .29qr$; $2.29 \div 4 = .5725yd$.

(37)

 $3''' \div 12 = .25''$; $8.25'' \div 12 = .6875'$; $4.6875 \div 12 = .390625 ft.$; 3.390625 ft. Ans.

(1)

 $.6725cwt. \times 4 = 2.69qr.$; $.69 \times 25 = 17.25lb.$; $.25 \times 16 = 4.oz.$; $.27 \times 17lb.$ 4oz. Ans.

(2)

.61pt. $\times 2=1.22hhd.$; .22 \times 63=13.86gal.; .86 $\times 4=3.44qt.$; 1hhd. 13gal. 3.44qt. Ans.

(3)

£.83229 \times 20=16.64583; .64583 \times 12=7.7496d.; .7496 \times 4 = 2.99 + far.; 16s. 7d. 2.99 far. Ans.

(4)

 $.0625bar. \times 36 = 2.25gal.$; $.25 \times 4 = 1qt.$; 2gal. 1qt. Ans.

(5)

 $.42857mo. \times 4 = 1.71428wk.; .71428 \times 7 = 4.99996da.;$ $.99996 \times 24 = 23.99904hr.; .99904 \times 60 = 59.9424m.;$ $.9424 \times 60 = 56.5 + sec.;$

1wk. 4da. 23hr. 59m. 56.5sec. Ans.

(6)

 $.05A. \times 4 = .20R.$; $.20 \times 40 = 8P.$ Ans.

(7)

 $.3375 T. \times 20 = 6.75 cwt.$; $.75 \times 4 = 3. qr.$; 6cwt. 3qr. Ans.

(8)

 $.875pi. \times 2 = 1.75hhd.$; $.75 \times 63 = 47.25gal.$; $.25 \times 4 = 1qt.$; .1hhd. .47gal. .1qt. .4ns.

(.9)

 $.375hhd. \times 54 = 20.25gal.$; $.25 \times 4 = 1qt.$; 20gal. 1qt. Ans.

10

.911111b. \times 12=10.933332oz.; .933332 \times 20=18.66664pwt.; .66664 \times 24=15.99+gr.; 10oz. 18pwt. 15.99gr. Ans.

(11)

 $675E. E. \times 5 = 3.375qr.$; $.375 \times 4 = 1.3na.$; 3qr. 1.8na. A.

(12)

 $.001136 \times 8 \times 40 \times 16_{\frac{1}{2}} = 5.99808 ft.$; $99808 \times 12 = 11.9 + in.$ = 5ft. 11.9 + in. Ans. (13)

 $.000242 \times 640 \times 4 \times 40 = 24.78008rd.$; $.78008 \times 30\frac{1}{4}$ = 23.6192sq. yd.; $.6192 \times 9 = 5.5728$ sq. ft.; $.5728 \times 144$. = 82.4sq. in. +; 24sq. rd. 23sq. yd. 5sq. ft. 82.45sq. in. A

(14)

.4629 Deg. \times 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ =32.1715mi.; .1715 \times 8=1.372 fur.; .372 \times 40=14.88rd.; .88 \times 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ =14.52 ft.; .52 \times 12=6.24 in.; 32mi. 1 fur. 14rd. 14 ft. 6.24 in. Ans.

(15)

 $.875yd. \times 3 = 2.625ft.$; $.625 \times 12 = 7.5in.$; 2ft. 7.5in. Ans.

(16)

.3489 $\pm \times 12 = 4.1868 \ 3$; .1868 $\times 8 = 1.4944 \ 3$; .4944 $\times 3$ = 1.4832 \ni ; .4832 $\times 20 = 9.6 gr. + ; 4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 3 \ 1 \ 9 \ 9.6 gr. Ans.$

(17)

.759 A. $\times 4 = 3.036 R.$; .036 $\times 40 = 5.44 P.$; .44 $\times 30\frac{1}{4}$ = 13.31 sq. yd.; 3R. 5P. 13.31 sq. yd. Ans.

(18)

 $.01875 \times 20 = .375$ quires; $.375 \times 24 = 9$. sheets. Ans.

(19)

 $0055 T. \times 2 = .11 cwt.$; $.11 \times 4 = .44 qr.$; $.44 \times 25 = 11 lb.$ A.

(20)

 $.625s. \times 12 = 7.5d.$; $.5 \times 4 = 2. far.$; 7d. 2far. Ans.

(21)

 $.3375A. \times 4 = 1.35R.$; $.35 \times 40 = 14P.$; 1R. 14P. Ans.

(22)

.785yr. \times 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ =286.72125da.; .72125 \times 2A=17.3hr.; .3 \times 60=18m.; 286da. 17hr. 18m. Ans.

CIRCULATING DECIMALS.

(1) (2) (3)
$$\frac{9}{150} = .06$$
. A. $\frac{13}{140} = .09285 + .$ A. $\frac{11}{320} = .034375$. A.

(4) (5) (6)
$$\frac{17}{1280} = .01328125. \ A. \ \frac{11}{370} = .029729 +. \ A. \ \frac{17}{500} = .034. \ A.$$

(7) (8)
$$\frac{7}{950}$$
=.028. Ans. $\frac{31}{720}$ =.043056+. Ans.

(3)
.'6=
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
; .'162'= $\frac{6}{37}$; .'769230'= $\frac{4070}{5291}$; .'945'= $\frac{35}{37}$; .'09'= $\frac{1}{11}$.

(4) .'594405'=
$$\frac{66045}{1111111}$$
= $\frac{85}{143}$; .'36'= $\frac{4}{11}$; .'142857'= $\frac{5391}{37037}$ = $\frac{1}{7}$.

(4)
.13'8=
$$\frac{5}{36}$$
; 7.5'43'= $7\frac{269}{498}$; 04'354'= $\frac{29}{666}$; 37.5'4'=37. $\frac{49}{96}$;
.6'75'= $\frac{233}{230}$; .7'54347'= $\frac{75}{30}\frac{439}{30}$. Ans.

(5)
$$.7'5' = \frac{34}{45}; .4'38' = \frac{217}{495}; .09'3' = \frac{7}{75}; 4.7'543' = 4\frac{1256}{16665}; .09'87' = \frac{16500}{16500}; .4'5 = \frac{41}{90}.$$
 Ans.

$$(2)$$
 $\frac{210}{1120}$ =.1875'. Ans.

 $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $1\frac{4}{160} = .0.0344827586206896551724137931'$. Ans.

$$(4)$$
 $\frac{12}{123} = .097560'$; $\frac{80}{135} = .592'$; $\frac{72}{135} = .53$. Ans.

183-'4-'5-'6.]	CIRCULATING DECIMALS	. 105
(2)	(1) 165.16 '4 16416'	(2)
241818181	165 16\416416'	5\22 232 2
2.4181818' .5\925925'	.04\040404'	.5\333333' .4\757575'
.008'497133'	.04\040404' .03\777777'	1.7\577577'
	•	
ADDITION AND	SUBTRACTION OF CIRCUL	ATING DECIMALS.
(2)		(3)
95.2\829647'.	Ame 60 "	(3) (4'203112'. Ans.
00.000011.	2776.	14 200112. A/6.
(4)		(5)
55.6\209780437508	9/ 4ma 47	(5) 4'754481'. Ans.
-	5 . Ans. 41.	4 734401 . Ans.
		• *
	(6)	
416.	2`5428763 [`] +. Ans.	Ans.
,		
(2)	(3)	(4)
45.7\755'. Ans.	(3 ₎ 2.9\957'. <i>Ans</i> .	5.09. Ans.
	•	
(5)	(6)	(7)
.65\370016280906'	. A. 4.38'20'. Ans.	4.619\525'. Ans.
***************************************		2.020 0.00 1 22.10.
(8)	· \	(9)
(8) 1.0923'7.	/ .4ms 19/	162\937'. Ans.
1.0020 1.	21/13. 1.09	102 voi . Ans.
MITT MIDI TO		DWGTM L V C
MULTIPLIC	CATION OF CIRCULATING	DECIMALS
(2)	. (3)	(4)
5 597905\5 A	(3) 1.093'086'. Ans.	1 6/11/7 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
0.001000 0. Ans.	1.050 000 . AMS.	1.0411 1. Ans.
(5)	(6)	(7)
1 W109\90\ A	(6) 1.4710'037'. Ans.	0.10200 4
1.7155 39 . Ans.	1.4710 057'. Ans.	0.10000. Ans.

(8) 11.'068735402'. Ans. .81654'168350'. Ans.

DIVISION OF CIRCULATING DECIMALS.

(2)

(3)

13.570413'961038'. Ans.

35.028'1. Ans.

(4) 7719\54'. Ans (5_.)
26.7837'428571'. Ans.

(6)

(7)

3.1'45'. Ans.

3,'8235294117647058'. Ans.

19'8 (8)

(9) 15,48'423'. Ans.

CONTINUED FRACTIONS.

$$\frac{21}{20} = \frac{1}{1+1}$$

(2)

$$\frac{1}{65} = \frac{1}{1+}$$

$$17 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\frac{\overline{2+1}}{\overline{1+1}}$

$$\frac{1}{1+1}$$

1+1 1+1 $1+\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{67}{85} = \frac{1}{1+1}$$

 $\frac{37}{87} = \frac{1}{2+1}$

$$\frac{1+1}{2+1}$$

1+1 5+1.

RATIO AND PROPORTION.

```
(5)
                         (6)
300 : 125 : : $2100 : x. 120 : 36 : : 330 : x.
                               99 pounds. Ans.
               (8)
         (7)
 80 : 650 : $340 : x.
                        1:400::5:x.
       4 $\\ \psi \ | $A\\ \psi \ | 650 |
                         4 11050,00 $2762,50. Ans.
    (9)
                      (10)
                      16:40::560:x.
6gal.:6hhd.::$1,95:x,
        (11)
12:313::630:x.
                     (12)
                     2:(3\times25)::\$3,25:x.
                               $121,871. Ans.
         (13)
                           (14)
   3:36::18:x. 8s. 4d.:7s. 6d.::8:x.
         $ | 1$ 6
x | 36
| 216 shillings. A.
                           199 | 9<sub>v</sub>

| x | 8

| 10 | 72

| 7 | ounces. A.
```

```
(15)
    5A, 1R, 16P, : 125A, 2R, 20P, : : $150,5 ; x,
                  214 $56 | 20100 5025
                        x \mid 150,5
                      214 | 756262,5
                          $3533,932+. Ans.
                        (16)
           13cwt. 2qr. : 9cwt. : : $129,93 : x.
                           $86,62. Ans.
                        (17)
            750:10500:£2834 5s.:x.
                      750 | 56685 14
                       20
                           10500
                       20 | 793590
                          £39679,10s. Ans.
                        (18)
          3yd.\ 2qr.: 8yd.\ 3qr.:: $15,75:x.
                     2 14 | 15,75
                        2 | 78,75
                          $39,371.
                                    Ans.
          (19)
                                     (20)
.5 : .95 : : $201,5 : x.
                            3.5:26.25::$8,40:x
```

```
(21)
                                                        (22)
2.5 tons: 1cwt.:: $1,80: x.
                                                    \frac{3}{4}:\frac{7}{8}::\$2,16:x.
              4$ØØ | 1,8Ø <sup>.04</sup>
                   (23)
                                                      (24)
                                           14\frac{2}{3}lb.: 16\frac{4}{5}lb.: 4 $1\frac{5}{6}: x.
 \frac{5}{7}oz. : \frac{11}{2}oz. : : \frac{11}{12} : x.
                   x
                        77,00
                  40
                        $1,925.
                (25)
                                           \frac{7}{8}bar.: \frac{11}{14}bar.:: \$_{11}^9: x.
14\frac{1}{2}yd.:39\frac{3}{8}::\$19\frac{1}{8}:x.
                       $52,50. Ans.
                   (27)
                                                      (28)
\frac{3}{16}: \frac{15}{32}:: $2880: x. 462yd.: 116 \frac{1}{2}yd.:: $150,66: x.
```

\$7200.

Ans.

 $61\overline{6 \mid 23352.3}$

.+ 606,78

```
(30)
                 (29)
7\frac{7}{11}bar.:32\frac{2}{5}bar.::$31\frac{1}{4}:x.
                                   \$1,93\frac{3}{4}:\$96\frac{7}{8}::2bu.\ 1pk.:x.
               84
              1\overline{68}
                    11275
                     \$67,113+. Ans.
                                ('32 )
44.3yd. : 37.09yd. : : $72,25 : x.
(31) \frac{5}{2}yd.: 7\frac{1}{2}yd.:: $1\frac{5}{2}: x.
                    56
                   $18,662. Ans.
                                          (34)

<del>1</del>g.: £21:: 1wk.: x.
      (33)
3:160::2:x.
                3 | 320
                                                  40 weeks. Ans.
                    1062yds. Ans.
                                  (36)
9000:13500::$3618:x.
                (35)
12doz. : 297 : : \$54,72 : x.
                    $112,86. Ans.
                     (37)
60:80::1hhd.:x.
                                    84 mixture.
                   84-63=21 gallons of water.
```

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T199
```

```
(38)
                                          (39)
  $1: $3570::,60: x.
                                  $3726 : $1 : : $2328,75.
  \$1:\$1875::,60:x.
                                                 ,621. Ans.
              (40)
                                          (41)
3mo.: 1wk.:: 80 bottles: x. 4\frac{5}{7}yd.: 40\frac{4}{5}yd.:: 14s. 8d.: x.
                   62 bottles. Ans.
                                              12614 shil. Ans
              (42)
                                         (43)
                                  1gal.: 100gal.:: \frac{1}{4}pt.: x.
14\frac{3}{4}oz.: 154\frac{7}{8}lb.: : 1lb.: x.
                  168 pounds. Ans. 50 pts. short=64gal.
                             100-6\frac{1}{4}=93\frac{3}{4}gal. Ans.
              (44)
  23-19=4 miles gain.
    4:96:23:x.
```

(48)

4+5=9 miles, the distance they approach each other in 1 hour.

9mi.: 279mi.:: 1hr.: x.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\phi & 2\pi\phi & 31 \\
\hline
x & 1 & 1 \\
\hline
& 31 \ hrs., time before they meet.
\end{array}$$

 $5\times31=155$ miles A travelled. $4\times31=124$ miles B travelled.

(49)

 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{9}{12}$, what all will do in 1 day.

9:12::1:x.

(50)

 $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{2}{45}$, what C can do alone in 1 day.

$$2:45:1:x$$
.

(51)

8+7=15, the whole number of hands at work; A is to receive pay for 8, and B for 7, therefore A must have $\frac{8}{15}$, and B $\frac{7}{15}$ of the \$165,75.

15:8::165,75:x=\$88,40 A's. 15:7::165,75:x=\$77,35 B's.

(52)

From 12 o'clock Monday to 10hr. 15m. on Saturday is 4da. 22hr. 15m.

1da.: 4da. 22hr. 15m. :: 3m. 10sec.: x=15m. $36\frac{7}{48}$ sec. gain, to which add the 10 minutes =25m. $36\frac{7}{48}$ sec.;

10hr. 15m, 25m. $36\frac{7}{48}$ sec. 10hr. 40m. $36\frac{7}{18}$ sec. Ans.

(53)

16m. $+7\frac{1}{2}m. = 17\frac{1}{2}m$. difference in 24 hours. Time from Tuesday 12 o'clock to Friday morning 6 o'clock, is 2da. 18hr.

24hr.: 2da. 18hr.: $17\frac{1}{2}m$.: x=48m. $7\frac{1}{2}sec$. Ans.

(55)

B travels $11\frac{1}{3}$ yards per minute, and gains upon A $\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard; $536 \div 2 = 268$ yards, the whole distance to be gained. $\frac{1}{3}$: 268: : 11: x = 8844 yards that B must travel to overtake A; $8844 \div 536 = 16\frac{1}{2}$ times that he must travel around the wood.

INVERSE PROPORTION.

(9)

 $(4000\times14)\div16=3500lbs$, amount of bread consumed in 1 day; $3500\times168=588000$ pounds, amount consumed in 24 weeks; $210\times200=42000$ pounds, the amount spoiled; 588000-42000=546000 pounds remained.

588000 : 546000 : : 140z. : x=130z. Ans.

(10)

130z.: 140z.:: 546000lb.: x=588000lb. weight of the whole.

14oz.: 13oz.:: 588000lb.: x=546000lb. received.

(11)

13oz. to each man per day = 546000lb. = $\frac{13}{4}$ of the whole.

13: 14:: 546000: x=588000lb. 546000: 588000:: 13: x=14oz.

$$\begin{array}{c}
(14) \\
20 \\
6 \\
\vdots \\
10 \\
x
\end{array} : 1:1. \\
(15) \\
10 \\
12 \\
\vdots \\
x
\end{array} : 1:1. \\
20 \\
12 \\
\vdots \\
x
\end{cases} : 1:1. \\
20 \\
12 \\
\vdots \\
x
\end{cases} : 1:1. \\
20 \\
12 \\
\vdots \\
x
\end{cases} : 1:1. \\
20 \\
12 \\
\vdots \\
x
\end{cases} : 1:1.$$

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203-204.7
```

RATIO AND PROPORTION.

117

$$\begin{array}{c}
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100 \\
120 \\
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13,566 \\
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(22) 1 horse = $1\frac{2}{3}$ colts; 7 horses and 3 colts = $8\frac{4}{5}$ horses. $3 \atop 40$: $8\frac{4}{5}$: 1 : 1.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
11_{AA} & 5_{A\emptyset} & 10 \\
x & 5_{A\emptyset} & 10 \\
\hline
11 & 150_{A\emptyset} & 3_{A} &$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (23) \\ 24 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 12\frac{1}{4} \\ \vdots \\ 12\frac{1}{4} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{24}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{24}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{24}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{24}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\$$

COMPOUND PROPORTION.

 $x=97\frac{1}{5}$ pounds. A.

$$\begin{array}{c} (15) \\ 40 \\ 12 \\ \vdots \\ 2\frac{x}{5} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ x \\ \hline x = 600 \text{ men.} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (16) \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ \vdots \\ 12 \\ \vdots \\ 12 \\ \vdots \\ 10 \\ \vdots \\ 200 \\ \vdots \\ 300. \end{array}$$

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PARTNERSHIP.

(1)

7500: 2500:: 3000: x=\$1000 A's. 7500: 3000:: 3000: x=\$1200 B's. 7500: 2000:: 3000: x=\$800 C's.

(2)

4200:3600::2000: $x=$1714,285\frac{5}{7}$ A's. 4200: 600::2000: $x=$285,714\frac{2}{7}$ B's.

(3)

40000:10000::15920:x=\$3980;3980+50=\$4030 A's. 40000:10000::15920:x= \$ 3980 B's. 40000:10000::15920:x= \$ 3980 C's. 40000:10000::15920:x=\$3980;3980+30=\$4010 D's.

(4)

A B C D E $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{6}{24}$, $\frac{3}{24}$, $\frac{4}{24}$, $\frac{3}{24}$, $\frac{8}{24}$.

(5)

2200: 500::440:x=100 A's. 2200: 700::440:x=140 B's. 2200: 1000::440:x=200 C's.

(6)

 $18000:5000::12000:x=\$3333,33\frac{1}{3}$ First. 18000:4500::12000:x=\$3000 Second. 18000:4500::12000:x=\$3000 Third. $18000:4000::12000:x=\$2666,66\frac{3}{4}$ Fourth.

(7)

As each son was to have but one half as much as the mother, so the surviving son will have but one part, while the mother will have two parts of the legacy, or the son will have $\frac{1}{3}$ and the mother $\frac{2}{3}$ of \$4500.

3:1:4500:x=\$1500 the son's share. 3:2:4500:x=\$3000 the mother's share.

(8)

A, B and C's shares of the gain is $\frac{13167}{15000} = \frac{4389}{5000}$ of the whole gain; therefore, D's share of the gain is $\frac{611}{5000}$ of the whole gain; and, as his capital will be the same part of the whole capital as his gain is of the whole gain, \$5499 must be $\frac{611}{5000}$ of the whole capital or stock, which will give \$45000 for the whole stock; and as the whole gain is to each man's gain as the whole stock is to each man's stock, therefore,

15000: 4320,50:: 45000: x = \$12961,50 A's stock. 15000: 5245,75:: 45000: x = \$15737,25 B's stock. 15000: 3600,75:: 45000: x = \$10802,25 C's stock.

\$15000-13167=\$1833 D's gain.

(9)

A owned $\frac{3}{12}$, B $\frac{4}{12}$, and C $\frac{5}{12}$ of the mill; 4300-2500= \$1800 the whole loss.

12:3:1800:x=450 A's loss. 12:4:1800:x=600 B's loss. 12:5:1800:x=750 C's loss.

(10)

5+7+8=20; then A must have $\frac{5}{20}$, B $\frac{7}{20}$, and C $\frac{8}{20}$ of \$16970.

20:5:16970: x=\$4242,50 A's stock. 20:7:16970: x=\$5939,50 B's stock. 20:8:16970: x=\$6788 C's stock.

C's stock, \$6788, is equal to the whole gain, and each must have the same part of the whole gain as of the whole stock.

20:5::6788:x = \$1697 A's gain. 20:7::6788:x = \$2375,80 B's gain. 20:8::6788:x = \$2715,20 C's gain.

```
(11)
475,50+362,125+250,875+140=$1228,50.
```

1228,50: 475,50 :: 614,25 : x = \$237,75 A's. 1228,50: 362,125 :: 614,25 : x = \$181,0625 B's. 1228,50: 250,875 :: 614,25 : x = \$125,4375 C's. 1228,50: 140 :: 614,25 : x = \$70, D's.

(12),20: \$1::2544: x=\$12720. Ans.

(13) $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{7}{15} = \frac{27}{45}$, $\frac{20}{45}$, $\frac{15}{45}$, $\frac{21}{45}$, which added, gives $\frac{83}{45}$.

Then the four persons agreed to do 83 parts of the work, of which A would do 25, B 20, C 15, and D 21, and each must therefore receive like parts of the amount paid.

83:27::270:x=\$87,831+ A's. 83:20::270:x=\$65,060+ B's. 83:15::270:x=\$48,795+ C's. 83:21::270:x=\$68,313+ D's.

(14)

5+6+7=18, the proportional number of shares.

But since each share is taken twice, 18 denotes twice the number of shares; hence, the number of shares is denoted by 9.

Now, the sum of the 1st and 2d shares is 5, that of the 1st and 3d, 6, and that of the 2d and 3d, 7; therefore, the second share is greater by 1 than the first, and the third, 1 greater than the second; hence, the shares, taken in order, differ from each other by 1, and since the sum is 9; 2, 3, and 4 denote the respective shares.

9:2:: $4569:x=\$1015,33\frac{1}{3}$ the first. 9:3::4569:x=\$1523, the second. 9:4:: $4569:x=\$2030,66\frac{2}{3}$ the third.

CCMPOUND PARTNERSHIP.

(2)

B received $\frac{21}{5100} = \frac{21}{51}$ of the whole gain, and A $\frac{30}{51}$; hence B put in $\frac{21}{51}$ of the whole stock, and A $\frac{30}{51}$. A's stock was in one year. $10000 \times 12 = 120000$; then \$120000 is $\frac{30}{51}$ of the whole stock, from which we find $\frac{2}{51}$ or B's share of the stock to be \$84000, which was in trade 8 months, and equivalent to 1500 barrels of flour; $84000 \div 8 = 10500$, B's capital, and equal to 1500 barrels of flour; $10500 \div 1500 = 7 per barrel.

 $\begin{array}{c} (3) \\ 23000 \times 2 = 46000 \\ 21200 \times 10 = 212000 \\ \hline \hline \text{A's} \ 258000 \\ 13500 \times 4 = 54000 \\ \hline 3500 \times 5 = 17500 \\ \hline \hline \underline{\text{B's } 71500} \\ \hline 329500 \\ \end{array}$

329500: 258000:: 8400: $x = \$6577, 23\frac{543}{659}$ A's. 329500: 71500:: 8400: $x = \$1822, 76\frac{14}{658}$ B's.

(4)

 $4000 \times 12 = 48000$ 133000 : 48000 : : 798 : x = \$288 A's. $3000 \times 15 = 45000$ 133000 : 45000 : : 798 : x = \$270 B's.133000 : 40000 : : 798 : x = \$240 C's.

(5)

If C's gain is $\frac{1}{12}$ and E's $\frac{6}{12}$ of the whole, then D's must be $\frac{5}{12}$ of the whole; then E's share of the gain is to D's, as E's stock for the time it was in trade, is to D's stock for the time it was in trade, and the same for C's; hence,

 $\frac{6}{12}: \frac{5}{12}:: 756 \times 4: x = 2520$; $2520 \div 9 = 280 D's stock. $\frac{6}{12}: \frac{1}{12}:: 756 \times 4$; x = 504; $504 \div 3 = 168 C's stock.

 $\begin{array}{c}
(6) \\
40 \times 4 \times 6 = 960 \\
30 \times 12 \times 6 = 2160 \\
22 \times 110 \times 5 = 12100 \\
\hline
15220
\end{array}$

15220: 960::20760:x=\$ 1309,43 $\frac{377}{761}$ officers. 15220: 2160::20760:x=\$ 2946,22 $\frac{658}{761}$ midshipmen.

15220: 12100: 20760: $x = $16504,33\frac{487}{761}$ sailors.

(7) $3000 \times 9 = 27000$ $4000 \times 9 = 36000$ 63000 A's. $4000 \times 12 = 48000$ $4500 \times 3 = 13500$

 $2500 \times 3 = 7500$

69000 B's. $5500 \times 8 = 44000$ C's. 176000

 $176000:63000::7400:x=$2648,86\frac{4}{11}$ A's. $176000:69000::7400:x=$2901,13\frac{7}{11}$ B's. 176000:44000::7400:x=\$1850, C's.

(8)

 $\overline{693}$

(10)

If \$600 accrue from \$480 in 6 months, the gain, \$120, would be equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ the stock, and in 12 months it would be twice as much, or $\frac{1}{2}$ the stock; therefore, \$1200, B's stock and gain for 12 months, is $\frac{3}{2}$ of his stock, from which we obtain \$800 for B's stock.

Then B's stock is to C's stock, as B's gain for 12 months is to C's gain for the same time, or

800:320::400:x=\$160 C's gain for 12 months.

320+160=\$480 C's stock and profit.

480:520::12:x=13 months, C's time.

PERCENTAGE.

$$(1) \qquad (2) \\ .095; .0875. \quad Ans. \qquad .125; .09875. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3) \qquad (4) \\ 2.08; 3.75; .95. \quad Ans. \qquad .6666\frac{2}{3}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(2) \qquad (3) \\ 1256 \times .0025 = \$3,14. \quad Ans. \qquad 956,50 \times .005 = \$4,7825. \quad Ans.$$

$$(4) \qquad (5) \\ 475 \times .0075 = 3.5625yds. \quad A. \qquad 324.5 \times .00875 = 2.839375cwt.$$

$$(6) \qquad (7) \\ 125.25 \times .008 = 1.002lb. \quad Ans. \qquad 750 \times .016 = 12bush. \quad Ans.$$

```
(8)
                                                (9)
2000 \times .045 = $90. Ans.
                                    186 \times .09 = 16.74 miles. Ans.
                (10)
                                           \cdot (11)
                                      540 \times .051 = 27.54 tons.
460 \times .10375 = 47.725 sheep.
                (12)
                                              (13)
                                      126 \times .125 = 15.75 cows.
3465.75 \times .086 = $300.365. A.
                (14)
                                             (15)
320 \times .50 = 160 bales.
                                     1275 \times .375 = 478.125 yards.
                (16)
                                              (17)
4573 \times .95 = $4344.35. Ans 2500 \times 1.05 = 2625 barrels.
               (18)
                                              (19)
 4537 \times 1.125 = $5144.625. A.
                                        5000 \times 2.50 = $12500. A.
                               (20.)
             1267.875 \times 3.05 = $3867.01875.
               (21)
                                             (22)
                                        1500 \times .075 = 112.50
3000 \times 5.00 = $15000. Ans.
                                        1000 \times .0475 = 47.50
                                                         $65.00 A.
                              (23)
      895 \times .17 = 152.15; 895 - 152.15 = 742.85 gallons.
                               (24)
           250 \times .18 = 45.; 250 - 45 = 205. boxes.
                               (25)
 .20 + .37\frac{1}{2} = .57\frac{1}{2}; 1.00 - .57\frac{1}{2} = .42\frac{1}{2} = per cent in bonds and
                            mortgages.
   25000 × .42} = $10625, amount in bonds and mortgages.
```

(26)

 $3250 \times .871 = 2843.75$; 3250. + 2843.75 = 6093.75. Ans.

(27)

.25 + .50 + .121 = .871; 1.00 - .871 = 121; $1572.75 \times .12\frac{1}{2} = 196.59375 . Ans.

(1)

 $4 \div 32 = .125$. Ans. $2 \div 10 = .20$ Ans. $3 \div 40 = .075$ Ans.

4) $17 \div 125 = .136$. Ans. (5)

` (3)

 $36 \div 144 = .25$. Ans.

(6) $84 \div 96 = .875$. Ans. (7)

 $275 \div 440 = .625$. Ans.

(8)

(10)

(9)

 $3 \div 400 = .0075$. Ans. $11 \div 800 = .01375$.

 $104 \div 312 = .33\frac{1}{3}$. Ans.

(11)

 $121.875 \div 325 = .375$. Ans.

(12)

56.25 ÷ 450 == .125. Ans.

(13)

 $2500 \times .20 = 500 for groceries; 1875 + 500 = \$2375; 2500-2375=\$125 left; $125\div2500=.05$. Ans.

(14)

 $562.50 - 405 = $157.50 : 157.50 \div 405 = .38$. Ans.

(15).

5400+1350=\$6750; 5400-540=\$4860; 4860÷6750 =.72. Ans.

(1)
$$248 \div 1.55 = \$160 \; ; \; 160 \div 40 = \$4 \text{ per head.}$$
(2)
$$6835.50 \div 1.26 = \$5425. \quad Ans.$$
(3)
$$1 - .37\frac{1}{2} = .62\frac{1}{2} \; ; \; 31250 \div .625 = \$50000. \quad Ans.$$

$$(4)$$
1-.16=.84; $4200 \div .84 = 5000 . Ans.

INTEREST.

$$(2) \qquad (3) \\ 871,25 \times .07 = \$60,9875. \ A \qquad 535,50 \times .06 \times 7 = \$224,91.$$

$$(4) \\ 1125,885 \times .08 \times 4 = \$360,2832. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5) \\ 789,74 \times .05 \times 12 = \$473,844. \quad Ans.$$

$$(6) \\ 2500 \times .075 \times 7 = \$1312,50. \quad Ans.$$

$$(7) \\ 3153,82 \times .045 \times 2 = \$283,8438. \quad Ans.$$

$$(8) \\ 199,48 \times .07 \times 16 = \$223,4176: \ 199,48 + 223,4176 \\ = \$422,8976. \quad Ans.$$

(9) $897,50 \times .08 \times 3 = $215,40$; 897,50 + 215,40 = \$1112,90. A. (10) $982,35 \times .0675 \times 4 = $265,2345$. Ans. (11) $1500 \times .0525 \times 5 = $393,75$; 1500 + 393,75 = \$1893,75. (12) $1914,10 \times .0325 \times 6 = $373,2495$. Ans. (13) $350 \times .10 \times 21 = 735 . Ans. (14) $628,50 \times .124 \times 5 = $287,575$; 628,50 + 287,575 = \$916,075. (15) $75,50 \times .06 \times 10 = \$45,30$; 75,50 + 45,30 = \$120,80. Ans. (16) $5040 \times .075 \times 2 = 756 ; 5040 + 756 = \$5796. (1) $119,48 \times .07 \times 21 = $20,909$. Ans.

> (3) $956 \times .09 \times 5\frac{1}{4} = $458,88$. Ans.

(2)250,60 × .06 × $1\frac{3}{4}$ = \$26,313. Ans.

(4) $1575,20 \times .07 \times 3\frac{2}{3} = \$404,3013; 1575 + 404,3013$ = \$1979,5013. Ans.

$$(5)$$

5000 \times .055 \times 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ = \$618,75; 5000 + 618,75 = \$5618,75. Ans.

(6)
$$1508,20 \times .10 \times 4\frac{1}{6} = \$628,416\frac{2}{3}$$
. Ans.

$$(7)$$

 $75 \times .125 \times 6\frac{5}{6} = $64,0625$. Ans.

$$(8)$$

125×.0475×5 $\frac{1}{4}$ =\$32,65625; 125+32,65625=\$157,65625.

$$(2)$$
 \$358,50 × .07 ÷ 12 = 2.09125; 2.09125 × 20.2 = \$42,243. A.

(3)
$$\$1461,75 \times .06 \div 12 = 7.30875; 7.30875 \times 57.5 = \$420,253. A.$$

$$(4)$$
 \$1200 × .075÷ 12=7.5; 7.5+28.4=\$213. Ans.

$$(5)$$

\$4500 \times .05 \div 12 = \$18,75; 18,75 \times 9.6\frac{2}{3} = \$181,25. Ans.

(6)
$$\$156,25 \times .08 \div 12 = \$1,4166 + ; 1,4166 \times 10.6 = \$11,041. A.$$

(7)
$$\$640 \times .065 \div 12 = 3.4666 + 3.4666 \times 38.3 = \$132,77$$
. Ans.

$$(8)$$

\$276,5 \times .10 \div 12 = 2.30416 +; 2.30416 \times 11.7 = \$26,958. A.

(9) $378,42 \times .07 \div 12 = 2.20745$; $2.20745 \times 17.1 + 378,42$ =\$416,167. Ans. (10) $$1250 \times .105 \div 12 = 10.9375$; $10.9375 \times 7.7 + 1250$ =\$1334,218. Ans. (11) $\$6500 \times .095 \div 12 = 51,4583; 51,4583 \times 2.3 = \$120,069.$ A. (12) $\$70,50 \times .0525 \div 12 = .3084375$; $.3084375 \times 130 = \$40,096$. (13) $\$45 \times .0675 \div 12 = .253125$; $.253125 \times 144.9 + 45 = \$81,677$. (14) $$100 \times .04 \div 12 = .3333 + ; .3333 \times 186 + 100 = $161,993.$ A (15) $\$475.50 \times .08 \div 12 = 3.17$; $3.17 \times 69.8 = \$221.266$. Ans. (16) $$4560 \times .07 + 12 = 26.60$; $26,60 \times 14.6 = $389,246$. Ans. (17) $$128.375 \times .06 \div 12 = .641875$; $.641875 \times 10.9 + 128,375$ =135,371. Ans. (18) $264.52 \times .06 \div 12 = 1.3226$; $1.3226 \times 32.47 = 42.940$. Ans.

(19)\$76,50 \times .06 \div 12 = .3825 : .3825 \times 21.4 + 76,50 = 84,885. A.

 $$241,60 \times .07 \div 12 = 1.40933 + ; 1.40933 \times 39.5 = $55,668$. A.

$$(21)$$
 \$5600 \times .07 \div 12 = \$32,666 +. Ans.

(22)

 $\$8450 \times .10 \div 12 = 70,416 + ; 70,416 \times 2 + 8450 = \$8590.832.$

$$(23)$$

\$4000 \times .09 \div 12 = 30; 30 \times 1.2 = \$36. Ans.

Time 1yr. 1mo. 1da.

 $\$87,60 \times .065 \div 12 = .4745$; $4745 \times 13.0\frac{1}{3} + 87,60 = \$93,784$.

\$126,75 \times .07 \div 12 = .739375; .739375 \times 45.5 $\frac{2}{3}$ + 126,75 = 160,44. Ans.

 $\$350 \times .0525 \div 12 = 1.53125$; $1.53125 \times 8.4\frac{2}{3} = \12.964 . Ans.

1yr. 8mo. 17da.

\$560,40 × .10 ÷ 12 = 4,67; 4,67 × 17.5} = \$82,036. Ans.

(28)

 $1256 \times .06 \div 12 = 6.2$; $6.28 \times 11.3 = 70.964$. Ans.

(29)

1854 5 10

1850 10 5

3yr. 7mo. 5da.

 $\$745,40 \times .05 \div 12 = 3,1058 ; 3,1058 \times 43.13 + 745,40 = \$879,467.$ Ans.

(30)

1st. Time 1yr. 3mo. 21da. 2d. 9mo. 26da.

\$250 \times .07 ÷ 12=1,458; 1,458 \times 15,7+250 = \$272,840: \$500 \times .07 ÷ 12=2,916; 2,916 \times 9.8 $\frac{2}{3}$ +500 = \$528,771; \$272,840 + \$528,771 = \$800,661. Ans.

(31)

From January 1st to September 1st =8mo.

- March 15th =5mo, 16da.
- " April 20th " =4mo. 11da.
- " June 3d " =1mo. 28da.

Amount of \$254 for 8mo. =\$264.16

- " \$154,60 " 5mo. 16da. =\$158.8772+
- " \$424,25 " 4mo. 11da. = \$433.5127+
- " \$ 75,50 " 1mo. 28da. = \$ 76.2278+

\$932.7778. Ans.

(32)

 $\$475,75 \times .07 \div 12 = 2,7752$; $2,7752 \times 8.5 = \$499,339$. Ans.

(33)

\$127,28 \times .06 \div 12=.6364; .6364 \times 21+127.68=140.644. A.

(34)

```
At the end of the first year $1500 must be paid, and the interest on $4500, equal to - - - $1792,50

At the end of the second year $1500, and interest on $3000 - - - = $1695,00

At the end of the third year $1500, and interest on $1500 - - - - = $1597,50

Amount, $5085,00. A.
```

(35)

					(,			
Interest	on	\$40	for	8	months,	-	-	-	\$1,86 3
"	"	\$ 40	"	7	"	-	-	-	$1,63\frac{1}{3}$
"	"	\$40	*6	6	"	-	-		1,40
"	"	\$40	"	5	"	-	-	-	$1,16\frac{2}{3}$
"	"	\$40	"	4		-	-	, - `	,93 1
"	"	\$40	.6:	3	"	-	-	-	,70
**	"	\$40	"	2	. "	-	•	-	$,46\frac{2}{3}$
**	66	\$40	"	1	"	-	-	-	$,23\frac{1}{3}$
		In	tere	st	due at er	ıd c	of time,		\$8,43
		Αċ	ld p	ri	ncipal du	е,			360,00
			-		due,				\$368,43

(36) \$9000÷3=\$3000;

Amount of \$3000 for 6mo. at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, =\$3112,50 " \$3000 for 12mo. at $7\frac{1}{2}$ " =\$3225 \$3000+\$3112,50+\$3225=\$9337.50. Ans.

	(1)	
1856		6	10
1856		1	1

Time, 5mo. 9da

\$382,50 × .07 ÷ 12 = 2.23125; 2.23125 × 5.3 = \$394.325. Ans.

225-226-22'	۱	225-	-226	-227.
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 $$612 \times .06 \div 12 = 3.06$; $3.06 \times 28.1 + 612 = 697.986 . Ans

(3)

Six months added to the date of the note would make it due January 3d, 1856. On interest, 1 year and 2 days.

 $\$3120 \times .07 \div 12 = 18,20$; $18,20 \times 12.0\frac{2}{3} = \219.613 . Ans.

 $\$786,50 \times .08 \div 12 = 5,2433$; $5,2433 \times 7.1\frac{1}{3} = \$823,902$. Ans

(5)

This note was on interest 3 months.

$$\$4560 \times .07 \div 12 = 26.6042$$
; $26,6042 \times 3 + 4560$
= $\$4640,532$. Ans

. (6)

This note is payable June 17th, 1857, and bears interest 1yr. 1mo. 4da.

 $$1854,83 \times .06 \div 12 = 9,27415 ; 9,27415 \times 13.1\frac{1}{3} + 1854,83$ = 1976,630. Ans.

(2)

£203.925 \times .06 \div 12=1.019625; 1.019625 \times 44.5 $\frac{1}{3}$ =£45.4073 \times £45 8s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}d$.

(3)

£215.6833 × .06÷12=1.078416; 1.078416 × 42.3 =£45.6169968=£45, 128. 4d. 2far. Ans.

(4)

£1543.525 \times .04 \div 12=5.14508; 5.14508 \times 30=£154.3524 =£154 7s. 0d. 2far.

(5)

£1047.15 \times .06 \div 12 = 5.2357; 5.2357 \times 16.5 = £86.38905; £86.38905 +£1047.15 = £1133,53905 =£1133 10s. 9\frac{1}{3}d. + A.

(6)

£511. 1s. 4d.=£511.0666+; £511.0666×.06:12 ×78=£199.3159=£199 6s. 3d. 3far.

(7)

£161.7625 \times .06 ÷ 12 = .8088125; .8088125 \times 8.4 $\frac{1}{3}$ = £6.82098541 = £6 16s. 5d.

	(1)	
· x		
.06	12	
9	12 178.9552	
. x=	=\$3976.777+.	$\boldsymbol{A}ns.$

		(2)	
	\boldsymbol{x}	9	
.0	7	12 1	5 202
	Ø	12 ² 76,965 1	0,000
	7	30.786	
	<i>x</i> =	\$439.80	Ans

	(3)	
\boldsymbol{x}		
$x \\ .06 \\ 21$	12	
21	2	
•	2 327.3249	
1.26	7855.7976	
x =	** 6234.831+.	Ans.

	(5)	
.07 17 51	12 4 283.3914	
1.19	1133.5656	•
x =	=\$952.5761+.	Ans.

4.16

=64mo. = 5yr. 4mo.

 $\overline{1.50}$

Ans.

x=12mo.=1yr.

•	O	١
	Z)

(2)	
Principal on interest from Feb. 6th, 1850,	\$ 6478.84
Interest to Feb. 1st, 1856, (time 5yr.	
11mo. 25da.)	2326.9833
Amount,	\$ 880 5 .8 233
Payment May 16, 1853, - \$ 545.76	
" May 16, 1855, - \$1276.	
" Feb. 1st, 1856, - \$2074.72	
Their sum exceeds the interest then due,	\$3896.48
Remainder for a new principal, Feb. 1st,	
1856,	\$ 4909 . 3433
Interest on \$4909.3433 from Feb. 1st,	
1856, to Aug.11, 1857, (1yr.6mo.10da.)	450.0231
Amount due Aug. 11th, 1857,	\$5359.3665. Ans.
(3)	
Principal on interest from Sept. 5, 1851,	\$ 7851.0 4
Interest to March 1, 1855, (3yr.5mo.26da.)	1643.4843
Amount,	\$9494.5243
Payment Nov. 13th, 1853, \$416.98	
" May 10th, 1854, \$152.	
Their sum,	\$ 568.98
Amount due March 1st, 1855,	\$8925.5443. Ans.
(4)	_
Principal on interest from Jan. 3d, 1854,	\$8974.56
Interest to Feb.16th, 1855, (1yr.1mo.13da.)	703,256
Amount,	9677,816
Payment Feb. 16th, 1855,	1875,40
Remainder for new principal, Feb. 16. 1855,	\$7 802,416
Interest to Sept. 15, 1856, (1yr.6mo. 29da.)	863,249
Amount.	\$ 8665,665

	8665,665
Payment Sept. 15th, 1856,	3841,26
Remainder for new principal Sept. 15, 1856,	\$4824,405
Interest to Nov.11th, 1857, (1yr.1mo.26da.)	390,240
Amount,	\$ 5214,646
Payment Nov. 11th, 1857,	1809,10
Remainder for new principal, Nov. 11, 1857,	\$34 05.546
Interest to June 9th, 1858, (6mo. 28da.) -	137,735
Amount,	\$35 <u>43,281</u>
Payment June 9th, 1858,	2421,04
Remainder for new principal, June 9, 1858,	\$1122,241
Interest to July 1st, 1858, (22da.)	4,800
Amount due July 1st, 1855,	\$1127,041. Ans.
•	
(5)	•
Principal on interest, from Nov. 1st, 1852,	- \$345,50
Interest to June 20th, 1853, (7mo. 19da.)	- 15,384
Amount, -	\$360,884
Payment June 20th, 1853,	- 75
Remainder for new principal, June 20th, 185	53 , \$285,884
Interest to Dec. 13th, 1856, (3yr. 5mo. 23da	<i>i.</i> ,) 69,652
Amount	- \$355,536
Payment Jan. 12th, 1854, - \$10,	•
Payment March 3d, 1855, - \$15,50	
Payment Dec. 13th, 1856, - \$52,75	
Their sum, -	\$78,25
Remainder for a new principal, Dec. 13th,	
Interest to October 14th, 1857, (10mo. 1da.	
Amount,	\$293,514
Payment Oct. 14th, 1857,	- 106,75
Remainder for new principal, Oct. 14th, 185	
Interest to Feb. 4th, 1858, (3mo. 20da.)	- 3,994
Amount due Feb. 4th, 1858,	- \$190,758
	\$

(6)	
Principal on interest, from Oct. 19th, 1850,	\$450
Interest to Sept. 25th, 1851, (11mo. 6da.,) -	33,60
Amount,	\$483,60
Payment September 25th, 1851,	85,60
Remainder for new principal Sept. 25th, 1851,	\$398,00
Interest to June 6th, 1853; (1yr. 8mo. 11da.,) -	54,039
Amount,	\$452,039
Payment July 10th, 1852, - \$20	
Payment June 6th, 1853, - 150,45 -	
· Their sum,	\$170,45
Remainder for new principal June 6th, 1853,	\$281,589
Interest to May 5th, 1855, (1yr. 10mo. 2da.) -	43,114
Amount,	\$324,703
Payment Dec. 28th, 1854, - \$25,125	•
Payment May 5th, 1855, - \$169 -	:
Their sum,	\$194,125
Remainder for new principal May 5th, 1855,	\$130,578
Interest to October 18th, 1857, (2yr. 5mo. 13da.)	25,622
Amount due October 18th, 1857,	\$156,200

CCMPOUND INTEREST.

(2)

1.1449, amount of \$1 for 2 years; $1.1449 \times $175 = $200,3575$, amount of \$175 for 2 years; \$200,3575 - \$175 = \$25,3575, compound interest of \$175 for 2 years.

(3)

 $1.2155 \times 240 = $291,72$ amount. Ans.

(4)1.19101 \times 300 = \$357,303; 357,303 - 300 = \$57,303. Ans. (5)

 $1.1236 \times 590,74 = \$663,755$; 663,755—590,74 = \\$78,015 compound interest. Ans.

(6)

 $1.1664 \times 500 = $583,20$; 583,20 - 500 = \$83,20 comp. int. Ans.

(7)

 $1.22504 \times 3758.56 = \$4604.386 + ; 4604.386 - 3758.56$ =\\$845.826+, comp. int. Ans.

(8)

1.50368 × 95637,50 = \$143803,414; 143803,414 - 95637,50 = \$48165,91 comp. int. Ans.

(9)

75439,75 principal for 1st year. interest for 1st year. 3394,7887 78834,5387 principal for 2d year. 3547,5542 interest for 2d year. 82382,0929 principal for 3d year. 3707.1941 interest for 3d year. 86089,2871 principal for 4th year. 3874,0179 interest for 4th year. 89963,3050 amount at 4 years. 75439,75 principal for 1st year. \$14523,555 compound interest for 4 years.

(10)

 $1.42576 \times 650 = $926,744$. Ans.

(11)

 $2.65329 \times 3204318 = 8490984.9 +$. Ans.

(12)

\$643,7399 amount for 3 years.

20,9215 interest for 6mo. 15da.

\$664.6614

540,50

\$124,1614 compound interest for 3yr. 6mo. 15da.

(13)

\$147,5362 amount of \$75 for 10 years.

4,0449 interest on \$147,5362 for 4mo. 21da.

\$151,5811 amount for 10yr. 4mo. 21da.

(14)

\$210 amount of \$200 for 1 year.

6,3875 interest on \$210 for 7mo. 9da.

\$216,3875

200

\$ 16,3875 compound interest.

(15 <u>)</u>

Time is 2 years and 6 months, or 5 times 6 months.

\$375,40 principal for first 6 months.

13,139 interest for first 6 months.

\$388,539 principal for second 6 months.

13,598 interest for second 6 months.

\$402,137 principal for third 6 months.

14,074 interest for third 6 months.

\$416,212 principal for fourth 6 months.

14,567 interest for fourth 6 months.

\$430,780 principal for fifth 6 months.

15,077 interest for fifth 6 months.

\$445,857 amount for 2 years 6 months.

DISCOUNT.

(1) \$615÷1.091=\$562,52 present value.

(2) \$202,58÷1.098=\$184,497+ present value.

(3) \$721÷1.03=\$700 present value; 721-700=\$21 discount.

> (4) \$5160÷1.032=\$5000 present value.

(5) \$2500÷1.314=\$1902,587+ present value.

(6) \$3000÷1.0852=\$2764,4673 present value; \$3000— 2764,4673=\$235,5327 discount.

(7) $\$1250 \div 1.015 = \$1231,527 + \text{ present value for } 3mo. \text{ at } 6 \text{ per } ct. \\ 1250 \div 1.103 = \$1213,592 + " " 6 " " \\ 1250 \div 1.045 = \$1196,172 + " " 9 " " \\ 1250 \div 1.06 = $1179,245 + " " 12 " " \\ $4820,537 \text{ present value of } \$5000.$

(8) \$4987,50÷1.03906=\$4800,011+ present value.

(9)
Time is 2 months 16 days. $1400 \div 1.014\frac{7}{8} = 1379,6123 + \text{present value.}$

```
(10)

10,50 \times 300 = \$3150 cost.

\$12 \times 300 = \$3600 sold it for on credit.

3600 \div 1.0175 = \$3538,083 cash value.

3538,083 - 3150 = \$388,083 gain.
```

(11)
$$2500 \div 1.015 = $2463,054 + \text{ present value.}$$
 $2500 \div 1.03 = $2427,184 + \text{ " " }$
 $$5000,000 \text{ cash.}$
 $$9890,239 \text{ cash value of the property.}$

(12)

 $78 \times 86 \times .25 = \1677 cost. $78 \times 86 \times .25\frac{1}{2} = \$1710,54 \text{ what it sold}$

 $78 \times 86 \times .25\frac{1}{2} = \1710.54 what it sold for on 4mo. credit. $1710.54 \div 1.02\frac{2}{3} = \$1665.909 + \text{cash value of the sale.}$ 1677 - 1665.909 = \$11.091 + loss.

(13)

.077669+ cash value, per pound, at 8 cents for 6mo.
.073529+ " " at 7½ " 4 "
.00414 most advantageous to buy at 7½ cents a pound.

(14) $10 \times .20 = 2 ; 10+2=\$12; $12 \div .90=$13,33\frac{2}{3}$. Ans. Proof. 10 per cent. of \$13,33 $\frac{2}{3}=$1,33\frac{1}{3}$; \$13,33 $\frac{1}{3}-1.33\frac{1}{3}$ =\$12, asking price.

(15)

The first note is on interest 1 month; the second 3mo. 9da.; the third 4 months.

```
$1000÷1.005 =$995,0248+ present value.

500÷1.0165=$491,8839+ "

900÷1.02 =$882,3529+ "

$2369,2617 present value of the 3 notes.
```

The amount of \$1000 for 1 month at 6 per cent. is \$1005
" " \$ 500 for 3mo. 9da. " " 508,25
" " \$ 900 for 4 months " " 918,00

Value of the 3 notes when due, - - - \$\frac{\$2431,25}{2369,2617}\$

Difference in present value and when due, - \$\frac{\$61,9883}{\$61,9883}\$

BANK DISCOUNT.

(1) $(300 \times .06) \div 12 = $1,50; 1,50 \times 4.1 = $6,15.$ Ans.

(2) $(200 \times .09) \div 12 = \$1,50 ; 1,50 \times 5.1 = \$7,65.$ Ans.

(3)

 $(500 \times .065) \div 12 = \$2,7083$; $2,7083 \times 8.6 = \$23,2913$ discount. 500 - \$23,2913 = \$476,708 proceeds

(4)

 $(1255,38\times.07)$ \div 12=\$7,323; $7,323\times4.1=$30,0243$; 1255,38-30,0243=\$1225,3557 proceeds.

(5)

Time is 1 month 15 days. $(500 \times .07) \div 12 = \$2,916$; $2,916 \times 1.5 = \$4,374$. Ans.

(6)

 $4368 \times 1.25 = 5460 cost of the wheat.

 $4368 \times 1.30 = $5678,40$ sold it for.

 $(5678,40\times0.7)$ \div 12=\$33,124; $33,124\times4.1=\$13,58+$ dis't. 5678,40-13,58=\$5664,82; 5664,82-5460=\$204,82 gain.

K

BANKING.

 $(7000 \times .06) \div 12 = \35 ; $35 \times 7.1 = \$248,50$ bank discount. $7000 \div 1.035 = \$6772,946$; 7000 - 6772,946 = \$227,053 true discount. 248,50 - 227,053 = \$21,447 difference.

(8)

 $(10000 \times .08) \div 12 = \$66,66\frac{2}{3}; 66,66\frac{2}{3} \times 4.6$ = $\$306,66\frac{2}{3}$ bank discount.

10000÷1.0225=\$9779,951; 10000-9779,951 =\$220,049 true discount.

306,666-220,049=\$86,617 difference.

(9

Time 4 months 3 days.

 $(1000 \times .055) \div 12 = \$4,583$; $\$4,583 \times 4.1 = \$18,79 + discount.$ 1000-18,79 = \$981,21 cash value.

BANKING.

(2)

.9644 $\frac{1}{6}$ present value of \$1 for 6 months 3 days. 285,95 \div .9644 $\frac{1}{6}$ =\$296,50. Ans.

(3)

..968 present value of \$1 for 6 months 12 days. 674.89 ÷ .968 = \$697.20. Ans.

(4)

When A turns in the note at the bank, it will have 4 months and 3 days to run; therefore, they will take discount on \$1500 for 4 months and 3 days, which will be \$25,625; \$1000+\$25,625=\$1025,625 taken from \$1500 leaves \$474,625 what A received back.

(5)

 $9.125 \times 380 = $3467,50$ cost of the flour. .9845 present value of \$1 for 3mo. 3da., at 6 per cent. $3467,50 \div .9845 = $3522,092$ face of the note.

COMMISSION.

(3)

3125+1520=\$4645; $4645\times.0075=$38,8375$. Ans.

(4)

 $750 \times 9.75 = 4387.50 ; $4387.50 \times .021 = 98.7187 . Ans.

(5)

 $96 \times 9\frac{1}{2}cwt. = 902cwt.$; $902 \times 6,50 = 5863 ; $5863 \div 1.01\frac{5}{6} = $5769,249 +.$ Ans.

(6)

 $2\frac{3}{5}+1\frac{2}{5}=4$ per cent. commission.

 $2340 \times 1,75 = 4095 first cost of the wheat.

 $4095 \times .04 = $163,80$ his commission.

 $4095 \times .06 = $245,70$ commission and freight. \$4095 + \$245,70 = \$1340,70 entire cost of the wheat.

(7)

 $2564,25 \times .045 = $115,39 +$. Ans.

(8)

 $267581 \times .09\frac{1}{2} = $25320,19$. Ans.

(9)

 $7320,25 \times .06625 = $484,9665$; 7320,25 - 484,9665= \$6835,283. Ans.

(10)

 $1000 \times .065 = 65 ; 1000 - 65 = \$935. Ans.

(11)

 $2608,625 \div 1.025 = $2544,9951$ purchase money. 2608,625 - 2544,9951 = \$63,6299 commission.

 $2544,9951 \div 56 = 4544,62 + \text{ bushels.}$ Ans.

(12)

 $2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{10} = .031$ per cent.

 $2640 \times .031 = 81.84$; 2640 = 81.84 = 2558.16. Ans.

(13)

42,66 ÷ .018 = \$2370 purchase money.

 $240 \times .061 = 15 cost of one barrel.

2370÷15 =158 barrels.

2370+42,66=\$2412,66 whole amount.

(14)

 $3476 \times .12\frac{1}{2} = $434,50$ the whole amount. $434,50 \times .03\frac{1}{6} = 13,578$; 434,50 - 13,578 = \$420,922. Ans.

(15)

708,75 \div 1.05=\$675 purchase money. 675 \div 45=15 tons. Ans.

(16)

 $1500 \times .025 = 37,50$

 $1000 \times .0325 = 32,50$

\$70 amount of loss.

(17)

 $2204 \times .0075 = 16,53$; 2204 - 16,53 = \$2187,47; $2187,47 \div 109,3735 = 20$ shares.

(81)

 $\frac{5}{9}$ of $2=1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

 $56448,90 \times .0125 = 705,61025$; 56448,90 = 705,61025= \$55743,289. Ans.

STOCKS AND BROKERAGE.

(1)

 $1-.05\frac{1}{2}=.94\frac{1}{2}$; $.94\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=.95$ cost of 1 of stock. $56 \times 100 = 5600 ; $5690 \times .95 = 5320 . Ans.

(2)

.88 what he paid for \$1 of stock.

1.061 what he received for \$1 of stock.

 $36 \times 100 = 3600$ par value; $3600 \times .88 = 3168 ; 3600×1.07 . =\$3834; 3834-3168=\$666 profit.

(3)

 $257 \times 200 = 51400 par value; $51400 \times 1,15 = 59110 . Ans.

(4)

 $150 \times 120 = 18000 par value; $18000 \times 1,18 = 21375 . A.

(5)

\$0.92\frac{3}{2}\$ what \$1 of stock cost; $125 \times 69 = 8625 par value. $8625 \times .92\frac{3}{4} = $7999,6875$. Ans.

(6)

 $1+.06\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}=1,06\frac{3}{4}$ cost of 1 of stock. $200 \times 1000 = 200000$ par value. $200000 \times 1.06\frac{3}{4} = 213500$. Ans.

(7)

 $125 \times 20 = 2500 par value.

 $2500 \times .05 = 125 $2500 \times .07 = 175 1 year's interest.

 $2500 \times .04 = $100 \quad 2500 + 175 = 2675 amount.

\$ 225 dividend.

 $2500 \times 1.10 = 2750 what he sold the stock for; 2750 + 225=\$2975 amount including premium and dividends.

2975-2675=\$300 profit.

(1)3000÷.85=\$3529,41+. Ans.

(2)

Each share will cost \$114; hence, \$6384÷\$114=56, number of shares. Ans

(3)

 $\$0.92\frac{1}{2}$ will buy 1 dollar at par value; hence, $\$3700 \div .925 = \4000 , the par value of what \$3700 will buy.

(4)

 $.96\frac{3}{4}$ market value of \$1 of stock; $7000 \div .96\frac{3}{4} = $7235,142 + .$

(5)

\$1,08 $\frac{3}{4}$ market value of \$1 of stock; 8700 \div 1,0875=\$8000.

6)

 $12000 \times .96\frac{1}{2} = 11580 market value of the funds. $1+.10\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4} = $1,11$ market value of \$1 of bank stock. $11580 \div 1,11 = $10432,432+$. Ans.

(1)

(2)

(3)

5 per cent. would be the annual dividend: $\begin{array}{c|c}
625 & \$1 \\
\$1 \times .05 \div .621 = .08, \text{ or 8 per cent.}
\end{array}$

(4)

.875 cost of \$1 of stock:

 $1\times.07$.875 = .08, or 8 per cent. is the rate.

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
.875 & \$1 \\
x & .07 \\
\hline
x = .08
\end{array}$

(5)

 $1 \times .07$ yield of 1 of stock:

 $.07 \div .12 = .5833$;

1 - .5833 = .4166, or discount $41\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
.12 & $1 \\
x & .07 \\
\hline
x = .5833 + \\
\end{array}$

(6)

\$1,20 value of \$1 of stock; $1 \times .06 \div 1.20 = .05$ rate of int.

(2)

 $1 \times .06 \div 100 = .06$; $1 \times .07 \div 1.07 = .0654$;

7 per cent. the best investment.

(3)

 $1 \times .08 \div 1.20 = .066\frac{2}{3}$ rate of profit of 8 per cent.

\$1 \times .05 \div .80 = .0625 rate of profit of 5 per cent. 8 per cent. the best investment.

4)

 $1\times.05\div1.00=.05$ rate of profit of the 5 per cent.

\$1 \times .06 \div .90 = .06 $\frac{2}{3}$ rate of profit of the 6 per cent.

 $2000 \times .05 \times 5 = 500 profit for 5 years of the 5 per cent. $2000 \times .063 \times 5 = $666,663$ for 5 years of the 6 per cent.

 $$666,66\frac{2}{3}-500=$166,66\frac{2}{3}$ difference of proceeds.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

(1)

 $250 \times 9 \times .07 = \$157,50$; $250 \times 9 \times .08\frac{1}{2} = \$191,25$; 191,25 - 157,50 = \$33,75. Ans.

(2)

After one-third leaked out, 2hhd. remained, equal to 126 gal. 68,04+2,52=\$70,56 what the remainder must sell for 70,56÷126=.56 cents per gallon.

(3)

 $360 \times .75 = 270 cost of keeping. $360 \times 1.25 = 450 value of wool. $90 \times .62\frac{1}{2} = $56,25$ value of lambs.

(450+56,25)-270=\$236,25 profit.

(1)195,50÷1.15=\$170 cost.

 $(2\cdot)$

78cwt. 3qr. 14lb.=7889lb.; $7889 \times .08 = $631,12$; $631,12 \div 1.15 = $548,80$ cost.

(3)

 $7,015 \div .875 = 8,01714 + asking price.$ $8,01714 \div 1,335 = 86,0053 + cost.$

(4)

 $472,50 \div 1.35 = 350 cost of the first horse. $472,50 \div .90 = 525 cost of the second horse. \$875 cost of both horses.

 $472,50 \times 2 = 945 what both horses sold for; 945-875 = \$70 gain.

(1)

 $375 \times .75 = $281,25$; $281,25 \times .20 = $56,25$; 281,25 + 56,25= \$337,50; $337,50 \div 375 = $0,90$. Ans. (2)

1 pipe=126 gallons.

 $822,56 \times .25 = $70,64$; 322,56+70,64 = \$393,20; $393,20 \div 126 = $3,20$ per gallon.

(3)

 $3493,33\frac{1}{3} \times .10 = $349,33\frac{1}{3}$; $3493,33\frac{1}{3} - 349,33\frac{1}{3} = 3144 ; $3144 \div 3275 = $0,96$ per bushel.

· (4)

4,70 \div .94=\$5,00 cost per yard; 5,00 \times .14=70cts.gain; 5,00+,70=\$5,70. Ans.

(5)

 $150,25 \times .40 = $60,10 \text{ gain}; 150,25 \times .28 = $42,07 \text{ loss}; 60,10-42,07=$18,03 balance of gain.}$

(6)

144-36=108 gallons remains.

 $144 \times .45 = 64.80 cost ; $64.80 \times .10 = 6.48 gain ; 64.80 + 6.48 = \$71.28; $71.28 \div 108 = 0.66 per gallon .

(7)

5+3+2+40=50 per cent. to be gained. $3500\times1,20=\$4200$ cost; $4200\times.50=\$2100$ gain;

4200+2100=\$6300; $6300\div3500=$1,80$ per bushel.

(1)

425-348,50=\$76,50 whole gain; $76,50\div425$ =18, or 18 per cent.

(2)

 $.07\frac{1}{2}$ - .06 = .015 gain; $.015 \div .06$ = .25 gain per cent.

(3)

1.20 - .90 = .30; .30 \div .90 = .33; per cent. on the rye. 1.50 - 1.12; = .37; .375 \div 1.125 = .33; per cent. on the wheat.

(4)

20 x .18 = \$3,60 what it sold for per ream; \$3,60 - \$2 = \$1,60 gain per ream; 1,60 ÷ 2 = .80 gain per cent.

(5)

 $13cwt. \ 3qr. \ 14lb. = 13,89cwt.$, or 1389 pounds. $13,89 \times 8 = \$111,12 \cos t$; $1389 \times .10 = \$13\$,90$ what it sold for. 138,90 - 111,12 = \$27,78 whole gain. $27,78 \div 111,12 = .25$ gain per cent.

(.6)

45 T. 16cwt. 25lb.=45.8125 tons; 45,8125×75=\$3435,9375 cost; 45,8125×78,50 =\$3596,28125 what it sold for;

8596,28125 - \$3435,9375 = \$160,34375 whole gain; $160,34375 \div 3435,9375 = .046 + \text{gain per cent.}$

(7)

 $10 \div 1,25 = \$8 \text{ cost}$; 11,60 - 8 = \$3,60 whole gain. $3,60 \div 8 = .45 \text{ gain per cent.}$

(8)

 $25650 \times 19,20 \div 1000 = \$492,48$; $492,48 \div 1,20 = \$410,40$ cost. $25650 \times 15 \div 1000 = \$384,75$; 410,40 - 384,75 = \$25,65 loss.

(9)

 $3881,25 \div 1,125 = $3450 \text{ cost}; 3450 - 3277,50$ = \$172,50 whole loss; $172,50 \div 3450 = .05 \text{ loss per cent.}$

(10)

.66 \div 1,20=.55 cost; .77-.55=.22 gain on 116..22 \div .55 = .04 gain per cent.

(11)

 $5520 \times 50 = 2760 , what the corn sold for; $2760 \div .92 = 3000 , what it cost; $5520 \times .60 = 3312 ; 3312 - 3000 = \$312, whole gain; $312 \div 3000 = .10\frac{2}{5}$, gain per cent.

(12)

 $1412\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times .11 = \$466,125$; $466,125 \div 1,375 = \$339$, cost. $339 \times .50 = \$169,50$, gain; 339 + 169,50 = \$508,50. Ans.

INSURANCE.

(1)147674×.03 $\frac{1}{2}$ =\$5168,59. Ans.

(2)

 $47520 \times .005 = $237,60$. Ans. $47520 \times .00\frac{1}{3} = $158,40$. Ans.

(3)

 $16800 \times .015 = 252 . Ans. $16800 \times .0075 = 126 . An

(4)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24000 = \$12000; $12000 \times .025 = \$300$. Ans.

(5)

 $5640 \times .0075 = \$42,30$; $7560 \times .00625 = \$47,25$; 42,30 + 47,25 = \$89,55. Ans.

(6)

 $425 \times 15 \times .0075 = $47,8125$. Ans.

(7)

 $150 \times 63 \times .35 = $3307,50$, first cost; $150 \times 63 \times .50 = 4725 , selling price; $4725 \times .035 = $165,375$, insurance; 3307,50 + 165,375 = \$3472,875, whole cost; 4725 - 3472,875 = \$1252,125, gain. Ans.

(8) $3640 \times .045 = $163,80$. Ans.

(9)

 $12000 \times .0275 = \$330; 18500 \times .0325 = \$601,25; 330 + 601,25$ = \$931,25; 20450 + 25600 + 931,25 = \$46981,25;12000 + 18500 = \$30500; 46981,25 - 30500= \$16481,25, total loss.

(10)

 $5000 \times 10,50 = 52500 , value of the flour; $2887,50 \div 52500 = .05\frac{1}{2}$, per cent for insurance.

(11) $120 \div 7500 = .01\frac{3}{5}$ per cent.

(12)

225 × 40 × 3,50 = \$31500, cost of cloth; $$1323 \div 31500 = .04$ } per cent for insurance.

(13) 1320÷.055=\$24000. Ans.

(14)

51:.015=\$3400, value of storehouse; 126,45:.0225 =\$5620, "contents. \$9020, whole value of property insured.

(15)

 $275 \times 15 = \$4125$, value of pianos; $\$4125 \times .03 = \$123,75$, premium; $123,75 \times .03 = \$3,7125$, insurance on premium; 123,75+3,7125=\$127,4625, amount of insurance.

(16)

 $16750 \times .0175 = $293,125$, premium; 16750 + 293,125= \$17043,125, base and premium. LIFE INSURANCE.

$$(1)$$

8950×1,36÷100=\$121,72. Ans.

$$(2)$$

12500×1,86÷100=\$232,50. Ans.

$$(3)$$

\$15000 \times 1,75 \div 100 = \$262,50. Ans.

(4) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ per cent.=40 cents on \$100. $5000 \times 40 \div 100 = 20 . Ans.

(5)2000×4,91÷100=\$98,20. Ans.

(6)

4\frac{2}{2} per cent.=\frac{\$4,60}{20} premium on \frac{\$100}{100} \; \frac{1500}{4,60} \times 20 \\ \div 100=\frac{\$1380}{100} \; \frac{1500}{1500} - \frac{1380}{1380} \; \frac{\$120}{100} \tag{1.80}

(7)
\$1000 × 2,71 = \$271 annual premium.
\$271 paid at the beginning of the 1st year.
\$271 " " 2d "
\$271 " " 3d "
\$46,175 interest on \$271 2 years 6 months.
\$27,705 interest on \$271 for 1 year 6 months.
\$9,235 interest on \$271 for 6 months.
\$9,235 interest on \$271 for 6 months.
\$896,115; \$1000 - \$896,115 = \$103,885. Ans.

ENDOWMENTS AND TAXES.

$$(11)$$

 $(164,46 \times 250) \div 100 = $311,15$. Ans.

$$(2)$$

 $(210,53\times360)\div100=$757,908.$ Ans.

$$(3)$$

 $(188,83 \times 650) \div 100 = $1227,395$. Ans.

$$(4)$$

 $(376,84 \times 350) \div 100 = $1318,94$. Ans.

ANNUITIES.

$$(1)$$
 $12,821153 \times 550 = $7051,63415$. Ans.

$$(2)$$

860-25=\$835; 10,83777×835=\$9049,53795. Ans.

(3) 15,372451×1500=\$23058,6765. Ans.

$$(4)$$

1250-30=1220; 13,406164×1220=\$16355,52+. Ans.

(5)
$$27560 \div 12,550358 = $2195,95$$
; $2195,95 - 35 = $2160,90$. A.

TAXES.

(1)

 $350 \times 1,50 = 525 ; 1465,50 + 350,25 + 200,25 = \$2016; 2016 - 525 = \$1591; $1590 \div 318200 = .004 = \frac{2}{5}$ per cent.

(2)

 $98415 \times .25 = $24603,75$; 100406 - 24603,75 = \$75802,25; $75802,25 \div .002 = 37901125 . Ans.

(3)

 $56450 \times .25 = \$14112,50$ poll tax; 87467 - 14112,50=\\$73354,50; $73354,50 \div 4890300 = .015 = 1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $5400 \times .015 = \$81$; $81 + (.25 \times 5 = 1,25) = \$82,25$. Ans. $3760,50 \times .015 = \$56,4075$; 56,4075 + .50 = \$56,9075. Ans.

(4)

 $40 \times .50 = 20 ; 957,50 - 20 = \$937,50; $937,50 \div 125000$ = $.0075 = \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Ans.

 $2000 \times .0075 = 15 ; 15 + .50 = \$15,50. Ans.

(5)

 $5674,50 \div .975 = 5820 . Ans.

(6)

 $21346,75 \div .96 = $22236,197$ Ans.

(7)

4423,2475 ÷ .95 = \$4656,05 whole tax to be raised. 150 × .50 = \$75 poll tax; 4656,05 − 75 ⇒ \$4581,05 to be raised on taxable property.

 $4581,05 \div 916210 = .005$, or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Ans.

2100+3000=5100; $5100\times.005=\$25,50$; 25,50+1,50=\$27. Ans.

1275,50 \times .005 = \$6,3775; 6,3775 + .50 = \$6,8775 G's tax. A. 2456 \times .005 = \$12,28; 12,28 + .50 = \$12,78 H's tax. A

(8)

 $2850 \div 190000 = .015$, or $\frac{11}{2}$ per cent. Ans. $7500 \times .015 = \$112,50$. Ans. $1200 \times .015 = \$18$. Ans.

(9)

 $60 \times 6 = \$360$; 360 + 66 = \$426; 426 - 41,60 = \$384,40; $384,40 \div 7688 = .05$ tax per day; $148 \times .05 = \$7,40$. Ans. $184\frac{1}{2} \times .05 = \$9,225$. Ans.

CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS.

(3)

9cwt. 3qr. 24lb. = 999lb.; 999-146=853lb. 10cwt. 2qr. 12lb.=1062lb.; 1062-150=912lb. 11cwt. 1qr. 24lb.=1149lb.; 1149-158=991lb. 2756lb.=27.56cwt.

 $27.56 \times \$9,47 = \$260,9932$. Ans.

(4)

6cwt. 2qr. 14lb.=664lb.; 664—94=570lb. 9cwt. 1qr. 20lb.=945lb.; 945—100=845lb. 6cwt. 2qr. 22lb.=672lb.; 672—88=584lb. 7cwt. 2qr. 24lb.=774lb.; 774—89=685lb. 8cwt. 0qr. 13lb.=813lb.; 813—100=713lb.

 $3397 \times .21 = $713,37$. Ans.

(5)

 $9cwt.\ 3qr.\ 14lb. = 8.89cwt.;\ 8.89 \times 18 = 160.02cwt.;$ $160.02cwt. \times 16 = 2560,32lb. = 25.6032cwt.;\ 160.02 - 25,6032$ $= 134.4168cwt. = 6T.\ 14cwt.\ 1qr.\ 16,58lb.\ Ans.$ (6)

4 T. 3qr.=83.75cwt.; 83.75 × 20=1675lb.=16.75cwt.; 83.75-16.75=67cwt.=3 T. 7cwt. Ans.

(7)

7T. 11cwt. 3qr.=151.75cwt.; 151.75×12 =1821b.=18.21cwt.; 151.75-18.21=133.54cwt.; 133.54×2.31 =\$308,4774. Ans.

(8)

19cwt. 1qr. 24lb.=1949lb.; 1949-149=1800lb.=18cwt.; $18 \times 24.28 = 437.04 ;

12cwt. 3qr. 19lb.=1294lb.; 1294-49=1445lb.=12.45cwt. 12.45 × 28.56=\$355,572; 437,04+355,572=\$792,612. A.

(9)

10cwt. 1qr. 14lb.=10.39cwt.; $10.39 \times 17\frac{1}{4} = 179.2275$ cwt., or 17922.75lb.; 7+4=11lb.; 179.2275×11 = 1971.5025lb. draft and tare.

17922.75 - 1971.5027 = 15951.2475lb. = 159.512475cwt.; $159.512475 \times \$7,50 = \$1196,343 + Ans.$

(10)

3cwt. 3qr. 14lb.=3.89cwt; $3.89 \times 29 = 112.81cwt$, or 11281lb.; 8+4=12lb. draft and tare; $112.81 \times 12=1353,72$; 11281-1353,72=9927.28lb.=99,2728cwt; $99.2728 \times 7,50=744,546$. Ans.

(11)

4cwt. 3qr. 14lb.=4.89cwt.; 4 89×7=34.23cwt.; 34.23×7=239.61lb. draft; 8×7=56lb. tare; 239.61+56+99.75=395.36lb.; 3423-395.36=3027.64lb.=30.2764cwt.; 30.2764×8,45=\$255,835+. Ans.

(12)

22,50+12,49+5,11+1,31=\$41,41; 11cwt. 1qr. 15lb. =11.40cwt., or 1140lb.; $11.40\times11\frac{1}{5}=127.68lb$. tare; 1140-127.68=10.1232cwt.

 $41,41 \div 10.1232 civt. = $4,09 +$. Ans.

(13)

3cwt. 2qr. 14lb:=3.64cwt., or 364lb.; $3.64 \times 7 = 25.48cwt.$; $25.48 \times 21 = 535.08lb.$; $2548 - 535.08 = 2002,92 \times $6,25 = $125,18\frac{3}{2}$. Ans.

(14)

 $87 \times 47 = 4089 gal.$; $4089 \times 9 = 36801 lb.$; $36801 \div 11$ = 3345,5454 + tare; 36801 - 3345.5454 = 32455.4546 lb.= 324.55454 cwt. +; $324.554546 \times 1,19 = $386,219 + .$ Ans.

(15)

13cwt. 1qr. 12lb.=1337lb.; 1337×5=6685lb., or 66.85cwt.; $1\frac{1}{2}+5\frac{1}{2}=7lb.$; 66.85×7=467.95lb.; 6685-467.95 =6217.05lb. nett weight; 6217.05×.07 $\frac{1}{2}$ =\$466,278+. Ans.

(16)

 $450 \times 76 = 34200lb$.; $34200 \times .08 = 2736lb$. tare; 34200 - 2736 = 31464lb. nett weight; $31464 \times .10\frac{1}{2} = $3303,72$ cost; $3303,72 \times .33\frac{1}{3} = $1101,24$ whole gain; 3303,72 + 1101,24 = \$4404,96; $4404,96 \div 31464 = .14$ cents per pound, the selling price. Ans.

`(17)

 $176 \times 46\frac{1}{4} = 9140yd.$; $8140 \times 3,25 = 26455 ; $26455 \times .30$ = \$7936,50 duty. Ans.

(18)

 $54 T. 13 cwt. 3qr. 20lb.=54.6975 tons; 54.6975 \times 45$ =\$2461,3875 cost; 2461,3875 \times .33\frac{1}{3} = \$820,4625 duty. Ans.

(19)

3. \times 63=189gal.; 189 \times .02=3.78gal. leakage; 189-3,78=185.22gal.; 185.22 \times .35=\$64,827 cost; 64,827 \times .25=\$16,206+ duty. Ans.

(20)

 $140 \times 50 = 7000lb. = 70cwt.$; $70 \times 10 = 700lb.$ tare; 7000 = 6300lb.; $6300 \times .60 = 3780 cost; $3780 \times .40 = 1512 duty. Ans.

(21)

 $225 \times 160 = 36000 lb$; $36000 \times .02 = 720$ tare; 36000 - 720 = 35280 lb; $35280 \times .06 = 2116.80 cost; $2116.80 \times .20 = 423.36 duty. Ans.

(22)

 $275 \times 2\frac{3}{4} = 756,25 \text{ gal.}$; $756.25 \times .05 = 37.8125 \text{ tare}$; 756,25 = 37.8125 = 718.4375 gal.; $718.4375 \times .35 = \$251,453 + \text{ duty.}$ Ans.

(23)

 $175 \times 196 = 34300b$.; $34300 \times .15 = 5145b$. tare; 34300 - 5145 = 29155 nett weight: $29155 \times .05 = $1457,75$ duty. Ans.

(24)

2cwt. 2qr. 24lb.=2.74cut.; $2.74 \times 75 = 205.5$ cwt.; $205.5 \times .11$ =22.605 tare; 205.5 - 22.605 = 182.895cwt. nett weight; $18289.5 \times .01\frac{2}{8} = $342,928$; $342,928 \times .20$ =\$68,5856 duty. Ans.

EQUATION OF PAYMENTS.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(1) \\
200 \times 4 = & 800 \\
400 \times 10 = & 1000 \\
\underline{600 \times 16} = & \underline{9600} \\
1200 & 1200)11400(9mo. 15da. Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 800 \times 6 = 4800 \\ 600 \times 8 = 4800 \\ \underline{1000 \times 12} = \underline{12000} \\ \underline{2400})21600 (9mo. \ \textit{Ans.} \end{array}$$

$$(3)$$

$$750 \times 4 = 3000$$

$$1500 \times 6 = 7000$$

$$2250 \times 12 = 27000$$

$$4500)37000(8\frac{2}{3}mo. Ans.$$

$$(4)$$

$$240 \times 3 = 720$$

$$360 \times 5 = 1800$$

$$600 \times 10 = 6000$$

$$1200 \quad)8520(7mo. 3da. Ans.$$

$$(5)$$

$$960 \times 00 = 000$$

$$960 \times 6 = 5760$$

$$960 \times 7 = 6720$$

$$960 \times 12 = 11520$$

$$3840)24000 (61 mo. Ans.$$

```
(6)
150 \times 8 = 1200; 176 \times 8,50 = $1496; 200 \times 9 = $1800.
                 1200 \times 0 =
                 1496 \times 15 = 22440
                 1800 \times 40 = 72000
                 4496 )94440(21+ days. Ans.
                            (.7)
                 1000 \times 0 =
                 1200 \times 3 = 3600
                  800 \times 8 = 6400
                 1500 \times 10 = 15000
                  500 \times 12 = 6000
                 5000
                             )31000 (6mo. 6da. Ans.
                            (8)
                 200 \times 0 =
                 150 \times 31 = 4650
                 250 \times 45 = 11250
                           )15900(26\frac{1}{2}da. July 28th. Ans.
                 600
                           (9)
                   45 \times 00 =
                  100 \times 15 = 1500
                  576 \times 35 = 20160
                 1050 \times 61 = 64050
                            )85710(48,702 days.
                 1771
   It will fall due on the 19th of September. Ans.
```

(10)

days. days.

Bought April 1st, Due Dec. 1st, $4350 \times 00 = 0000$

June 5th,

" May 7th, " Jan. 7th, $3750 \times 37 = 138750$

Feb. 5th, $\underbrace{2550 \times 66}_{10650} = \underbrace{168300}_{306050(28\frac{155}{253}da}$

The whole would become due in $28\frac{155}{213}$ days from Dec. 1st, x on Dec. 30th.

days. days. Aug. 1st, 1857, $\$800 \times 00 = 00000$ Sept. 1st, " $\$700 \times 31 = 21700$ " 15th, " $\$900 \times 75 = 67500$ Oct. 25th, " $\$1000 \times 85 = 85000$ \$3400) $174200(51\frac{4}{17}da$.

The above bills would become due in $51\frac{4}{17}$ days from the time the first falls due, which is Aug. 1st, 1857; therefore, the equated time would be Sept. 22d, 1857. Ans.

days. days. 1st, 1855, $\$367,20 \times 00 =$ Jan. 28th, $$901,80 \times 27 = 24348,60$ Feb. 24th, $\$826,38 \times 54 = 44624,52$ Mar. 30th, $$854,88 \times 88 = 75229,44$ May 1st, $$396,50 \times 119 = 47183,50$)191386.06(57+da.\$3346,76

The equated time for the payment of the above bills would be something more than 57 days from the time the first becomes due, which is on May 1st, 1855, making the equated time June 28th, 1855. Ans.

ALLIGATION.

$$12 \begin{cases} 8 \\ 10 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

306)41.10(.131, A.

11b. at 8 cents; 11b. at 10 cents; 31b. at 14 cents.

$$60 \begin{cases} 40 \\ 65 \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{15} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$
4 pounds of each.

$$30 \begin{cases} 10 \\ 25 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{20} \\ \frac{1}{20} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{10} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
1 calf, 2 cows, 1 ox, 1 colt.

$$13 \begin{cases} 0\\14 \\ 15 \end{cases} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{13} & 1\\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 13 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 13 & 13 \\ 3 \text{ gallons of water.} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$8 \begin{cases} \frac{4}{6} \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{cases} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ 20 \text{ pounds of each kind.} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$10 \begin{cases} 7\\11\\12 \end{cases} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 2 & 1\\1 & 3 & 3\\ \frac{1}{2} & 3 & 3\\ 75\\75 \end{vmatrix}$$
75 pounds of each.

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$$8 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 36 \\ 24 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 36 \\ 24 \\ 12 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$$

36gal. at 7s., 24gal. at 7s 6d. and 9s. 6d., 12gal. at 9s.

$$7 egin{bmatrix} 5 \ 6 \ 8 \ 9 \ \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 22 \ 1 & 1 & 1 & 22 \ 1 & 1 & 1 & 22 \ 1 & 1 & 22 \ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1+1+1+1=4$$
; $88 \div 4=22$.

$$2\frac{1}{4} \begin{cases} 0 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \end{cases} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{4}{9} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{4}{9} \\ 4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 36 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 36 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 9 \\ 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 13\frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 9 \\ 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$2+9+3=14; 63 \div 14=4\frac{1}{2}.$$

Ans. 16 lambs, 12 sheep, 12 calves.

$$\begin{cases}
6 \\ 7 \\ 19
\end{cases}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 3 \\ 10
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 1 \\ 10
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 1 \\ 10
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 10
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 5 \\ 1
\end{vmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix}
1 \\ 4 \\ 4
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4; Ans. 4, 8 and 8.$$

EXCHANGE.

(1)8465 × .01 $\frac{1}{2}$ =\$126,975; 8465 + 126,975=\$8591,975. Ans.

(2)8746,50×.01 $\frac{1}{4}$ =\$109,33125; 8746,50-109,33125 =\$8637,168+. Ans.

(3) $9876,40 \times .01 = $98,764; 9876,40 - 98,764 = $9777,636.$ Ans.

(2) £36794.4375 \times .07 $\frac{3}{4}$ = £2851.5689 +; 36794.4375 + 2851.5689 =£39646.0064; 39646.0064 \times 4.44 $\frac{4}{3}$ = \$176204.4729 +. A.

(3) $\$67894,25 \div 4.84443 = £14014.909 + =£14014.18s. 2d.+.$

(4)

£1256.9375 \times .07 $\frac{1}{2}$ =£94.2703; 1256.9375+94.2703 =£1351.2078; 1351.2078 \times 4.44 $\frac{1}{2}$ =\$6005,368. Ans.

(5)

£364.9333 \times .08½ =£30.10699 + ; 364.9333 + 30.10699 =395.0402 ; 395.0402 \times 4.44½ =\$1755,734 + ; 1755,734 - 947,86 =\$807,874 + . Ans.

(2)

\$17326,274÷.186=93152.01+ francs; 93152.01-86978 =6174.01; 6174.01÷86978=.07 per cent. Ans.

(3)

 $18.6 \times .03 = .558$; 18.6 - .558 = 18.042 cents. $68097 \times 18.042 = \$12286,06$. Ans.

(4)

 $$16785,25 \times 5.04 = 84597$ francs 66 centimes. Ans.

(1)

 $35 \times .02 = .7$; 35 + .7 = 35.7 cents; $18649 \times 35.7 = $6657,693$.

(2)

 $3678 \times .34 = \$1250,52$. Ans.; 35 - 34 = .01; $.01 \div 35$ = .03 per cent. nearly, below par.

TONNAGE.

(1)

 $75 \times (\frac{3}{6} \text{ of } 20) \times 17 = 21420$; $21420 \div 95 = 225 \frac{9}{19} \text{ tons. } Ans.$

(2)

90ft. $\times 22$ ft. 7in. $\times 20$ ft. 6ft. = 41666 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.; 41666 $\frac{1}{4}$ ÷ 95 = 438 $\frac{45}{5}$ tons. Ans.

$$(\bar{3})$$

154ft. \times 30ft. 8in. \times 14ft. 8in. =69265 $\frac{7}{6}$ ft.; 69265 $\frac{7}{6}$ ÷95 =729 $\frac{9}{6}$ 55 tons. Ans.

(4)

 $25ft. 6in. \div 2 = 12ft. 9in.$ half the depth. 10ft. -15.3ft. = 87.7ft.; $87.7 \times 25.5 \times 12.75 = 28513.4825ft.$; $28513.4825 \div 95 = 300.14 + \text{ tons.}$ Ans.

(5)

34-4=30 feet.

 $125 \times 25.5 \times 30 = 95625 ft.$; $95625 \div 95 = 1006.57 + tons.$

INVOLUTION.

$$\begin{array}{c} (15) \\ (\frac{18}{14})^2 = \frac{169}{100} & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{84})^2 = \frac{1225}{1005} & Ans. \\ (17) \\ (\frac{18}{247})^2 = \frac{15625}{61005} & Ans. \\ (18) \\ (\frac{24}{5})^2 = (2.8)^2 = 7.84. & Ans. \\ (19) \\ (7\frac{5}{8})^2 = (7.625)^2 = 58.140625. & Ans. \\ (20) \\ (15\frac{9}{11})^2 = (\frac{174}{11})^2 = \frac{30276}{121} = 250\frac{26}{121}. & Ans. \\ (21) \\ (225\frac{9}{10})^2 = (225.9)^2 = 51030.81. & Ans. \\ (22) \\ (23) \\ (3) = 216. & Ans. \\ (24) \\ (72)^3 = 373248. & Ans. \\ (26) \\ (136)^3 = 2515456. & Ans. \\ (28) \\ (29) \\ 9^5 = 59049. & Ans. \\ (28) \\ (29) \\ 9^5 = 59049. & Ans. \\ (30) \\ (1.8)^4 = 10.4976. & Ans. \\ (32) \\ (32) \\ (45)^5 = .0184528125. & Ans. \\ (34) \\ (5)^3 = \frac{1215}{1215}. & Ans. \\ (35) \\ (\frac{3}{8})^4 = \frac{8105}{1005}. & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{8})^4 = \frac{8107}{1005}. & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{8}) = \frac{8105}{1215}. & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{8})^4 = \frac{8107}{1005}. & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{1005}) & \frac{1107}{1005}. & Ans. \\ (\frac{35}{1005}) & \frac{1107$$

$$(36)$$

$$(14\frac{2}{3})^{3} = (\frac{44}{4})^{3} = \frac{85 \cdot 184}{27} = 3154\frac{26}{27}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(37)$$

$$(38)$$

$$(2\frac{1}{4})^{5} = (\frac{9}{4})^{5} = 57\frac{681}{1024}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(39)$$

$$(24\frac{3}{5})^{3} = (24.6)^{3} = 14886.936. \quad Ans.$$

$$(40)$$

$$(.25)^{6} = .000244296875. \quad Ans.$$

$$(41)$$

$$(142.5)^{3} = 2893640.625. \quad Ans.$$

$$(42)$$

$$(3.205)^{2} = 10.272025. \quad Ans.$$

SQUARE ROOT.

$$\begin{array}{c} (11) \\ \sqrt{7994} = 89.409 +. \quad Ans. \\ (13) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}} = \sqrt{.875} = .93 +. \quad Ans. \\ (15) \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{46}} = \sqrt{.025} = .1581 +. \quad A. \\ (17) \\ \sqrt{.022201} = .149. \quad Ans. \\ (19) \\ \sqrt{196.425} = 14.015 +. \quad Ans. \\ (21) \\ \sqrt{\frac{28.09}{6241}} = \frac{53}{79}. \quad Ans. \\ (23) \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{15}} = \sqrt{08} = .2828 +. \quad Ans. \\ (25) \\ \sqrt{19000} = 137.84. \quad Ans. \\ (27) \\ \sqrt{5647.5225} = 75.15. \quad Ans. \\ (19) \\ (20) \\ \sqrt{135} = 11.618 +. \quad Ans. \\ (24) \\ \sqrt{135} = 11.618 +. \quad Ans. \\ (27) \\ \sqrt{160048.0036} = 400.06. \quad A. \\ (1) \\ (50)^2 - (40)^2 = 900; \\ \sqrt{900} = 30ft. \quad Ans. \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (48841) = 221 \text{ stones.} \\ \end{array}$$

(3)

 $810 \times 10 = 8100 \text{ sq. ft.}$ area of garden; $\sqrt{8100} = 90 \text{ ft.}$ length of one side; $90 \times 4 = 360 \text{ ft.}$ length of four sides; $360 \div 16\frac{1}{2} = 21\frac{9}{11}$ rods.

(4)

67.4. 2R.=10800sq. rd.; $10800 \div 3=3600$; $\sqrt{3600}=60$ rods wide; $60 \times 3=180$ rods long.

5

3200÷2=1600 number of trees in half the field. $\sqrt{1600}$ =40 number of trees in width.

40×2=80 number of trees in length.

 $(80-1) \times 12 = 948$ feet long;

 $948 \times 468 = 443664$ sq. ft.

 $(40-1) \times 12 = 468$ feet wide;

443664sq. ft = 10A. 0R. 29P. $168\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. area of the field.

(6) $(45)^2+(60)^2=5625$; $\sqrt{5625}=75ft$. Ans.

(7)(225)²-(180)²=18225; $\sqrt{18225}$ =135 feet high. Ans.

(8)

 $(65)^2-(49)^2=1824$; $\sqrt{1824}=42.708ft$.

 $(65)^2 - (39)^2 = 2704$; $\sqrt{2704} = 52$.

94.708ft. width of street.

(9)

 $(120)^2+(40)^2=16000$; $\sqrt{16000}=126.49+$; and since similar triangles have their like sides proportional.

 $120:126.49::63.245:66.66\frac{2}{3}$, the part proken off.

 $120-66.66\frac{2}{3}=5333\frac{1}{3}$, height of stump.



(10)

 $\sqrt{50}$ =7.0716 distance from corner to corner on the surface; $(7.0716)^2 + 5^2 = 75.0075 +$; $\sqrt{75.0075} = 8.66 + ft$. Ans.

(11)

 $10 \times 24 \times 2 = 480$; $14 \times 24 \times 2 = 672$ miles. $(480)^2 + (672)^2 = 681984$; $\sqrt{681984} = 825.8$ miles

(12)

10 acres = 1600 sq. rd.; $\sqrt{1600} = 40$ rd., one equal side of a puare; $40 \times 4 = 160$ rods will fence the square; $160 \times 2,50 = 400$, cost of fencing the square.

 $1600 \div 4 = 400$ sq. rd., one-fourth the area of the rectangle; $\sqrt{400} = 20$ rods, width of rectangle; $20 \times 4 = 80$ rods, length; $30 \times 2 + (20 \times 2) = 200$ rods will fence the rectangle; $200 \times 50 = 500 , cost of fencing the rectangle; 500 - 400 = \$100 ifference. Ans.

(13)

 $1:9::25^2:x^2=5625; \sqrt{5625}=75ft$. Ans.

(14)

120: 1500:: 8^2 : $x^2 = 800$; $\sqrt{800} = 28.28 + ft$. Ans.

(15)

400: 1600: $3^2: x^2=36; \sqrt{36}=6$ inches. Ans.

(16)

 $\frac{21}{\sqrt{509.295923}} + \frac{20.567}{2} + \frac{22.567}{2} + \frac{22.567}{2$

(17)

The grindstone is a cylinder whose base is either of the two side circles, and altitude the thickness of the stone. After the first third is ground off, the remainder is a cylinder whose altitude is the thickness of the stone, and base two-thirds that of the largest circle; and these cylinders having the same altitude, are to each other as their bases.

As two similar figures are to each other as the squares of their like dimensions, two circles are to each other as the squares of their diameters or radii; that is, the square of the radius of the second circle will be two-thirds the square of the largest radius, and the square of the radius of the inner circle will be one-third the square of the largest.

Then, $(24)^2=576$; $576\div 3=192sq$. in.; 576-192=384, the square of the middle radius; and $\sqrt{384}=19.595=$ the radius of what is left after the first has ground off his share; 24-19.595=4.405in, the thickness of the first share.

Also, 384-192=192; $\sqrt{192}=13.856in.+$, the inner radius; 19.595-18.856=5.739in., the thickness of the second share; and, 13.856, already found, is the thickness of the third share.

CUBE ROOT.

$$\begin{array}{c}
(1) & (2) \\
\sqrt[3]{1728} = 12. \quad Ans. & \sqrt[3]{117649} = 49. \quad Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$(3) & (4) \\
\sqrt[3]{46656} = 36. \quad Ans. & \sqrt[3]{15069223} = 247. \quad Ans.
\end{array}$$

$$(5) \ \sqrt[3]{5735339} = 179. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{48228544} = 364. \quad Ans.$$

$$(7) \ (8) \ \sqrt[3]{84604519} = 439. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{28991029248} = 3072. \quad Ans.$$

$$(1) \ (2) \ \sqrt[3]{8.343} = 2.026 +. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{1728.729} = 12.0014 +. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3) \ (4) \ \sqrt[3]{19683.46656} = 27,0001 +. \quad Ans.$$

$$(5) \ (6) \ \sqrt[3]{387420489} = .729 +. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{19683.46656} = 27,0001 +. \quad Ans.$$

$$(7) \ (8) \ \sqrt[3]{30066592} = .185 +. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{81.729} = 4.339 +. \quad Ans.$$

$$(1) \ (2) \ \sqrt[3]{3135} = \frac{4}{5}. \quad Ans. \qquad \sqrt[3]{3135} = \frac{7}{9}. \quad Ans.$$

$$(3) \ (4) \ \sqrt[3]{31343} = \sqrt[3]{106438} = \frac{22}{7} = 3\frac{1}{7}. \quad A. \qquad \sqrt[3]{91\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}. \quad Ans.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (5) \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{5}}, \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7}{8}. \quad Ans. \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{5}}, \frac{29}{625} = \frac{7}{25}. \quad Ans. \\ (7) \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{19683}{262144}} = \frac{27}{64}. \quad Ans. \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{13824}{42875}} = \frac{24}{35}. \quad Ans. \\ \end{array}$$

(5) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{5},\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{7}{8}$. Ans.

(9) (10)
$$\sqrt[3]{7\frac{6}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{55}{3}} = 1.97 + Ans.$$
 $\sqrt[3]{56\frac{3}{5}} = 3.83 + .$

(1)

 $\sqrt[3]{19683} = 27$ feet each way. Ans. •

(2)

 $\sqrt[3]{6859} = 19ft$, length of each side; $(19)^2 \times 6 = 2166sq$. ft, area of the whole surface.

(3)

 $\sqrt[3]{46656} = 36ft.$ long; $(36)^2 = 1296sq.ft.$, area of one side.

(4)

 $150 \times 31\frac{1}{2} = 4725 gal.$; $4725 \times 231 = 1091475 c.$ in. =631.640+ c. ft.; $\sqrt[3]{631.640} = 8.57 + ft.$, length of one side.

(5)

 $1500 \div 2 = 750bu$.; $750 \times 2150.4 = 1612800 c.in$.

=933.333333+ c. ft.; $\sqrt[4]{933.333333}$ + =9.77+ ft., length and breadth; 9.77×2=19.54+ feet high.

(6)

27 c. ft. \div 2=13.5 c. ft. = half a cubic yard; half a yard in length =1.5ft.; $(1.5)^3$ =3.375 c. ft.; 13.5-3.375 =10.125 c. ft. Ans.

(7)

\$911,25=91125 cents; $\sqrt[3]{91125}$ =45 cents, what he paid per yard; $91125 \div 45 = 2025$, whole number of yards.

(9)

 $(2.5)^3:5^3::8:x=64$ pounds. Ans.

(10)

14 x8=512 c. ft., contents of larger bin; e side of larger bin. (11)

 $.63:12^3::1:x=8$ globes. Ans.

(12)

 $1^3: (5.5)^3::8:x=$1331.$ Ans.

(13)

100: 800:: 6^3 : $x^3 = 1728$; $\sqrt[3]{1728} = 12in$. long. 100: 800:: 3^3 : $x^3 = 216$; $\sqrt[3]{216} = 6in$. wide. 100: 800:: $.5^3$: $x^3 = 1$; $\sqrt[3]{1} = 1in$. thick.

(14)

3: 24:: 12^3 : $x^3 = 13824$; $\sqrt[3]{13824} = 24 ft$. long.

 $3:24::10^3:x^3=8000; \sqrt[3]{8000}=20 ft.$ wide.

 $3:24:(4.5)^3:x^3=729;\sqrt[3]{729}=9ft.$ deep.

(15)

2:16::103: $x^3=8000$; $\sqrt[3]{8000}=20$ feet. Ans.

(16)

 6^3 =216 c. in.; 216÷4=54; 216-54=162; $\sqrt[3]{162}$ =5.45+, diameter of what remains after the first woman receives her share;

6-5.45=.54in, the first woman's share;

162-54 = 108; $\sqrt[3]{108} = 4.76 +$; 5.45-4.76 = .69in, what the second woman had;

108-54=54; $\sqrt[3]{54}$ =3.76+; 4.76third woman had;

 $\sqrt[3]{54}$ =3.76in., what the fourth w

ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.

$$(1)$$

 $(18-1)\times 5=85$; $85+4=89$. Ans.

$$(2)$$

 $(12-1) \times 20 = 220$; $300-220 = 80 . Ans.

$$(3)$$

 $(15-1)\times 14=196$; $196+200=$396$. Ans.

(4)

0=first term.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ = com. diff. $(35\frac{2}{3}-1) \times \frac{1}{2} = 17\frac{1}{3}$; $17\frac{1}{3}+0 = 17\frac{1}{3}rds$. A. $35\frac{2}{3} = \text{No.}$ of terms.

(5)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ = com. diff.; $\frac{1}{2} \times 99 = 49\frac{1}{2}$; $49\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 50$ last term;

100=No. terms; If he travel 300 feet to get the last, it will be 150 feet from his place of starting; 150-50=100 feet distance from the nearest. Ans. 200 feet.

(1)

The first term of the progression is 0, and there are 16 terms. 75-0=75; $75\div(16-1)=5$, com. diff.

$$(2)$$
 $26\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}=26$; 26 - $(14-1)=$ \$2, com. diff. Ans.

(3)

$$14\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{2}=12in.$$
; $12\div(17-1)=\frac{3}{4}in.$ com. diff. Ans.

$$(100+5)=105; 105\times26=2730.$$
 Ans.

$$(2)$$

 $(56-1)\times 4=220$; $220+6=226$ last term;
 $(226+6)\times 28=\$64,96$. Ans.

(3) $\frac{1}{4}$ = com. diff.; $(30-1)\times\frac{1}{4}=7\frac{1}{4}$; $30-7\frac{1}{4}=22\frac{3}{4}$ last term; $22\frac{3}{4}+30=52\frac{3}{4}$; $52\frac{3}{4}\times15=791\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Ans.

(4)

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ distance apart; $(1\frac{1}{4} \times 119) + 1\frac{1}{4} = 150$ distance from first to last stone. To fetch the first stone, he must travel $14\frac{1}{2}$ yards, and to fetch the last, 312 yards. $(312+14\frac{1}{2}) \times (120 \div 2) = 19290$ yards, the sum of all the terms.

 $19290yds.=10mi. 7fur. 27rd. 1\frac{1}{2}yd.$ Ans.

$$(1)$$

 $(500-.50)\div.09=5550$; $5550+1=5551bu$. Ans.

(2) • (33-15): $\frac{1}{2}=12$; 12+1=13, number of terms; (33+15)×(13:2)=312 miles, sum of all the terms.

(3) $(575-200)\div75=5$; 5+1=6, number of instalments. Ans.

GEOMETRICAL PROGRESSION.

(2) $5^8 \times 390625$; $390625 \times 8 = 3125000$. Ans.

$$(3)$$

 $(\frac{1}{3})^9 = \frac{1}{19683}; \frac{1}{19683} \times 729 = \frac{1}{37}.$ Ans.

$$(5)$$

 $(2)^5 \times 100 = $3200.$ Ans.

(6)

His capital will treble three times in twelve years; hence, 3 = ratio, and 3 = number of terms. $3^2 \times 2000 = \$18000$. Ans.

(7)

2 = ratio, and 16 = number of terms. $2^{15} = 32768 \text{ cents } = $327,68.$ Ans.

(1) $(78722 \times 3) - 4 = 236162 ; 236162 \div 2 = 118081.$ Ans.

(2) $1024-(4\times\frac{1}{2})=1022$; $1022\div(1-\frac{1}{2})=2044$. Ans.

(3)

4= ratio, and 12= number of terms.

 $4^{11} \times 2 = 8388608$, last term.

 (8388608×4) —2=33554430; 33554430÷(4-1) =\$11184810, last payment.

(4)

2 = ratio, and 32 = number of terms. $(2^{31} \times 2) - 1 = 4294967295 \text{ cents } = $42949672.95.$ Ans.

(5)

2= ratio, and 1 the first term; $2^{63} \times 1 = 9223372036854775808$, last term; $(9223372036854775808 \times 2) - 1$

=184467440737091551615 grains, sum of all the terms, which divided by 7680 gives 2401919801264264 pints, which reduced gives 37529996894754 bushels; this divided by 40 and 1000 gives 938249922 ships, and a small remainder,

ANALYSIS.

(24)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{12}$ of the ship, worth \$1736; $(1736 \div 5) \times 12$ = \$4166,40, value of the whole ship.

(25)

If he travel 1 hour a day, it will take him $(7\frac{1}{8} \times 14\frac{2}{3})$ days to perform the journey; if he travel $10\frac{6}{7}$ hours a day, it will take him as many days as $10\frac{6}{7}$ is contained times in $(7\frac{1}{8} \times 14\frac{2}{3})$ = $9\frac{5}{8}$ days.

2 \$ 44 4 \$ 57 8 77 8 77 9 days. Ans

(26)

 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{18}$; $1 - \frac{17}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$; then 2 feet is $\frac{1}{18}$ of the pole; 2 is $\frac{1}{18}$ of 18 times 2=36 feet. Ans.

(27)

 $1-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$ remainder; $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{20}$; $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{20}=\frac{8}{20}$; $1-\frac{8}{20}=\frac{12}{20}=\frac{3}{5}$; hence $\$1062=\frac{3}{5}$ of the whole sum; $(1062\div3)\times5=\$1770$, what he had at first.

(.28)

The first will fill $\frac{2}{15}$ of it in 1 hour, and the second $\frac{6}{25}$ of it in 1 hour; $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{6}{25} = \frac{25}{25}$, what both will fill in 1 hour.

It will take as many hours to fill the cistern as $\frac{28}{75}$ is contained times in 1; $1 \div \frac{28}{75} = 2\frac{19}{18}$ hours. Ans.

(29)

One yard will cost $\frac{1}{54}$ of \$9, and 26 yards, 26 times as much as one yard.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
3 & 4 & 9 & 13 \\
 & 26 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline
3 & 13,00 & 34,33 & Ans.
\end{array}$$

(30)

 $\begin{array}{c} (31) \\ 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{3}; \ 1\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}. \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \frac{9}{8} \\ \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$

5½ yards. Ans.

Ans.

(32)

7s. $6d.=\frac{15}{2}s.$; 3s. $9d.=\frac{15}{4}s.$ A 23A117

15

15

17

pounds. Ans.

(33)

3 pipes reduced to gallons multiplied by 2s. 9d. divided by 6s.=\$693.

(34)

165 yards multiplied by 2s. 6d. divided by 6s. will give the cost of the whole, which divided by 625 pounds will give 11 cents per pound.

25 25 62\$	165 11 5
100	11.00
	11 cents.

(35)

It will cost 4 times as much to keep 4 horses as to keep 1 horse, and 21 times as much for 3 weeks as for 1 day = \$56.

\$ | \frac{4}{10} \frac{2}{7} \\
\frac{5}{5} | \frac{21}{21} \]
| \$56. Ans.

(36)

 $10 \times 14 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ whole number of yards, which multiplied by 10s. 8d. and divided by 6s. will give \$2100.

6 2 8	10 14 45 15 32
	\$2100.

Ans.

(37)

Divide the cost of the sugar by the quantity of flour reduced to pounds, which will give $7\frac{1}{5}$ cents.

5 25 100	199 199 .12 2	
5	.36	
$0.07\frac{1}{5}$.		

(38)

Multiply the number of gallons in 2 hogsheads by 1s. 2d. and divide the product by 4s. 8d., which will give \$126.

56	2 63 4 14
	\$126.

Ans.

(39)

 $3\times24\frac{1}{2}$ =whole number of yards, which multiplied by 4s. 6d., and the product divided by 7s. 6d. gives \$44,10.

	\$44,10.	A.
10	441	
5 2 5 25	2	
. 9	9 、	
2	49	

3

(40.)

120 yards of cloth at 6s. 8d. per yard, will cost \$100; and 76 bushels of rye at 4s. 6d. is worth \$57; 100-57=\$43.

(41)

 $21 \times 41 \times 1,75 = \$1506,75$ what he sold the cloth for; 1506,75 - 1260 = \$246,75 gain. Ans.

(42)

Since the hour and minute hands are together at 12, and the minute hand passes the hour hand 11 times before they are together again at 12, the minute hand will be with, and pass the hour hand between 5 and 6 in $\frac{5}{11}$ of 12 hours; $\frac{5}{11}$ of 12= $\frac{5}{11}hr.=5hr.27m.16\frac{4}{11}sec.$ Ans.

(43)

 $(18 \times 15) \div 9 = 30$ sq. yd., area of the floor; $30 \div \frac{3}{4} = 40$ yd. A.

(44)

To build the house in 1 month would require 5 times as many hours labor per day as to build it in 5 months; and $\frac{1}{6}$ as many hours per day to build it in 6 months as in 1 month; (5×12) $\div 6 = 10$ hours per day. Ans.

(45)

B and C do $\frac{1}{12}$ of the work in 1 day; A, B and C $\frac{1}{9}$; $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{12}$ = $\frac{1}{36}$ what A will do alone in 1 day; it will take A as many days to do the whole work as $\frac{1}{36}$ is contained times in 1; 1: $\frac{1}{36} = 36$ days. Ans.

(46)

A can mow $\frac{1}{3}$ of the field in 1 day; B $\frac{1}{4}$, and C $\frac{1}{5}$ of it; A, B and C can mow $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{47}{60}$ in 1 day; $1 \div \frac{47}{60} = 1\frac{13}{47}$ days, the time it will take the three to mow it.

(47)

3+5+7+9=24; The whole must be divided into 24 parts, of which the first must have 3, the second 5, the third 7, and the fourth 9. $480 \div 24 = 20$; $20 \times 3 = 60$, the first; $20 \times 5 = 100$, the second; $20 \times 7 = 140$, the third; $20 \times 9 = 180$, the fourth.

(48)

A square foot is equal to 144 square inches; the area divided by one dimension will give the other. $144 \div 8\frac{4}{7} = 16\frac{4}{5}in$. Ans.

(49)

At the end of 3 months there would be provision enough for 1800 men 9 months, but being reinforced by 600 men, the provision would last 2400 men but $\frac{3}{4}$ of 9 months, or $6\frac{3}{4}$ months, and at the end of 4 months from this time there will be provision enough for 2400 men $2\frac{3}{4}$ months; but being reinforced by 400 men, it would last 2800 men but $\frac{6}{4}$ of $2\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{5}{14}$ months.

(50)

 $117\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \$411,25$, cost of broadcloth; 488,80-411,25 = \$77,55, cost of baize; $\frac{11}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$ as much baize as broadcloth; $\frac{1}{10}$ of $117\frac{1}{2} = 35.25$ yards of baize; $77,55 \div 35.25 = \$2,20$ per yard for the baize.

(51)

 $40 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 140cwt$; $10 \times 12 = 120cwt$.; The freight of 1cwt. would be $\frac{1}{140}$ as much as of 140cwt., and for 1 mile $\frac{1}{150}$ as much as for 150 miles; the freight of 120cwt. would be 120 times as much as for 1cwt., and for 50 miles 50 times as much as for 1 mile.

(52)

If 70 oranges are worth 84 lemons, 50 oranges or 1 pound are worth $\frac{50}{10}$ of 84 $\frac{10}{10}$ lemons, which are 60 lemons, worth 60 times 2 cents, or \$1,20, value of 1 pound of tea.

(53)

\$1,18 $\frac{2}{3}$, amount of \$1 for 2yr. 8mo. at 7 per cent.; \$500 \div 1,18 $\frac{2}{3}$ =\$421,348+, present value; 500-421,348=\$78,652+ discount. Ans.

(54)

The interest on \$1 for $4\frac{1}{2}$ years would be \$91,125 \div 225=\$0,405, and for 1 year it would be .405 \div 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ =\$0.09; the interest on \$640 for 1 year would be $640 \times .09 = $57,60$, and for $2\frac{1}{4}$ years it would be $57,60 \times 2\frac{1}{4} = $129,60$. Ans.

(55)

 $1000 \times 1.75 = \$1750$, cash value; $1000 \times 1.80 = \$1800$, time value; the amount of \$1750 for 90 days, at 7 per cent., would be \$1780.625; 1800 - 1780.625 = \$19.375. Most advantageous to sell on time.

(56)

 $1575 \div 1,045 = $1507,177 +$, cash value of the goods. 1800 - 1507,177 = \$292,823 gain. Ans.

(57)

Let 1 represent C's, then $\frac{5}{6}$ would equal B's, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{8}$ would equal A's; $1 + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{24}{24} + \frac{20}{24} + \frac{15}{24} = \frac{59}{24}$, therefore they are all to have 59 shares, of which A is to have 15, B 20, and C 24; \$482,62÷59=\$8,18; $8,18 \times 15 = \$122,70$ A's; $8,18 \times 20 = \$163,60$ B's; $8,18 \times 24 = \$196,32$ C's.

(58)

 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$, what A and B had; $1 - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{1}{20}$ remainder, what C and D had; now if C had 5 as often as D 6, then C had $\frac{5}{11}$ and D $\frac{6}{11}$ of $\frac{1}{20}$, which gives C $\frac{1}{4}$ and D $\frac{3}{10}$ of the whole. Then A must have $\frac{1}{4}$, B $\frac{1}{5}$, C $\frac{1}{4}$, and D $\frac{3}{10}$ of \$9268,60=\$2317,15 A's; \$1853,72 B's; \$2317,15 C's; \$2780,58 D's.

(59)

5+5+7+8=25 parts all would pay; therefore, A paid $\frac{5}{25}$ of \$475,50=\$95,10; B $\frac{5}{25}$ =\$95,10; C $\frac{7}{25}$ =\$133,14, and D $\frac{8}{25}$ =\$152,16.

(60)

 $1000 \times 16 \times 35 = 56000$ ounces, whole amount of bread; 1000 + 400 = 1400 men; $56000 \div 1400 = 400$ ounces for 1 man 56 days; $400 \div 56 = 7\frac{1}{7}$ ounces per day.

(61)

The first will fill $\frac{1}{10}$ of it in 1 day; the second $\frac{1}{16}$ in 1 day; the third will empty $\frac{1}{20}$ of it in 1 day; $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{13}{80}$ that both will fill in 1 day; $\frac{1}{80} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{9}{80}$, what will remain in; $1 \div \frac{9}{80} = \frac{88}{9}$ days to fill it

(62)

 $536 \div 2 = 268$ yards distance between them; $34 \div 3 = 11\frac{1}{3}$ yards, the distance B goes in a minute; $11\frac{1}{3} - 11 = \frac{1}{3}$ yards what B gains upon A in 1 minute. It will take him as many minutes to gain 268 yards, or to overtake A, as $\frac{1}{3}$ is contained times in 268, which will be 804 minutes, and as he travels $11\frac{1}{3}$ yards per minute in 804 minutes, he will travel 804 times $11\frac{1}{3} = 9112$ yards; $9112 \div 536 = 17$ times around the wood.

(63)

One man can do $\frac{1}{10}$ of the work in 1 day, the other $\frac{1}{16}$, and the boy $\frac{1}{20}$; $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{17}{80}$, and it will take them as many days to do the whole as $\frac{17}{80}$ is contained times in 1; $1 - \frac{17}{80} = 4\frac{17}{27}$ days.

(64)

\$150 for 3 months is the same as \$1 for 450 months; \$175 for 6 months, the same as \$1 for 1050 months; \$175 for 8 months; the same as \$1 for 1400: 450+1050+1400=2900 months; \$500 would require $\frac{1}{500}$ as much time as \$1; 29000. $\div 500=5mo.\ 24da.$ Ans.

$$\begin{array}{c}
42 \\
270 \\
8\frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
63 \\
11\frac{1}{3}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
11\frac{1}{3}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}$$

(67)

The interest on the bond and mortgage being paid annually, the first settlement is made July 1st, 1855.

The interest is then computed on the bond and mortgage, and also on the several sums that have been drawn out and paid for stocks, and the difference in the amounts will show what is then due on the bond and mortgage.

Sept. 1st, 1854, 10 shares at 115=\$1150 on interest 10 mo.

Nov. 1st " 8 " 98=\$ 784 " " 8 "

April 1st 1855, 5 " 98=\$ 490 " " 3 "

Amount of \$1150 for 10 months, \$1217,083+

" \$ 784 for 8 " 820,586+

" \$ 490 for 3 " 498,575+

Cost of stocks, July 1st, 1855=\$2536,244+

Amount of bond and mortgage, July 1st, 1855,

Amount due on mortgage, \$138,755=

Amount of dividend on \$1934, made	Feb.	1st,	
1855, with interest to the time of final s	ettlen	ient,	
Jan. 1st, 1856=	-	-	\$ 82,373
Amount of dividend on \$2424, made	Aug.	1st,	
1855, with interest to Jan. 1st, 1856,	-	-	\$99,792
Amount of dividends, with interest,	-	-	\$182,165

Amount of \$138,755, from July 1st, 1855, to Jan. 1st, 1856, \$143,612; $99 \times 23 = \$2277$, what he sold the stocks for; 2277 + 182,165 + 143,612 = \$2602,777, the amount he would have, Jan. 1st, 1856, by investing in stocks; \$2675, the amount he would have on bond and mortgage; \$62,223 + difference, and more profitable in bond and mortgage.

(68)

He receives 91 cents on a dollar, after deducting for taxes and repairs; therefore, \$3014,30 must be 91 per cent. of what he first receives; 3014,30 ÷ .91 = \$3312,417 +. Ans.

(69)

 $$16,50 \div 165 = .10$ cents, the cost per pound; $36 \times .10 =$ \$3,60, the cost of 36 pounds; $390 \times .10 =$ \$39, what he must sell 390 pounds for to get the cost; \$390 + 3,60 = \$42,60, what he must sell it for to gain the price of 36 pounds.

(70)

\$406:10=40.6 cubic yards, the volume; the volume of a body, divided by any two dimensions, will give the third; $(40.6 \div 14.5) \div 7 = 4yd$. the height.

(71)

7-5=2 miles, what he gains in 1 hour; it will take him as many hours to gain 40 miles as 2 is contained times in 40=20 hours; $20 \times 7=140$ miles that he must travel.

(72)

The first family was equivalent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ grown persons, and the second to 9; $4\frac{1}{2}$ persons in 2 weeks would consume as much as 1 person in 9 weeks, and 9 persons in 3 weeks as much as 1 person in 27 weeks; both families would consume the same as 1 person in 36 weeks; therefore, the first must pay $\frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2; and the second $\frac{27}{36} = \frac{3}{4}$ of 8 = 6.

(73)

33A. 2R. 16P.=\$3.6A.; $33.6\times125=$4200$, value of the land; $4200\div42=100$ thousand feet of lumber.

(74)

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres reduced to feet equals 108900 square feet; 100×50 = 5000 square feet; $108900 \div 5000 = 21\frac{39}{50}$ lots.

(75)

 $$150 \pm .0375 = 4000 , the amount insured, including premium of \$150, and \$25 besides; 150+25=\$175; 4000-175=\$3825, value of the goods.

(76)

5000 × .96 = \$4800, cash value of the rye; the amount of \$4800 for 2 months, at 7 per cent., would be \$4856; 5000 — 4856 ± \$144 more advantageous to borrow the money and pay cash.

(77)

 $\frac{1}{6}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$; $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{0}$ of the capital; \$25000 - 5000 = 20000, the par value of $\frac{5}{9}$ the whole capital; $(20000 \div 5) \times 9 = \36000 , the whole capital.

(78)

3ft. 5in.=41in.; 2ft. 6in.=30in.; 6ft.=72in.; $41\times30\times72=88560$ cubic inches = the volume of the bin; 88560, divided by 2150,4. the number of cubic inches in a bushel, gives 41.13+ bushels.

(79)

The perpendicular line would divide the given triangle into two right-angled triangles, with the perpendicular 45ft. common, and the hypothenuse of one 75ft., and the hypothenuse of the other 90ft.; to find the base of each, the sum of which will be the required side of the given triangle; $(75)^2-(45)^2=3600$; $\sqrt{3600}=60$ ft.; $(90)^2-(45)^2=60$ 75; $\sqrt{6075}=77.942$ ft; 77.942+60=137.942+ft. Ans.

(80)

It will take the first 90 days to travel 2160 miles; the second 80 days, and the third 72 days; therefore, the second must leave 10 days after the first, and the third, 8 days after the second, or 18 days after the first.

(81)

The house did not give a profit of \$420 by \$130; 420-130 = \$290, actual profit; 7180-290=\$6890, the purchase price.

· (82)

The two companies consisted of 47 men; thence, the first cleared $\frac{25}{47}$, and the second $\frac{22}{47}$ of of 188 acres, or the first cleared 100 acres, and the second 88 acres; as the first company contained 3 more men than the second, \$84 must be $\frac{3}{47}$ of the whole cost of clearing; $(84 \div 3) \times 47 = \1316 , whole cost; $1316 \div 188 = \$7$ per acre, cost of clearing.

(83)

Find the equated time from the time the first note falls due.

days.

Due Feb. 12th, 1856, $100 \times 0 = 00000$

" March 12th, " 400×28=11200

" April 1st, " $\frac{300 \times 48 = 14400}{800}$ days.

The average time would be 32 days from Feb. 12, 1856, or on the 16th day of March.

(84)

 $32 \times 25 \times 144 = 115200 sq.$ in., area of the floor; $15 \times 15 = 225 sq.$ in., area of a slab; $115200 \div 225 = 516\frac{4}{9}$ slabs; $(32 \times 25) \div 9 = 88\frac{8}{9} sq.$ yd., area of floor; $88\frac{8}{9} \times 3,40 = \$302,22\frac{2}{9}$, whole cost.

(85)

500+425+300+250+175=\$1650, amount of bequests.

1650 : 500 : : 1155 : x=\$350 A's. 1650 : 425 : : 1155 : x=\$297,50 B's. 1650 : 300 : : 1155 : x=\$210 C's. 1650 : 250 : : 1155 : x=\$175 D's. 1650 : 175 : : 1155 : x=\$122,50 E's.

(86)

If 27lb. of soap is worth 18lb. of sugar, 18 | 27 8 1lb. of sugar is worth $\frac{1}{18}$ of $27 = \frac{27}{18}lb$. of sugar is worth 48 soap; 48lb. of sugar will be worth 48 times as much; $\frac{27}{18} \times 48 = 72lb$. of soap, or 14lb. of coffee; 1lb. of coffee will be

worth $\frac{1}{14}$ of 72lb. of soap = $\frac{36}{7}lb$. of soap, and 7lb. of coffee will be worth 7 times $\frac{36}{7}$ = 36lb. of soap, or 3lb. of tea; 1lb. of tea will be worth $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36lb. of soap = 12lb, and 6lb. of tea will be worth 6 times 12 = 72lb. of soap.

(87)

Let 1 or $\frac{5}{5}$ represent the time to midnight, then $\frac{4}{5}$ will represent the time past noon, and $\frac{5}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$ the whole time from noon to midnight; if 12 hours be $\frac{9}{5}$, $\frac{1}{9}$ of 12 hours would be $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{9}$ of $12 = 1\frac{1}{3}$ hours, $\frac{4}{5}$ of the time past noon would be 4 times $1\frac{1}{5}hr$. $= 5\frac{1}{3}hr$. = 5 o'clock and 20 minutes, P. M.

(88)

1 yard in length will cost $\frac{3}{4}$ as much as $\frac{3}{4}yd$., and 1 yard in width $\frac{8}{7}$ as much as $\frac{7}{8}yd$. wide; $\frac{5}{8}$ of a yard will cost $\frac{5}{8}$ as much as 1 yard in length, and $1\frac{3}{4}yd$. wide $\frac{7}{4}$ as much as 1 yard wide.

(89)

If he had bought all turkeys they would have cost him \$66; but as he paid only \$51,60, he saved \$14,40 by buying a part chickens; and as he would save the difference between \$1,10 and 50 cents in buying 1 chicken, so he must buy as many chickens as 60 cents is contained times in \$14,40=24 chickens; 60-24=36 turkeys.

(90)

. 6+4+3=13 shillings, what he paid to them for 1 day's work; for 104 shillings he could employ them as many days as 13 is contained times in 104=8 days. Ans.

(91)

5+6+7=\$18; then the first must have $\frac{5}{18}$, the second $\frac{6}{18}$, and the third $\frac{7}{18}$ of \$6471: hence, \$1797,50, the first; \$2157, the second; and \$2516,50, the third.

(92)

1600+300=\$1900, whole stock and gain. Now, the gain of the first will bear the same relation to the whole gain as his stock and gain do to the whole stock and gain—or 1900: 1140:300:x=\$180, the gain of the first; 1140-180=\$960, the stock of the first; 1600-960=\$640, the stock of the second; and 300-180=\$120, the gain of the second.

$$(93)$$

 $(3 \div 4.45) \times 75.75 = 49.945 + \text{ feet.}$ Ans.

(94)

A can do $\frac{1}{3}$ of the work in 1 week; if B can do 3 times as much in 8 weeks, he can do A's work in $\frac{8}{3}$ of a week, and in 1 week $\frac{3}{8}$ of it; if C can do 5 times as much in 12 weeks, he can do A's work in $\frac{12}{5}$ of a week, and in 1 week $\frac{5}{12}$ of it; $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{27}{2} \frac{4}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$ what all will do in 1 week; since they can do $\frac{9}{8}$ of the work in 1 week, they will do $\frac{1}{8}$ of the work in $\frac{1}{9}$ of 1 week, and to do the whole or $\frac{8}{8}$ will require 8 times $\frac{1}{9}$ of 1 week $= \frac{8}{9}$ of a week. Ans.

(95)

 $11\frac{1}{2}\times4=46mi$.; the first is 46mi. in advance when the second passes the point; $17\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2}=6$ miles, the second gains upon the first in 1 hour; it will require as many hours to overtake him as 6 is contained times in $46=7\frac{2}{3}$ hours; $7\frac{2}{3}+4=11\frac{2}{3}$ hours, the first will travel; $11\frac{1}{2}\times11\frac{2}{3}=134\frac{1}{6}$ miles, the distance the first will travel.

(96)

120+400+100=\$620, whole gain; the whole gain will be to each one's gain, as the whole stock multiplied by the time, is to each one's stock multiplied by the time it was in trade, which, divided by the time, will give the original stock.

620: 120:: (1600 × 6): x = \$1858,064+;

1858,0640÷6=\$ 309,677+ A's.
620: 400:: (1600 × 12): x = \$12387,096+;
12387,096÷12=\$1032,258+ B's.
620: 100:: (1600 × 15): x = \$ 3870,967+;
3870,967÷15=\$ 258,064+ C's.

Proof,

(97)

First find the number of days that it would take each to travel around it, by dividing the circumference by the number of miles each travels per day; it would take A $12\frac{1}{6}$, B $7\frac{3}{10}$, and C $4\frac{9}{16}$ days; find the least common multiple of these three numbers, which will be the time that they will all be together again, which is $36\frac{1}{2}$ days. Ans.

(98)

 $(2)^3 \times 1728 = 13824$ c. in., volume of the cube; 13824 less 10 per cent. = 12441.6 c. in., to be drawn into wire; $(\frac{1}{8})^2 \times 7854 = .0122656$, area of the base of the cylinder of wire; 12441.6 \div .0122656 = 1013533.78 + inches, length of wire = 84461.14 feet.

(99)

\$10000 at 6 per cent. yields \$600. Sold out at 65 per cent., giving \$6500: this, invested at 821 per cent., gives 6500. 825 = \$7878,787, the interest on which, at 5 per cent., is \$393,939; hence, the difference, \$206,061, is in favor of the 1st investment.

(100)

 $46\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 2\frac{3}{5} = 967.2c$. yd., what would take one boat through; 365 - (52 + 8) = 305 days in the year; 40 + 40 = 80 boats per day; $967.2 \times 80 \times 305 = 23599680$ c. yd. Ans.

(101)

 $365 \times 22 \times 64 = \513920 , whole amount of tolls; $22 \times 5 \times 66 = \7260 , expenses; 513920 - 7260 = \$506660, whole tolls; 506600 - 200000 = 305660; $305660 \div 66 = \$4646,363$. Ans.

(102)

mo.	-
$60 \times 48 = 2880$	$600 \times 48 = 28800$
$800 \times 43 = 34400$	$1800 \times 42 = 75600$
37280 1st.	104400 2d.
$400 \times 48 = 19200$	$900 \times 40 = 36000$
$500 \times 42 = 21000$	$900 \times 34 = 30600$
$500 \times 36 = 18000$	$900 \times 28 = 25200$
$500 \times 30 = 15000$	$900 \times 22 = 19800$
$500 \times 24 = 12000$	$900 \times 16 = 14400$
$500 \times 18 = 9000$	$900 \times 10 = 9000$
$500 \times 12 = 6000$	$900 \times 4 = 3600$
$500 \times 6 = 3000$	138600 4th.
103200 3d.	
$800 \times 48 = 38400$	37280
$800 \times 36 = 28800$	104400
$800 \times 24 = 19200$	103200
$800 \times 12 = 9600$	138600
96000 5th.	96000
	479480 whole stock.

479480: 37280::20000:x=\$1555,017+1st. 479480:104400::20000:x=\$4354,717+2d. 479480:103200::20000:x=\$4304,663+3d. 479480:138600::20000:x=\$5781,263+4th. 479480:96000::20000:x=\$4004,338+5th.

(103)

44+49=93, the number of men it would require to increase the square by 1 man on a side; deducting 1 for the man occupying the corner, and dividing by 2 we have the number of men on one side of the square; (93-1)-2=46; (46)²=2116 = the number of men in the square first formed; 2116+44=2160 men in the army.

(104)

 $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{60}$, $\frac{1}{60}$, $\frac{12}{60}$; then \$100 must be divided into 47 shares, of which A has 20, B 15, and C 12, or $\frac{20}{47}$, $\frac{15}{47}$, and $\frac{12}{47}$ of \$100; but by C's death, A and B's shares are increased in the ratio of 20 to 15, so that A's share will be increased by $\frac{20}{35}$ of $\frac{12}{47}$, which added to $\frac{20}{47} = \frac{188}{329}$; and B's will be increased by $\frac{15}{35}$ of $\frac{12}{47}$, which added to $\frac{15}{47} = \frac{141}{329}$, giving A \$57,142, and B \$42,857.

(105)

When she left the last place she had \$3, which was $\frac{1}{2}$ a dollar less than $\frac{1}{2}$ she had when she came to the last place; then, $3\frac{1}{2}$ is one-half of 2 times $3\frac{1}{2} = \$7$, what she had when she left the second place, which was $\frac{1}{2}$ a dollar less than $\frac{1}{2}$ she had when she came to the second place; then $7\frac{1}{2}$ is one-half of 2 times $7\frac{1}{2} = \$15$, what she had when she left the first place, which was $\frac{1}{2}$ a dollar less than $\frac{1}{2}$ she had when she came to the first place; then $15\frac{1}{2}$ is one-half of 2 times $15\frac{1}{2} = \$31$, what she started with.

(106)

Let 1 denote the quantity of fluid discharged by the first pipe in 4 hours, then $\frac{1}{4}$ will be the quantity discharged in 1 hour; but the quantities discharged are as the areas of their sections, and therefore as the squares of their diameters; hence,

 $6^2: 3^2: : \frac{1}{4}: x = \frac{1}{16}$, what 1 of the smaller pipes will discharge in 1 hour; 4 pipes will discharge 4 times as much $= \frac{1}{4}$; therefore the 4 smaller pipes will discharge as much in 1 hour as the larger; and to discharge 2 times as much in 4 hours, would require $4 \times 2 = 8$ hours. Ans.

$$(107)$$

 $(370-40)\div(12-1)=$30$, common difference.
 $(370+40)\times 6=$2460$, whole cost.

(108)

297,60+321,92+375,83+402,50=\$1397,85, but as the amount each paid is named 3 times, $1397,85\div3=\$465,95$, the actual sum paid by the 4 persons; subtracting what any three paid from the whole amount, and the remainder will be what the fourth paid.

$$465,95-321,92=\$144,03$$
, A's. $465,95-375,83=\$90,12$, B's. $465,95-402,50=\$63,45$, C's. $465,95-297,60=\$168,35$ D's.

(109)
£3000 at
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 per cent.=\$14333,333
£3000 at par = 13333,333

The premium = diff. \$1000

What amount of 4 months' receivables (including grace) must be sold when the rate of discount is 12 per cent. to pay for \$14333,33 worth of Exchange?

The interest of \$1.00 for 4mo. 3da. at 12 per cent. = .041; and 1.00 - .041 = .959. Then, .959 : 1.00 : : 14333,33 : 14946,02 = amount of receivables used in the transaction.

2d. What is the amount and rate of premium when the notes for it, are at 6 months, and 10 per cent. discount?

First, $.0508\frac{1}{3}$ = interest on \$1.00 for 6mo. 3da. at 10 per cent., and \$1.00 - $.0508\frac{1}{3}$ = .9491 $\frac{2}{3}$; hence, we have 1.00: .9491 $\frac{2}{3}$: 14946,02: \$14186,264 = what must be paid for £3000 at the required premium; and 14186,264 - 13333,333 = \$852,931 = the required premium. Now, as \$1000 constituted the premium when the rate was $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., it is evident that when the premium is less, the rate of that premium will also be less. Therefore, 1000:852,931:.075:.06397 = the required rate.

(110)

$$15000 \div 3 = \$5000$$
, equal payment.
 $5000 \div 1,02\frac{1}{3} = \$4885,9934 + \text{ present value.}$
 $5000 \div 1,035 = \$4830,9178 + \text{""}$
 $5000 \div 1,0525 = \$4750,5938 + \text{""}$
 $\$14467,505 \text{ present value of purchase.}$

(112)

The eggs cost $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent each, and were sold for $\frac{4}{5}$ of a cent each; $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$, the gain on 1 egg; $4 - \frac{1}{20} = 80$ eggs, the number sold.

ANALYSIS.

 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} + 5 + 4$ must equal the whole length of life; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{75}{84}$, then 9 years must make up the whole

 $1 - \frac{75}{84} = \frac{9}{84}$, or the 9 years of his life, from which we readily find his age to be 84 years.

(114)

Find the volume of two cylinders, each 40 feet in length, and one 6ft. 6in. in diameter, and the other 3ft. 6in., and the difference in volume will be the contents of the wall.

6ft. 6in. =78in.; $(78)^2 \times .7854 = 4778.3736sq$. in. surface; $4778.3736 \times 480in$. =2293619.328 c. in.; 2293619.328 \div 1728 =1327.326 c. ft.; 3ft. 6in. =42; $(42)^2 \times .7854 = 1385.4456$ sq. in. surface.

 $1385.4445 \times 480in. = 665013.888 c. in.$; $665013.888 \div 1728 = 384.2672 + c.ft.$; $\cdot 1327.326 - 384.2672 = 943.0587 + c.ft.$; contents of the wall.

(115)

100 links =1 chain; 16 links = $\frac{16}{100}$ chain. 42.16 × 37 = 1559.92 sq. ch. =155.992 acres =155 A. 3 R. 38.72 P. Ans.

(116)

A, B and C did $\frac{4}{10}$ of the work in 4 days, B and C $\frac{3}{10}$ in 5 days, and C $\frac{3}{10}$ in 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ days. In 1 day C will do $\frac{2}{75}$ of the work, and it will take him as many days to do the whole work as $\frac{2}{75}$ is contained times in 1, which is $37\frac{1}{2}$ days.

B and C can do $\frac{3}{50}$ of the work in 1 day, $\frac{3}{50} - \frac{2}{75} = \frac{1}{30}$ what B can do alone in 1 day, and it will take him as many days to do the whole work as $\frac{3}{10}$ is contained times in 1, which is 30 days.

A, B and C can do $\frac{1}{10}$ of the work in 1 day; $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{50} = \frac{2}{50}$ what A can do in 1 day, and it will take him as many days to do the whole work as $\frac{2}{50}$ is contained times in 1, which is 25 days. Then it will take A 25 days, B 30 days, and C 37½ days.

(117)

Find the present worth of \$1 for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, giving \$0.93457943+, \$0.87719298+, 0.82644628+, \$0.78125, \$0.74074074+; the sum of these will be \$4,16020943+, which is the amount to be divided in such a manner that the quotients shall denote the parts of \$1 of the principal, which, according to the conditions of the question, must be paid each year, and which, put at interest at 7 per cent., will produce \$1, or equal amounts at the end of their respective times. Then there must be paid 1500 like parts of \$1 of the principal, for each year resectively, which, put at interest as above stated, will give equal amounts.

 $\$0.93457943 \div 4.16020943 \times 1500 = \$336.9705.$ $\$0.87719298 \div 4.16020942 \times 1500 = \$316.2795.$ $\$0.82644628 \div 4.16020943 \times 1500 = \$297.9810.$ $\$0.78125000 \div 4.16020943 \times 1500 = \$281.6850.$ $\$0.74074074 \div 4.16020943 \times 1500 = \$267.0795.$

The above parts of the principal, if put at interest at 7 per cent. for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, will amount to equal sums, or \$360,56 nearly, which will be the annual payment.

(118)

A, B, C will fill $\frac{1}{6}$ in 1 hour; B, C, D, $\frac{1}{8}$; C, D, A, $\frac{1}{10}$; and D, A, B, $\frac{1}{12}$; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{57}{120}$, and because the amount poured in by each pipe has been named 3 times, we divide $\frac{57}{120}$ by $3 = \frac{19}{120}$, what the 4 pipes will fill in 1 hour; E, F, G will empty $\frac{1}{6}$ in 1 hour, F, G, H, $\frac{1}{5}$; G, H, E $\frac{1}{4}$; and H, E, F, $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{57}{60}$, and because the amount each pipe empties is named 3 times, we divide $\frac{57}{60}$ by $3 = \frac{19}{60}$, what the 4 pipes will empty in 1 hour; $\frac{19}{60} - \frac{19}{120} = \frac{19}{120}$ of the whole fountain will be emptied in 1 hour; it will take as many hours to empty the fountain as $\frac{1}{120}$ is contained times in 1, which is $6\frac{6}{10}$ hours.

(119)

 $60\frac{1}{3} \times 33\frac{1}{2} \times 144 = 291852sq.$ in., area of the floor $15 \times 12 \times 15 = 2700sq.$ in., area of 1 plank. $291852 \div 2700 = 108\frac{7}{15}$ planks. Ans.

(120)

Since the weights of similar bodies are in the same ratio as their volumes, and therefore as the cubes of their diameters, hence,

$$5:78.125::2^3:x^3=125;\sqrt[3]{125}=5$$
 inches..

(121)

Payment April 1st, 1853, with 1 year's interest, **\$535,00**. 1853, without " 500,00 Present value of payment for 1854 466,75 +1855 = 435,72+1856 = 406,75+1857 = 379.71 +1858 354.47 +1859 330,90 +1860 $308.89 \div$ 1861 288,35 +Present value of the whole on the) **\$4006,54**+ 1st of April, 1853,

MENSURATION.

(2) (60×12)÷2=360sq. ch.; 360÷10=36 acres.

(3) $(45 \times 38) \div 2 = 855 sq. \ rd. = 5A. \ 1R. \ 15P. \ Ans.$

$$(4)$$

 $(75\times36)\div2=1350sq.~ch.=135$ acres.

(1) (66.16×66.16)÷10=437.71456acres =437A. 2R. 34P+.

(2)(54×54)÷10=291.6 acres =291A. 2R. 16P. Ans.

(3) 75×75=5625sq. rd.=35A. 0R. 25P. Ans.

> (4)80×40=3200sq.rd.=20A. Ans.

> (5)80×80=6400sq. rd.=40A. Ans.

> > (8) $(30 \times 5) \div 10 = 15 A$. Ans.

(7) 54 ch. ×4=216rd.; 216×18=3888sq. rd.=24A. 1R. 8P.

720ft.=240yd.; $542\times240=130080sq.$ yd.=27A. 0R. 16P.

(2) $(24.82+16.44)\times 10.30\div 2=21.2489$ acres =21.4.0R, 39.824P. Ans.

(3) (51+37 $\frac{1}{2}$)×20 $\frac{5}{8}$ ÷2=921,875sq.ft. Ans.

(4) $(24.5+41) \times 21.5 \div 2 = 704.125 sq. yd.$ Ans.

 $(24.5+15)\times30.80)$ $\div2=608.3$ sq. ch. =60 A. 3 R. 12.8 P. Ans.

$$(6)$$

 $(40+64)\times52\div2=2704sq. ch.=270A. 1R. 24P.$ Ans.

(2) 186 \times 3.1416=584.3376. Ans.

(3) 40×3.1416=125.664. Ans.

(4) $57 \times 3.1416 = 179.0712$. Ans.

(2)23304.3888÷3.1416=7418. Ans.

(3) 13700÷3.1416=4360.835+. Ans

> (2) $(5)^2 \times .7854 = 19.635$. Ans.

(3) (14)²×.7854=153.9384. Ans.

(4) $(3.5)^2 \times .7854 \div 9 = 1.069016 + sq. yd.$ Ans.

> (2) $(14)^2 \times 3.1416 = 615.7536$. Ans.

(3) (36)²×3.1410=4071.5136. Ann. (4)

 $(7918.7)^2 \times 3.1416 = 196996571.722104$ sq. mi. Ans.

(2) $(8^2 \times 3.1416 \times 8) \div 6 = 268.0832$ volume. Ans.

(3) ((16) $^2 \times 3.1416 \times 16$) $\div 6 = 2144.6656$ volume. Ans.

(4) ((7918.7)²×3.1416×7918.7)÷6=259992792079.869+. A.

(5) $(12^2 \times 3.1416 \times 12) \div 6 = 904.7808$. Ans.

(1)35×5×52=9100sq. ft. Ans.

> (2)15×8×12=1440sq. ft.

(2) $48 \times 48 \times 48 = 110592 c. in. Ans.$

3ft. $2in. \times 2ft$. $8in. \times 5ft. = 42$ c. ft. Ans.

(4)

 $1728 \times 42\frac{2}{5} = 72960 \ c. \ in.$, volume of the cistern. $72960 \div 231 = 315\frac{4}{5}$ gallons. Ans.

(5) 691 × 20=13820 c. ft. Ans. (2)

 $8\frac{1}{3} \times 3.1416 \times 28 = 233.33\frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft. Ans.

(3)

 $5 \times 3.1416 \times 60 = 2827.44$ sq. in. Ans.

(4)

 $40 \times 3.1416 \times 50 = 6283.2$ sq. ft. Ans.

(2)

 $(40)^2 \times .7854 \times 29 = 36442.56$. Ans.

(3)

 $(24)^2 \times .7854 \times 30 = 13571.712$. Ans.

(4)

 $(32)^2 \times .7854 \times 12 = 9650.9952$. Ans.

(5)

 $(25)^2 \times .7854 \times 15 = 7363.125$. Ans.

(2)

 $(365 \times 36) \div 3 = 4380$. Ans.

(3)

 $(207 \times 36) \div 3 = 2484$. Ans.

(4)

 $(562 \times 30) \div 3 = 5620$. Ans.

(5)

 $(540 \times 32) \div 3 = 5760$. Ans.

(6)

 $(50 \times 24 \times 36) \div 3 = 14400$. Ans

GAUGING.

$$(7)$$

 $(15 \times 15 \times 24) \div 3 = 1800.$ Ans.

(2)
(
$$(36)^2 \times .7854 \times 27$$
) $\div 3 = 9160.9056$. Ans.

$$(3)$$

 $((35)^2 \times .7854 \times 27) \div 3 = 8659.035.$ Ans.

(.4)
(
$$(20)^2 \times .7854 \times 27) \div 3 = 2827.44$$
 Ans.

GAUGING.

$$(2)$$

26:38=68 $\frac{8}{17}$; 8551×38=32.4938*in*. mean diameter.

(3) $22 \div 34 = 64\frac{1}{7}$; 8311 × 34 = 28.2574*in*. mean diameter.

(1)

$$30 \div 36 = 83\frac{1}{3}$$
; .9467 × 36=34.0812; (34.0812)² × 50 × 34
=197.459+ gallons of wine.

(2) $(34.0812)^2 \times 50 \times 28 = 162.613 + \text{ gallons of beer.}$

(3) $30 \div 35 = 85.7$; $.9556 \times 36 = 34.401$ mean diameter. $(34.401)^2 \times 36 \times 34 = 144.856 + \text{ gallons of wine.}$ $(34.401)^2 \times 36 \times 28 = 119.293 + \text{ gallons of beer.}$

(4)24:36=66 $\frac{3}{4}$; .8954×36=32.234 mean diameter. (32.234)²×42×34=149.23+ gallons of wine.

MECHANICAL POWERS.

(1)

1:1::40:x=40 pounds. Ans.

The distance from the power to the fulcrum is 2 times that of he weight.

2:1::50:x=25 pounds. Ans.

(3)

1:2::25:x=50 pounds. Ans.

6:2::60:x=20 pounds. Ans.

(5) 5:1::200: x=40 pounds. Ans.

(6)

1::1:x=1 in: $1\times 1\frac{1}{4}=1\frac{1}{2}$ in: $1\times 2=2$ in: $1\times 4=4$ in.

(7)

5:8::40:x=64 pounds. Ans.

(8)

8:12::100:x=150 pounds. Ans.

(1)

 $60 \div 1 = 60$ pounds. Ans.

(2)

 $80 \div 2 = 40$ pounds. Ans.

(3)

 $100 \div 4 = 25$ pounds.

(1)

 $40:600:6:x=90in.=7\frac{1}{2}ft.$ Ans.

(2)

 $400:100::6:x=1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ans.

(1)

30:6::200:x=40 pounds. Ans.

(2)

10:20::50: x=100 pounds. Ans.

(3)

45: 15:: 180: x=60 pounds. Ans.

(1)

2:12::96:x=576 pounds. Ans.

(2)

3:27::250:x=2250 pounds. Ans.

(1)

 $\frac{1}{2}$: 180:: 720: x=259200 pounds. Ans.

(2)

 $24 \times 3.1416 \times 12 = 904.7808$ in. circumference.

904.7808: $\frac{1}{8}$:: 4000: x=1.47+lb. Ans.

(3)

First get the power that will produce 10000lb. effort by the wedge; $30:2\frac{1}{2}::10000:x=833\frac{1}{3}lb$. = to the weight sustained by the screw; $3.1416\times20\times12=753.9840in$. circumence; $753.9840:1::833\frac{1}{4}:x=1.1+lb$.

(4)

 $30 \times 3.1416 \times 12 = 1130.976$ circumference.

282744: 300: : 1130.976: x=1.21 inches.

UNIFORM MOTION.

(1) 23×5400sec.=124200ft.=23mi. 2760ft. Ans.

> (2) 32×180sec.=5760 feet. Ans.

(3)5280* \times 12:6=10560sec.=2hr. 56m. Ans.

(4) 15×5280÷ $2\frac{3}{4}$ ×60×60=8 feet. Ans.

(5) $35 \div 1\frac{1}{2} = 26\frac{2}{3}$ seconds. Ans.

(6) $1000 \div 3\frac{3}{4} \times 60 = 4\frac{4}{9}$ feet. Ans.

7)

The vessel has a start of $170 \times 4 = 680$ miles. It will take the clipper $680 \div (275 - 170) = 6da$. $11\frac{3}{7}hr$. to gain this distance by her superior sailing.

(8) $100 \times 5280 \div 11 \times 60 \times 60 = 13\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ans.

(9)1127×31.3=35275.1ft.=6mi.3595.1ft. Ans.

(10) $69\frac{1}{6} \times 3 \times 5280 \div 95 = 11532\frac{1}{6}sec. = 3hr. \ 12m. \ 12\frac{12}{9}sec. \ Ans.$

^{*} Number of feet in 1 mile. See Tab'e.

(11)

95000000÷191300=496.6sec.=8m, 16.6sec. Ans.

(12)

 $2300 \div .14 = 16428.5$ miles = velocity of current.

LAWS OF FALLING BODIES.

(1)

 $16\frac{1}{12}+11\times32\frac{1}{6}=369\frac{1}{12}$ feet. $16\frac{1}{12}\times144=2316$ feet.

(2)

 $16\frac{1}{12} \times 15 \times 15 = 3618\frac{3}{4}$ feet. $32\frac{1}{6} \times 15 = 482\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

(3)

The velocity = $\sqrt{2 \times 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{ height of fall.}}$ Therefore, the 120 squared = $2 \times 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{ height of fall.}$ Hence, height of fall = $120 \times 120 \div 2 \times 32\frac{1}{6} = 223\frac{1}{6}$ feet. Ans.

(4)

 $100=16\frac{1}{12}\times$ square of number of seconds. Therefore, number of seconds $=\sqrt{100-16\frac{1}{12}}=2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, nearly.

(5)

 $16_{\frac{1}{12}} \times 100 = 1608_{\frac{1}{3}}$ feet, the space. $32_{\frac{1}{3}} \times 10 = 321_{\frac{2}{3}} =$ the velocity.

(6)

 $1000 \times 1000 = 2 \times 32_{6}^{1} \times \text{ height}$. Therefore, the height $= 1000000 \div 64_{\frac{1}{3}} = 15544_{\frac{8}{193}}^{18} ft = 2mi$. $4984_{\frac{8}{193}}^{18} ft$.

(7)

 $16\frac{1}{12} \times 3.2 \times 3.2 = 164.69$ feet. Ans.

(8) $16_{12} \times 2.5 \times 2.5 = 100.52$ feet. Ans.

(9)

 $160 \times 160 = 2 \times 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{ height.}$ Therefore, height = $160 \times 160 \div 64\frac{1}{3} = 397\frac{179}{193}\text{ft.}$; $160 = 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{ time of ascent.}$ Therefore, time of ascent = $160 \div 32\frac{1}{6} = 4\frac{189}{193}\text{sec.}$

(10)

32 $\frac{1}{6} \times 5 = 160\frac{5}{6}$ ft. = velocity of projection; $160\frac{5}{6} \times 160\frac{5}{6} = 64\frac{1}{3} \times \text{ height.}$ Therefore, height = $160\frac{5}{6} \times 160\frac{5}{6} \div 64\frac{1}{3} = 402\frac{193}{233\frac{1}{6}}$ feet.

(11) $321 \times 45 = 1447.5$ feet. Ans.

(12)

1970=32 $\frac{1}{6}$ × time of fall. Therefore, number of seconds of fall =1970÷32 $\frac{1}{6}$ =61.24sec.

(13)

 $3280 = 16\frac{1}{12} \times$ number of seconds squared. Therefore, square of number of seconds $= 3280 \div 16\frac{1}{12} = 203.9377 +$. Therefore, number of seconds $= \sqrt{203.9377} = 14.28 +$.

(-14)

 $984 \times 984 = 2 \times 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{ height.}$ Therefore, height = $984 \times 984 \div 64\frac{1}{3} = 15050\frac{118}{93}$ feet.

(15)

 $386 = 32\frac{1}{6} \times \text{number of seconds}$. Therefore, number of seconds = $386 \div 32\frac{1}{6} = 12$: height = $16\frac{1}{12} \times 12 \times 12 = 2316$ feet.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

(1)

 $93-82\frac{1}{2}=10.5gr.$, weight of an equal volume of water. $93 \div 10.5=8.857=$ specific gravity.

(2)

A cubic foot of the oak must weigh 925 ounces. Therefore, 925oz. : $2240 \times 16oz$. : 1 cubic foot : $38\frac{3}{6}\frac{8}{6}$ cubic feet.

(3)

The compound weighs in air 50+390=440oz. The weight of an equal volume of water is 440-344=96oz. The weight of a volume of water equal to volume of the copper is 390-345=45oz. Therefore, weight of volume of water equal to volume of the wax is 96-45=51oz. Specific gravity of the pumice stone $=50\div51=.980$.

..(4)

Since the weight of the ice and of the displaced water are equal, we have $20.45 \times 15.75 \times 10.5 \times .930 = 20.45 \times 15.75 \times$ height of displaced prism of water $\times 1.026$. Then, by cancelling, $10.5 \times .930 = \text{height} \times 1.026$; hence, height = $10.5 \times .930 \div 1.026 = 9.517yd$. Therefore, 10.5 - 9.517 = .983yd. = height of ice above the surface = 2ft. 11.383in.

(5)

 $6043 \times 63 = 380709lb. = 190 T. 709lb. =$ weight of vessel.

(6)

33-21=12 weight of an equal volume of water. $33\div12=2.75$ specific gravity.

(7)

 $17 \div 2.35 = 7.234 =$ specific gravity.

(8)

250:818=.786= specific gravity of the alcohol.

(9)

14-8=6= weight of water; 13.25-8-5.25= weight of brandy; $5.25\div 6=.875=$ specific gravity.

(10)

 $2.837 \times 1000 = 28370z = 177lb.50z$

(11)

 $36.4 \div 33 = 1.103 =$ specific gravity.

(12)

 $\frac{1990}{1738}$ oz. = weight of a cubic inch of standard water. $4 \times 3.1416 \times$ height of mercury $\times \frac{1990}{1738} \times 13.596 = 26.2 \times 16$ oz. Therefore, height of mercury $= \frac{26.2 \times 16 \times 1728}{4 \times 3.1416 \times 1000 \times 13.596} = 4.23$ in.

(13)

7.55-5.17=2.38gr.= weight of displaced water.

7.55 - 6.35 = 1.20 gr. = " liquid."

 $7.55 \div 2.38 = 3.172$ = specific gravity of alabaster.

1.20-2.38=.504= " liquid.

(14)

 $\frac{1000}{728}$ oz. $\times 21.5 = 12.442$ oz. = weight of cubic inch of platinum. $\frac{1000}{728}$ oz. $\times 13.6 = 7.870$ oz. = " " mercury.

12.442 - 7.870 = 4.5720z = required effort.

(15)

3.1416×81× $\frac{34}{3}$ cubic inches = volume of cone. 3.1416×81× $\frac{34}{3}$ × $\frac{19}{3}$ 900.×13.596=1418*lb*. 3.38410**z**.

MARIOTTE'S LAW.

(1)

12.3lb.:10lb.::4.3qt.:3.49qt.

(2)

8qt.: 20qt.:: 15lb.: 37.5lb.

(3)

The density being directly proportional to the pressure, we have

15lb.: 14.2lb.:: 2.6gr.: 2.46gr.

The density being diminished, the weight is diminished in the same proportion.

(4)

47tb.: 25lb.:: 1:.5319.

(5)

25 : 47 : : 1 : 1.88.

(6)

9.5lb.: 22lb.:: 8qt.: 18.526qt.

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