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KEY.

## SOLUTIONS OF ALL THE QUESTIONS

IN

# GRAY'S

# INTRODUCTION TO ARITHMETIC.

## BY J. WALLACE.

CAREFULLY REVISED, AND ADAPTED TO THE STEREOTYPED EDITION OF THAT WORK.

#### BY JAMES TROTTER.

OF THE SCOTTISH NAVAL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, &C. ; Author of "A Key to Ingram's Concise System of Mathematics," &c.

ELEVENTH EDITION.

# **EDINBURGH**:

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER & BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT; AND SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & CO., LONDON.

## 1844.

[Price Two Shillings' bound.]



Printed by Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, High Street, Edinburgh.

# KEY

#### TO

# **GRAY'S INTRODUCTION**

TO

### ARITHMETIC.

#### NUMERATION.

To read any number expressed in figures.

1. Eighty-three thousand, and sixty-eight.—2. Nine hundred and seventy-six thousand, seven hundred and five.—3. Eight millions, sixty-seven thousand, and nine hundred and eight.—5. Nine hundred and eight.—6. Nine hundred and eight hundred millions, sixthy-five hundred, and twenty-...6. Eight hundred millions, eigh

To write any number in figures.

1. 1080.-2. 64090.-3. 70002010.-4. 100062811.

1. DCCCLXXIX .--- ?. MDCCCCLXXXVIII. or M.CM.IIXC.

#### SIMPLE ADDITION.

#### ANSWERS.

1.	227	3.	19102	5.	314819	7.	392993
2.	2092	4.	24613	6.	233428	8.	301871

ΛZ

SIMPLE ADDITION.

9.12	12, 6408	16. 79685		19, 283
34	3467	37986		476
56	5986	48798		3552
78	7642	76548		7684
91	8569	497634		27
23	2398	56783		876
45	8675	698796		2985
67	21904	49768		15883
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234	8045	486		
567	53559	97	21. B.	£30
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345	14. 5408	79633	D.	120
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	423		Lent in al	1 £1791
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11. 9876	80840	18. 987548	22. B.	£2359
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	379	5487695	I.	978
6786	379 480	76854876	K.	841
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48379	151328	92005358	Owes in all	£11892

#### SIMPLE SUBTRACTION.

ANSWERS.

1.	462	9. 1480	13. 4000000	17. 786278456
2.	2913	996	2300681	257564257
<b>S.</b>	36922	484	1699319	528714199
4.	46092	10. 5809	14, 5400001	18, 10548796
5.	969859	4080	60081	7976540
6,	1697083	1729	5339917	2572256
	7, 6894			
	4086	11. 846789	15. 7654869	19. 847684536
	2808	242316	3976540	371517682
	4000	604473	3678329	476136854
	8, 1000	12. 6805389	16. 25486974	20. 643285
	850	950178	19548796	256742
	150	5855211	5938178	386543

 From the present year, Take the year in which he was born, 1732, And the remainder will be his age.

73 Present age.
 37 Age at the birth of his daughter.
 36 Daughter's age.

### SIMPLE MULTIPLICATION.

1. 68945734 2	4. 80670912 9	6. 4606870 18	8. 8970681 96
137891468	726038208	36854960	\$3824086
		4606870	807361?9
2. 48096784 3		82923660	861185376
144290352		7. 2345678	
		47	
3. 48679048	5. 98765432	16419746	
6	12	9382712	
292074288	1185185184	110246866	

SIMPLE MULTIPLICATION.

9. 459068	13.7280473	
185	289	16. 406894
2295340	65524257	85237
3672544	58243784	2848258
459068	14560946	1220682
84927580	2104056697	813788
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10. 7549636		3255152
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11, 3276894	1619202	1433436
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12, 9768458	15. 601570	164958912
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	RULE II.	
	2, 4096731	3, 748695
1. 68094568	2. 4090731	5. 1 200 50
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SIMPLE DIVISION.

4. 917658	7. 8976543	9. 549
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81721248	\$340	1090

# SIMPLE DIVISION.

	1.	2)84667	4.	5)490680	7. 8)411678
		423334		98136	51459§
	2.	3)489764	5.	6)867059	
		163254		1445095	
	3.	4)386457	6.	7)732845	8. 9)4912037
		966144		1046924	545781
).	14	8695340(621	09519	10.	20)1234567(61728,7
		29			34
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		80			167
		10			7

#### SIMPLE DIVISION.

11. 38)7865432(206985 PT	15. 87)9876540(11352333
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374	306
323	455
192	204
2	300
	39

 $\begin{array}{r}
12. \ 46)75846972(164984743) \\
\hline
298 \\
\hline
224 \\
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406 \\
\hline
389 \\
\hline
217 \\
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332 \\
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10
\end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{r} 16. \\ \hline 108) 14680598(135931_{100}^{A9}) \\ \hline 388 \\ \hline 640 \\ \hline 1005 \\ \hline 339 \\ \hline 158 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$ 

 $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 13. \hspace{0.1cm} 59)\underline{54906734}(930622222\\ \hline 180\\ \hline 367\\ \hline 133\\ \hline 154\\ \hline 36\end{array}}_{\phantom{1}}$ 

384)81407910(21199554 460 767 3839 <u>3839</u> <u>3831</u> <u>3750</u>

294

14. 75)48372864(644971#§ 337 372 790 18. 563)72986543(129638§\$\$ 16663 5426 3595 2174 4863 349

19.

747)987213472(1321570 ## #

21.

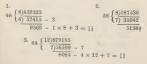
PELS(1321010144	4120)129084180(13
	25708
	20784
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82	4564

20. 1374)428638726(311964,1902 22.

1643	1809)40608370(22447123
2698	4428
13247	8103
8812	8677
5686	14410
190	1747

23.	314689)51406745(163112488
	1993784
	1056505
	112438

RULE II.



SIMPLE DIVISION.

RULE III.

1. 3,0)4128,5 1376 <sup>±</sup> 35	5. 73,000)39768,438(54455888 326
2. 1,00) <u>724,00</u> 724	348 348 56438

 $\begin{array}{c} 6. & 16 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \underbrace{ 10128}_{32} \\ 32 \end{array}$  feet.

3,

$$\begin{array}{c} 3.\\ 24,0\\ 4 \\ \underline{6)1149} & .\\ 1\\ \hline 191 & .\\ 3\times 4 + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{6} \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 7,000 \\ \underline{39,768} \\ 5 \frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{5} \frac{3}{5} \end{array}$$

SUPPLEMENT TO MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

I. When the m	ultiplier contains a fraction.
1. 7854769	4. 3864738
97	312 °r
4)23564307	11)23188428
58910761	210803849
70692921	7729476
765839973	3864738
	11594214
2. 3768473	1207906294+9
16	1)0010800
8)11305419	5. 4)3846768
14131778	4161
22610838	961692
3768473	23080608
617087452	3846768
or root rog	15387072
3. 2965197	1601217180
267	6. 2)7486742
9)20758479	981
23064974	3743371
17792982	59893936
5930994 .	67380678
794094198	737444087
-	divisor contains a fraction.
. 91) 785476	2. 16%) 3876549
4 4	3 3
37 )3141904( 84	9164# 5,0 )1162964,7
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3.21 $5469874$ 5 5						
108 ( 9)27349370						
(12) 3038818 8 253234 10 × 9 + 8 mm $\gamma_{0.1}^{28}$						
	5. 291) 5486953					
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335 )58568760(174832 333	59 )10973906(185998;; #					
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710	496					
40	24					
6. 3111 )76548	39					
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L. 12s. 11id. 2. 20s.	3.					
12 12 12	4)7343 farth.					
155 pence. 240d.	12)18351d.					
4 4	20) 152s. 113d.					
622 farthings. 960f.	£7, 123. 11 <sup>3</sup> d.					

4	£40, 10s. 6d. 810s. 9726d. 19452 halfp. 38904 farth.	10. 2)4009 halfp. 12)2004åd. 20)167s. 0åd. £8, 7s. 0åd.	16. £210, 10s. 6d. 4210 shill. 8421 sixp.
	5. 12s. 21d. 146d. 293 halfp.	11. 4)42336 far. 12)10584d. 21)882s. Gs. 42	17. $\pounds 2000, 178. 8d.$ 40017 shill. 120053 fourp.
	6. 900 gs. 18900s. 37800 sixp. 226800d.	12. 4)7200 farth. 12)1800d. 5)150s. Crowns 30 13.	18. 4)74867 farth. 12)187163 pence. 2,0)155.98. 83d.
	£309, 15s. 10‡d. 6195s. 74350d. 297403 farth.	£736, 17s. 1146 14737 shill. 176855 pence. 353711 halfp.	L £77, 198. 83d.
8.	4)912 farth. 12 <u>)228</u> d. 19s.	14. £275, 10s. 103d 5519 shill. 66130 pence. 264523 farth.	2)650967 halfp. 1.12)3254831 pence. 21)27123s. 71d. Gs. 1291,12s.74d.
	4)4089 farth. (2)10224d. 20)85s. 24d. £4, 5s. 24d.	15. £205, 16s. 2 $\frac{1}{4116}$ shill. $\overline{49394}$ pence. $\overline{197577}$ farth.	20. 4 <u>)74894 threep.</u> 2,0 <u>)1872,3s. 6d.</u> £936, 3s. 6d.

21. (3)149720 shill (4) 35535 .. 2) 7)49906 .. 2 20 grs. 2,0)888,3 .. 3 Gs. 7129 .. 3×3+2=11s. 12)444 oz. 3dwt. 20 grs. 22. 37 lb. 3dwt. 20 grs. A Crown=240 farthings. 28, 24)9120 grs. Half-Crown=120 10)380 dwt. Sixpence = 24 Penny = 4 Ans. 38 spoons. 388)10864 far. 29. 2 lb. 10 oz. 10 dwt. 34 oz. 690 dwt. 40 guineas. 16560 grs. in one inget. 149040 grs. in nine. 2.0)84.08. £4.2 30. 2 lb. 12 24 02. A Shill == 2 six. £283, 9s. 6d. 5669 shill. H.Cro. = 5Crown =10 17)11339 sixp. 667 of each. 842 crowns. 31. 546 lb. 18 gr. 6552 oz. 200 gs. 10s. 157248 sc. 6 lb. 10 oz. 5 grs. 26. 3144978 grs. 32. 3)56789 sc. 8)18929 drs. 2 sc. 1640 dwt. 12)2366 oz. 1 dr. 2 sc. 197 lb. 2 oz. 1 dr. 2 sc. 39365 grs.

33. 6 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs. 4 25 qrs. 28 718 lbs. 16 11488 oz. 16 1880 drs.

34. 30 t. 18 c. 2 qrs. 20 lbs. 12 oz. 15 drs. <u>618</u> ewt. <u>2474</u> qrs. <u>60299</u> lbs. <u>108684 oz.</u>

17798959 drs

35. 16)215040 oz. 26)13440 lbs. 4)480 qrs. 20)120 cwt. 6 tons.

 $\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 540 \ \text{parcels.} \\ 18\frac{1}{4} \ \text{lbs.} \\ 28\overline{)9855} \ \text{lbs.} \\ \hline 4\overline{)351} \ \text{qrs.} \ 27 \ \text{lbs.} \\ \hline 87 \ \text{cwt.} \ 3 \ \text{qrs.} \ 27 \ \text{lbs.} \\ \hline 87 \ \text{cwt.} \ 3 \ \text{qrs.} \ 27 \ \text{lbs.} \end{array}$ 

37. 2 weys. 61 13 tods. 2 26 stones. 14 36t lbs.  $\begin{array}{r} 39. & 8 \ \text{lasts.} \\ \hline 96 \ \text{sacks.} \\ \hline 192 \ \text{weys.} \\ \hline 1248 \ \text{tods.} \\ \hline 2496 \ \text{st.} \\ 40. \ 2 \ \text{loads.} \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline 72 \ \text{tr.} \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline \overline{2392} \ \text{lbs.} \end{array}$ 

41. 56)10080 lbs.	48.
36)180 tr.	12)1362240 in.
5 loads.	3)113520 ft.
	1760)37840 yds.
42. 3 ld. 30 tr. 42 lbs.	21 m. 880 yds. or
138 tr.	21 miles.
8322 lbs.	
43. 400 vds.	49. 360 m. 4 f. 27 p. 21 y.
1600 qrs.	2884 furlongs.
6400 nls.	115387 poles.
0.500 1113.	634631 yards.
44. 4)500 nails.	1903893 feet.
4)125 qrs.	22846716 inches.
31 yds. 1 gr.	
	50.
45. 764 ells Eng.	3)7486973 feet.
4)3820 qrs.	51)2495657 yds. 2 ft.
955 yds.	2 2
	11 )4991314
46. 201 yds. 6 pieces.	$(4,0)45375,5 + 9 = 4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.
	8)11343 fur. 35 poles.
123 yds.	1417m.7f.35p.5y.6 in.
492 qrs.	
1968 nls.	51. 44 m.
4428 in.	77440 yds.
47. 1 mile.	184)232320 ft.
8	2 2
86	37) 464640
40	1255731 times.
320 po.	
56	52. 360°
1760 yds.	69
3	24840 m.
5280 ft.	43718400 yds.
12	131155200 ft.
63360 inches.	1573862400 in.

	<u>4 4</u> 121) 689700
301)12 4,0)	$\begin{array}{l} 7964 \ {\rm sq. in.} \\ 3663 \ -8 \\ 3921 \ -11 \\ 3466 \\ {\rm yards.} \\ \overline{5146} \ {\rm yards.} \\ \overline{51,1} \ {\rm per.} \ -45 \ =11\frac{1}{4} \ {\rm yds.} \\ \overline{12 \ ro. 31 \ per.} \\ \overline{3 \ ac.} \ 31 \ {\rm per. 11 \ y. 3 \ f. 32 \ in.} \end{array}$
3581605 32234449 59. 9)7854796 squ 30{)872755 yds 4 <sub>0</sub> )2885,1 per 4)721 10. 1	oods perches. 5 yards. 5 feet. 1 foot. 49 = 121 yds.
60. 52 yds. 27 1404 ft. 1728 \$426112 in.	61. 1728)138566832 in. 27)6019 ft. 297 yds.

62. 840 qrs. 3 pks.	64. 4)619 pks.
8	8)162 bush. 1 pk.
6720 bush.	20 qrs. 2 bush. 1 pk.
26883 pks.	
63. 47 qrs. 6 bush.	65. 4)6750 pks.
382 bush.	8)1687 bush. 2 pks.
1528 pks.	210 qrs. 7 bush. 2 pks.

66. 142 chal. × 12 = 1704 sacks × 3 = 5112 bush. × 4 = 20448 pecks.

67. 11808 pecks  $\div 4 = 2952$  bush  $\div 3 = 984$  sks.  $\div 12 = 82$  chal.

68. 32 chal. × 12 + 6 = 390 sks. × 3 + 2 = 1172 bush.

69. 15 gal.  $\times 4 = 60$  qts.  $\times 2 = 120$  pts.

70. 2 tuns  $\times$  2 = 4 pipes  $\times$  2 = 8 hhds.  $\times$  63 = 504 gal.  $\times$  4 = 2016 qts.

71. 3424 pts. ÷ 2 = 1712 qts. ÷ 4 = 428 gal. ÷ 63 = 6 hhds. 50 gal.

72. 23 tuns  $\times$  2 + 1 = 47 pipes  $\times$  2 + 1 = 95 hhds.  $\times$ 63 + 14 = 5999 gal.  $\times$  4 = 23996 qts.  $\times$  2 = 47992 pts.  $\times$  4 = 191968 gills.

73. 20 bar.  $\times 2 = 40$  kil.  $\times 2 = 80$  fr.  $\times 9 = 720$  gal.  $\times 4 = 2880$  qts.

74. 36 hhds.  $\times 1\frac{1}{2} = 54$  bar.  $\times 2 = 108$  kil.  $\times 2 = 216$  fir:  $\times 9 = 1944$  gal.  $\times 4 = 7776$  qts.  $\times 2 = 15552$  pts.

75. 3456 gal.  $\div$  9 = 384 fir.  $\div$  2 = 192 kil.  $\div$  2 = 96 bar.  $\div$  1 $\frac{1}{6}$  = 64 hhds.  $\div$  2 = 32 butts.

76. 4608 pts.  $\div 2 = 2304$  qts.  $\div 4 = 576$  gal.  $\div 9 = 64$  fir.  $\div 2 = 32$  kil.  $\div 2 = 16$  bar.

77. 7 spin.  $\times 4 = 28$  sl.  $\times 6 = 168$  he.  $\times 2 = 336$  cuts. 78. 48960 th.  $\div 120 = 408$  cuts  $\div 2 = 204$  he.  $\div 6 = 34$  slips. 79. 27 sp.  $\times 4 = 108$  sl.  $\times 6 = 648$  he.  $\times 2 = 1296$  cuts  $\times 120 + 80 = 155600$  th.

80. 71 sl.  $\times 6 + 4 = 430$  he.  $\times 2 + 1 = 861$  cuts  $\times 120 + 64 = 103384$  th.  $\times 90 + 25 = 9304585$  in.

81.  $36^{\circ} \times 60 + 24 = 2184' \times 60 + 35 = 131075''$ .

82.  $120836'' \div 60 = 2013' : 56'' \div 60 = 33^\circ$ , 33',  $56'' \div 30 = 1^\circ$ , 3°, 33', 56''.

83.  $4^{\circ} \times 30 + 14 = 134^{\circ} \times 60 + 15 = 8055' \times 60 + 44'' = 483344''$ .

84. 365 days × 24 + 6 = 8766 hrs. × 60 = 525960 m. × 60 = 31557600 sec.

85. 1818 years  $\times$  365¼ = 664024¼ days  $\times$  24 = 15936588 hours.

86. 365 days  $\times$  24 + 5 = 8765 hrs.  $\times$  60 + 48 = 525948 m.  $\times$  60 + 48 = 31556928 sec.

87. Mar. 22 + Ap. 30 + May 31 + June 30 + July 31 + Aug. 31 + Sept. 30 + Oct. 31 + Nov. 30 + Dec. 25 = 291 days and 291 × 24 = 6984 hrs.

88. 500000000 ÷ 100 = 5000000 m. ÷ 60 = 83333 hrs. 20 m. ÷ 24 = 3472 da. 5 ho. 20 m. ÷ 365 = 9 common yrs. 187 d. 5 h. 20 m.

89. 200 ÷ 18 = £11, 2s. 2ªd.

90.  $200 \div 12 = \pounds 16$ , 13s. 4d.

91. 9 ro. × 36 + 20 = 344 yds. × 9 = 3096 square feet.

92. 520 st. × 16 + 12 = 8332 lb. × 16 + 14 = 133326 ounces.

93. 4600 yds. × 36 = 165600 inches  $\div 37 = 4475$  § Scotch ells.

94. 50 ch. × 16 + 10 = 810 bo. × 4 + 2 = 3242 fr. × 4 + 1 = 12969 pk. × 4 + 2 = 51878 lippies.

95. 42 ac. × 4 + 3 = 171 ro. × 40 + 10 = 6850 falls × 36 = 216600 sq. ells.

96. 25 hhd.  $\times 16 = 400$  gal.  $\times 4 = 1600$  qt.  $\times 2 = 3200$  pts.  $\times 2 = 6400$  chopins  $\times 2 = 12800$  mu.  $\times 4 = 51200$  gills.

97.  $218 \times 17\frac{1}{2} = 3815$  oz.  $\div 22 = 173$  lb. 9 oz. 98.  $240 \times 22 = 5280$  oz.  $\div 16 = 330$  lb. av.

## COMPOUND ADDITION.

#### ANSWERS.

	JEALO IL ALAEDI	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	3, 3830 0 81	5. 2987 14 03
2. 220 9 $8\frac{1}{2}$	4. 362 3 23	6. 2382 11 9
7. £ s. d.	10. £ s. d.	
450 16 10	28 12 54	
34 18 9	437 16 3	742 9 4
545 16 73	7328 12 51	28 17 51
44 14 85	456 14 10	4684 12 91
		356 14 6
84 14 0	27 16 3	3284 16 5%
		4721 15 24
£1461 10 91	£11564 9 111	
8. £ s. d.		£14107 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$
274 15 4		
432 16 5	11. £ s. d.	13. £ s. d.
376 19 84	246 14 34	38 14 65
741 14 54	711 13 21	276 13 5
279 2 4	79 2 8	29 10 71
£2432 0 64	4284 16 24	4324 17 95
	456 15 3	742 6 21
9. £ s. d.		
471 15 21		5426 15 3
296 17 85	2841 12 9	45 4 101
1432 15 41	£8687 2 81	2143 14 5
273 12 6		£13027 17 15
354 14 51		
2471 13 4		
£5301 8 61		

COMPOUND ADDITION.

14. ±	e	S.	d.		10	5. £	S.	d.	18. Ans. 369 tons,
15	68	16	91					101	4 cwt. 3 qrs.
57	69	17	101				5	91	
87	69	19	41			0	15	6	19. Ans. 133 lbs.
		15	4			0	0	51	15 oz. 9 dr.
499	87	17	61				10	3	15 0Z. 9 ur.
509	87	14	71			0	0	103	
978		8	61			0	6	8	20. Ans. 301 lbs.
		3	51			£2	10	51	4 oz. 7 dwt. 23 grs.
	76	9	71						
887	68	15	64						21. lb. oz.dw.gr.
£3215	50	18	23		1	7. £	s.	d.	50 11 14 20
15.	£	s.	d.			8	9	61	40 10 15 -
1	100	10	0			5	10	0	62 8 - 20
	0	18	6			- 3	11	91	34 8 14 -
	1	18	0			12	10	84	36 4 10 19
	0	15	8	1		20	8	41	54 - 15
£	103	19	23			£50	10	41	279 7 16 2
2	2.	lb.	oz,	dr.	SC+	g.		25.	m. fu. po. yds.
		45		5	1	14			5 1 8 -
		23	8	6		12			19 - 18 -
		31	4	3	2 .				- 6 18 4
		27	10	2		_			5 - 36 4
		-		3	1				30 1 1 21
		2	5	7	2	10			
									30 1 1 24
			-	4	2	11		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt.
23			qr.	4 1b.	2 0Z.	11 dr.		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt.
23			qr. 3	4 1b. 4	2 oz. 12	11 dr. 4		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. <u>1</u> 2 <u>-</u> <u>-</u> 2 58 <u>-</u>
23		ewt.	qr. 3 1	4 1b. 4 15	2 oz. 12 10	11 dr. 4		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1 2
23		wt.	qr. 3 1 1	4 1b. 4 15 6	2 oz. 12	11 dr. 4		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1 2
23		wt.	qr. 3 1 1 3	4 1b. 4 15 6	2 oz. 12 10 14	11 dr. 4		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1 2
25		wt. 4 5 2	qr. 3 1 1 3 2	4 1b. 4 15 6 26	2 0Z. 12 10 14 10	11 dr. 4 		26.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1 2
2:	3. 0	4 5 2 13	qr. 3 1 3 2 3	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25	2 0Z. 12 10 14 10 15	11 dr. 4 			tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1 2 - 2 58
2:	3. 0	4 5 2 13 4 y	qr. 3 1 1 3 2 3 ds.	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25 qr.	2 oz. 12 10 14 10 15 nls.	11 dr. 4 		27.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. $1 \ 2 \ 58 \ -1 \ 50 \ 2 \ 50 \ 2 \ 0 \ -1 \ 50 \ 2 \ 50 \ 2 \ -1 \ 50 \ 2 \ 50 \ -1 \ 50 \ 2 \ 50 \ -1 \ -1 \ 50 \ -1 \ -1 \ 50 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -$
2:	3. 0	4 5 2 13 4 y	qr. 3 1 3 2 3 ds. 308	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25 qr. 2	2 oz. 12 10 14 10 15 nls. 1	11 dr. 4 		27.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. $1 \ 2 \ - \ - \ 2 \ 58 \ - \ - \ 3 \ 50 \ 2 \ - \ 3 \ 1 \ 54 \ 1$ ac. ro. po. yds. ft. $6 \ 2 \ 20 \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ $
23	3. 0	wt. 4 5 2 13 4 9 5 5	qr. 3 1 3 2 3 ds. 308 500	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25 qr. 2 1	2 0Z. 12 10 14 10 15 nls. 1 3	11 dr. 4 		27.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1  2  -  -  -  2  58  -  -  -  1  8  3  3  -  3  50  2  -  3  1  54  1  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
25	3. 0	wt. 4 5 2 13 4 9 5 5	qr. 3 1 3 2 3 ds. 308 54	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25 qr. 2 1 3	2 0Z. 12 10 14 10 15 nls. 1 3	11 dr. 4 		27.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. $1 \ 2 \ - \ 2 \ 58 \ - \ - \ 2 \ 58 \ - \ - \ 3 \ 50 \ 2 \ - \ 3 \ 1 \ 54 \ 1$ ac. ro. po. yds. ft. $6 \ 2 \ 20 \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ $
25	3. 0	4 5 2 13 4 ys 5	qr. 3 1 3 2 3 ds. 308 54 60	4 1b. 4 15 6 26 25 qr. 2 1	2 0Z. 12 10 14 10 15 nls. 1 3	11 dr. 4 		27.	tun. hhd. ga. qt. 1  2  -  -  -  2  58  -  -  -  1  8  3  3  -  3  50  2  -  3  1  54  1  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -

## COMPOUND SUBTRACTION.

ANS		

ANSW	E. D. O.		
£ s. d. £	s. d.	£	s. d.
1. 1 18 10 3. 19		5. 647	0 44
2. 5 16 1 4. 156	19 11		
6. £ s. d. 8. £ s	a. d. 1	0. £	s. d.
14 10 8 436 1		304.5	0 0
10 11 101 298 1	4 63	3000	10 8
3 18 93 138	2 93	44	9 4
		1. £	s. d.
	5 21	100	
30 18 61 284 1	6 4.1	48	16 103
9 17 53 693	8 93	51	3 11
12. £ s. d.	13. 4	s. (	d.
2843 12 81	784		12
1761 13 45	41		9Î
1081 19 33	731	4 7 6	52
	5. £ 8.	d. £	s. d.
1000 8 9 owing.	480 6	7 100	
108 14 4	3005 14		19 8
112 10 63	788 10		
258 8 54	850 18	94 341	
479 13 41 rec. in all.	5125 10	7 he h	
520 15 4% rem. due.	341 3	23 he o	
000 10 14 110	4784 7	41 his :	stock.
16. £ s. d.			
30 5 61 wages of the t	hree.		
22 7 61 wages of oldes	t woman a	nd the n	nan.
7 18 01 youngest wom	an's wages.		
21 3 5 youngest wom	an and the	man.	
7 18 01 youngest wom	an.		
18 5 48 man's wages.			
22 7 61 oldest woman :	and the ma	n.	
13 5 45 man's wages.	marte offic sin		

9 2 11 oldest woman's wages.

l	17. lb. oz. dw. g. 20. m. fur. po. yd. 23. ch. sks. bu. p. 20 8 10 0 50 0 0 32 7 2 3
	14 8 14 16 30 6 21 3 21 4 1 2
	5 11 15 8 19 1 18 2g 11 3 1 1
1	18. t. cw. qr. lb. oz.
	4 6 1 21. qr. bu. p. 24. £ s. d.
	1 0 0 20 - 111 7 2 100 0 0
	1 10 1 4 14 54 4 3
	2 10 1 24 14 57 2 3 99 19 11
	1 15 3 3 2
	19. yds. qr. nl. 22. tu. hd. gal. qt. 25. £ s. d.
	850 - 4 0 0 0 Received 8 17 24
	500 2 1 - 2 40 2 Paid 8 13 44
	349 1 3 3 1 22 2 Onhand - 3 10
	Reference and the second se
	COMPOUND MULTIPLICATION.
	614
	(1.) 1s. $4\frac{1}{4}d$ . (6.) $-5\frac{1}{4}d$ . (10.) 12s. 6d. (13.) 8s. $4\frac{1}{4}d$ .
	2 84 4 7 3 15 0 1 13 5
	4 8
	(2.) 2s. 8 a. (7.) $-\frac{44}{12}$ £15 0 0 £13 7 4
	19 19

 $\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{2\frac{1}{4}}, & \frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{3} \\ (3) - \frac{9}{4}d. & (8) - \frac{3}{4}d. & (11.) 7s. 3\frac{1}{4}d. (14.) 14s. 6\frac{1}{4}d. \\ \frac{4}{3} \frac{2}{2}, & \frac{2}{7}0\frac{1}{4}, & \frac{2}{211.04}, & \frac{4}{7}, & \frac{1}{6} \\ (4) - 4s. 6d. & \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{1}, & \frac{4}{104} \frac{4}{2}, & \frac{6}{426} \frac{2}{29} \end{array}$ 

	19.) £1, 5s. 3d.	(22.) ac. ro. per. yd.
10	9	15 2 19 22
12 5 0	11 7 3	3
6	12	46 3 19 7
73 10 0	136 7 0	9
		421 3 13 24
(17.) 3s. 6d. (	20.) £4, 7s. 6d.	
9	10	
3 16 6	48 15 0	(23.) galls. qts. pts.
8	12	54 3 14
£30 12 0	525 0 0	7
		384 2 04
(2	1.) cwt. qrs. lbs	
(18.) 13d.	14 2 17	2691 3 11
10	7	
1 54	102 2 7	
10	5	
14s. 7d.	512 3 7	

(24.)	lbs 0	. oz.	dw.	gr. 17	lbs. 0	oz. 0	dw. 19	gr. 23
				12				12
	2	7	0	12	0	11	19	
				5			_	-6
	12			12	5	11	17	0
		11						
	18	10	19	12				

28. £0, 10s. 6d. ×	
9	10
4 14 6	8 9 91
5	5
23 12 6	42 8 111
10 6	1 13 114
24 3 0	44 2 11 × 1
	4
	176 11 8
	7
29. £0, 14s. 81d. ×	2 1236 1 8
5	44 2 11
3 13 61	1280 4 7
10	00 Cit #- 1114 v 1
36 15 5	33. £15, 7s.111d.×1
1 9 5	4
38 4 10	61 11 9
38 4 10	10
	615 17 6
	15 7 114
1 20 00 00	600 9 6%
30. £0, 9s. 83d. ×	2 34. £19, 17s. 9ªd. × 1
10	
4 17 31	2
9	39 15 75
43 15 71	11
	437 11 104
	19 17 94
44 15 1	
	457 9 81
	35. £0, 28. 5 d.
	55. ±0, ±5. 53th
31. £24, 6s. 2d. ×	
10	3
243 1 8	2 4 73
10	7
2430 16 8	
	15 12 44
	9
2552 7 6	140 11 44

<b>36.</b> £0, 1s. 4½d. × 3	39. £0, 18s. 74d.
	10
0 13 9 × 5 10	9 6 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> × 8 10
6 17 6 2	93 0 5×8 10
$     13 15 0 \\     3 8 9 $	930 4 2
17 7 105	3720 16 8 744 3 4
11 1 108	74 8 4
	4539 8 4
	4039 8 4
37. £0, 19s. 1d. × 5	40. £3, 17s. 61d. × 9
10	10
9 10 10 × 6	38 15 21 × 8
10	10
95 8 4	387 12 1×7
3	10
286 5 0	3876 0 10
57 5 0	3
4 15 5	11628 2 6
Take 348 5 5 spends yearly.	2713 4 7
From 500 0 0 his income.	S10 1 8
151 14 7 saves yearly.	34 17 81
	14686 6 54
	41. £2, 11s. 2%d. × 6
38. £2, 13s. 41d. × 6	10
10	25 12 34 × 8
26 13 9 × 8	10
10	256 2 11 × 7
266 17 6	10
4	2561 9 2
1067 10 0	1793 0 5
213 10 0	204 18 4
16 0 3	15 7 44
1297 0 3	4574 15 8

42. cwt. qr. lb.	44. hhd. ga. qts. pt.
14 1 20 × 5	3 54 2 1×1
10	9
144 1 4×4	34 50 2 1
10	5
1442 3 12	174 1 0 1
3	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
4328 2 8	177 55 3 0
577 0 16	111 35 3 0
72 0 16	45. gr. bu. pk.
	2 3 3×5
4977 3 12	10
	24 5 2 × 6
43. st. cl. lbs.	10
40. St. CL 105. 3 1 5	246 7 0
10	3
	740 5 0
38 1 1 × 3	148 1 0
10	12 2 3
385 1 3 × 4	901 0 3
10	901 0 3
3857 0 2	46. to. cw. qr. lb. oz.
2	0 4 1 18 12
7714 0 4	10
1542 1 5	2 4 0 19 8
115 1 3	2
9372 1 5	4 8 1 11 0
	2 0 1 11 0

BILLS OF PARCELS.

1. £ :		2. £	s.	d.	3. £	8.	d.
1		21	0	0	2	5	6
1 '			: 1		1	4	9
	0 1		2 12		23	8	9
	7 31		5		12	11	81
	7 0		16		1	16	8
10 :	2 2	5	\$ 10	2	2	13	10
		130	) 4	2			21

C 2

## COMPOUND DIVISION.

4. £ s. 2) <u>3 10</u> 1 15		
2. £ s. 3)8 6 2 15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
3. £ s. 4)9 10 1	d. 21 0 7§ 10	
2 7 4 £ s. 5) <u>18 16</u> 3 15	(5)248 17 St 14. £ s.d.	1
	4‡ <u>5307(</u> 14s.	
5. £ s. 6) <u>17 13</u> 2 18 1	39 <u>2372(</u> 6d.	
6. £ s. 7)20 6 2 18	$\begin{array}{c} 1. & 2.5\\ \hline 7 & 53 \\ \hline 7 & 262\\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
7. £ s. 8)21 8 2 13	6 76	
$ \begin{array}{r} 8. \pounds s. \\ 9)271 1 \\ \hline 30 2 \end{array} $	2 53)92(1	

COMPOUND DIVISION.

15. £ s. d.	22. gal. qt. pt.
	(7)907 0 1
801)17843 18 101(£22	$63 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7)307 & 0 & 1\\ \hline 9)43 & 3 & 1\\ \hline 4 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right.$
1823	9)43 3 1
221	4 3 1
20	
1100/8	23. t. cwt. q. lb.
4438(58.	7)2 7 8 14
433	0 6 3 10
12	0 6 3 10
5206(6d.	24. £ s. d.
400	6)1 7 0 0 4 6
	0 1 6
4	0 4 0
1602(1	25. £ s. d.
	Z0. Z 8. U.
16. cwt. qr. lb.	9)1 8 104
11)345 1 8	0 3 21
11)340 1 0	0 3 49
31 1 16	26. s. d.
17. lb. oz. dwt.	20. S. Q.
11. ID. UZ. UNC.	12)4 3
7)47 2 13	26. $12)4 3$ 0 44
6 8 19	
	27. £ s. d.
18. lb. oz. dr. sc. gr.	$24 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 6)16 & 15 & 6 \\ \hline 4)2 & 15 & 11 \end{array} \right.$
5)19 6 3 2 0	24 10/10 10 0
310 7 0 8	( 4)2 15 11
	0 13 113
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 13 112
CENTCO I I IO	28. £ s. d.
95 0109 1 1 40	
5)33 1 1 60	29)5 2 11(£0
0 1 1 10	20
0 1 1 13	102(3s.
20. yd. qr. nl.	
$28 \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 7) \underbrace{540 & 3 & 1}{4)77 & 1 & 0} \right\}$	15
28 1 10 0 1	12
(4)77 1 04	
19 1 1 <sub>2</sub>	181(6d.
	7
21. ac. ro. po.	4
51)51 1 11(1 ac.	
	29(1
0	A Maria
4	9. £ s. d.
170 ro	(9)113 12 6
1(0 ro. 40	$45 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \underline{5} \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \right\}$
	( 5)12 12 6
51(1 pole.	2 10 6
( 1	

#### COMPOUND DIVISION.

30. £ :	s. d.	33. £ £ s. d.
12)128 1	11 2	742)3850(5 3 91 yag
10 1	4 312	140
		20
31. £	s. d.	2800(Ss.
8)740	0 0	574
246 1	3 4	12
		6888(9d.
32. £	s. d.	210
$ \begin{array}{c} 32. & \pounds \\ 84 & \begin{cases} 12)51 \\ 7)4 \end{array} $	7 3	+
	5 71	840(1
0 1	18 23	98

34. First, £560, 12s.  $\div$  12 = £46 14s. 4d. a-month. Secondly, £560, 12s.  $\div$  52 = 10 15 74 15 a-week. Lastly, £560, 12s.  $\div$  365 = 1 10 84 451 a-day.

35. First £6, 12s. = 264 sixpences, and 5s. 6d. = 11 sixp. Then 264 ÷ 11 = 24 poor.

36. First £1152, 10s. 6d. = 46101 sixpences, and £9, 10s. 6d. = 381 sixp. Then 46101 - 381 = 121 patients.

37. First £569, 16s. 3d. = 45585 threepences, and £1, 2s. 6d. = 90 threep. Then 45585 ÷ 90 = 506 ac. 2 ro.

38. First 1s. 4d. — 7 åd. = 8 åd. = 17 halfpence, saves daily; and £20, 17s. 2 åd. = 10013 halfpence. Then 10013 ÷ 17 = 589 days.

39.		40.	
£ s. d. £		£ s. d.	s. d.
0 14 64 0	14 64	0 6 2	6 2
8	3	12	3
5 16 4 8)?	3 71	\$ 14 0	4)18 6
5 54 4	5 54 % or #	4 71	4 78
6 1 91 7		3 18 74	
41.	5.	d. £ s.	d.
s. d.		$9\frac{3}{7} \times 14 = 8$ 5	
11 95 ×		$0^{3}_{4} \div 8 = 0$ 7	
		8 12	911

#### COMPOUND DIVISION.

42. £(	), 15s.	63d. × 15	43. £0, 6s. 73d. × 1	8
3	3 2	3	1321	
	_	7	9	
	1 15	9	14 19 03	
1	0 15	61	6 73	
	0 5	21	2 5 <sup>34</sup>	
2	3 16	6	15 8 21d. 1	

44.

20 lb. 2 oz. 7 dwt. 21 grs.x4 = 80 lb. 9 oz. 11 dwt. 12 grs. 20 lb. 2 oz. 7 dwt. 21 grs.×1 = 60 lb. 7 oz. 3 dwt. 15 grs. - 5=12 lb. 1 oz. 8 dwt. 17% grs. Ans. 921b.11 oz. 0 dwt. 5% grs. 45. 24 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 10 oz. × 8 = 195 cwt. 0 qr. 5 lb. 0 oz. 24 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 10 oz. × # = 48 cwt. 3 gr. 1 lb. 4 oz. +7 = 6 cwt. 3 gr. 24 lb. 24 oz. Ans. 202 cwt. 0 gr. 1 lb. 22 oz. 46. 20 m. 3 fur. 30 po. 2 yd. × 9 = 184 m. 1 fur. 33 po. 1 yd. 20 m. 3 fur. 30 po. 2 yd. × § = 40 m. 7 fur. 20 po. 4 yd. + 3 = 13 m. 5 fur. 6 po. 5 yd. Ans. 197 m. 7 fur. 0 po. 1 vd. 47. 120 yds. 2 ors. 1 nl. x 10 - 1205 yds. 2 ors. 2 nls. 120 yds. 2 qrs. 1 nl. × #= 482 yds. 1 qr. 0 nl. ÷ 9 = 53 yds. 2 qrs. 14 nls. Ans. 1259 yds. 0 qrs. 31 nls. 48. 40 ac. 3 ro. 30 po. x 11 = 450 ac. 1 ro. 10 po. 40 ac. 3 ro. 30 po. x # == 122 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. ÷ 7 = 17 ac. 2 ro. 71 po. Ans. 467 ac. 3 ro. 174 po. 49. Tu. p. hhd. ga. gt. pt. Tu. p. hhd. ga. qt. pt.  $28 0 1 24 0 1 \times 7 = 198 0 1 42$ 3 28 0 1 24 0 1×3 = 56 1 0 48 1 0  $\div$  3 = 18 1 1 37 0 01 Ans. 217 0 1 16

#### COMPOUND DIVISION.

50. £ s. d 171) 8 12 6	. 51.	13j) S	£15	0	0
4 4 69 )34 10 0		40	)45 £1	0	0
	(20) 10		21	~	0

52.	22 4	\$)£12,	6	s. 8 4	Įd.		
	91	) 49 20	6	10	(£0,	10s.	10¦ îd.
		986 91					
		76					
		12 922					
		91 12					

53. As the boy gets  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mark share, it is the same as dividing the sum among  $5\frac{1}{4}$  men; wherefore  $5 \times 3 + 2$ = 17 and 276, 168. 864  $\times$  S = 4.890, 108, then 4.830, 108, + 17 = 4.48, 178. 0/d. 14 a mark share, which  $\times$ 2 and + 3 = 4.32, 118. 4(d. 4; b oy's share.

54.		$32^5 = 55 + 9 = 145.$
£200,	14s. 6d	$\div 14_{2} = \pounds 1204, 78. \div 89 =$
13	10 74 8	= a man's share, then
13	10 74 5	x 5 ÷ 6 = £67, 13s. 21d. 10 ÷ 6 =
11	5 64 4	= a woman's share.

55. First, £114, 8s. 4d. × 5 ÷ 8 = £572, 1s. 8d. ÷ 8 = £71, 10s. 2§d. A's share; then £114, 8s. 4d. ÷ 4 = £28, 12s. 1d. B's share; and £114, 8s. 4d. ÷ 8 = £14, 6s. 0!4. C's share.

### SIMPLE PROPORTION.

## BILLS OF PARCELS.

4.	£	s.	d.	5. £	8.	d.	6.	£	8.	d.	7. 4	8.	d.
		1		6	11	10		26	1	93	2	7 15	0
	0	18	111	0	19	111		8	8	51 1	1	3 5	11
	0	9	8	2	2	6				7		3 8	
		4				6			2		1	9 14	
		7	6					0	14	51	6	4 8	01
	6	1	91	14	13	4		1	0	75			0.8
				42	19	81		46	16	117 #			

SIMPLE PROPORTION.

1. yds. yds. s. d.	3. yds. yds. s. d.
2:16::4 6	44 :: 20 : 12 84
12	2 2 152d.
54	9 40 610f.
16	40
2)864	9)24400
12)432	4)27111
2,0)3,6	12)6773 1
£1, 16s.	2,0)5,6s. 5d.
	£2, 16s. 51d. 1

 $\begin{array}{c} 4 \ yds, yds, \ \mathcal{L} \ s, \ ds} \\ & 2014 \ yds, \ \mathcal{L} \ s, \ ds} \\ 20 \ yds, \ yds, \ \mathcal{L} \ s, \ ds} \\ & 2014 \ yds, \ \mathcal{L} \ s, \ ds} \\ & 2014 \ yds, \ \mathcal{L} \ s, \ ds} \\ & 201 \ gs \\ & 201 \$ 

5.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yd. :  $24\frac{1}{3}$  yds. : : 2s. 6d. = 5 qrs. : 98 qrs. : : 30d. =  $\frac{30 \times 98}{5} = \frac{2940}{5} = 588d. = 49s. = 42s.$ 

6.  $24\frac{1}{9}$  yds. :  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yd. :: £2, 9s. = 98 qrs. : 5 qrs. : : 49s. =  $\frac{49 \times 5}{98} = \frac{245}{98} = 2s.$  6d.

7. 1 lb. : 1 cwt. : : 101d. = 1 lb. : 168 lb. : : 42f. =  $42 \times 168 = 7056f = 1764d. = 147s. = \pounds7, 7s.$ 

8.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. : 1 lb. : : £7, 7s. = 168 lb. : 1 lb. : : 1 1764d. =  $\frac{1764}{168}$  = 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

9. 14 oz. : 24 lb. : : 64d. = 5 qr. oz. : 1836 qr. oz. : : 27f. =  $\frac{27 \times 1536}{5} = \frac{41472}{5} = 82944f. = £8,$ 12a. 94d. 4.

10. 24 lb. :  $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. : : £8, 12,  $9\frac{1}{4}$ d.  $\frac{5}{2} = 1536$  : 5 : : 41472  $= \frac{41472 \times 5}{1536 \times 5} = \frac{41472}{1536} = 27$  f.  $= 6\frac{5}{4}$ d.

11. 1 oz. : 21 cwt. :: 61d. = 1 oz. : 4480 oz. :: 26f. = 26 × 4480 = 116480f. = £121, 6s. 8d.

12. 2½ cwt. : 1 oz. : : £121, 6s. 8d. = 4480 oz. : 1 oz. : : 29120d. = 29120 ÷ 4480 = 6½d.

13. First 30½ yds. ×  $3 = 91\frac{1}{2}$  yds. Then 3 qrs. ; 91k yds. ; : 3a. 6d. = 3 qrs. ; 366 qrs. ; : 42d. =  $\frac{42 \times 366}{3}$ =  $\frac{15372}{2} = 5124d. = \pounds 21$ , 7s.

 $\frac{14.91 \frac{1}{2} \text{ yds. : 3 qrs. :: } \pounds 21, 7s. = 366:3:: 427s = \frac{427 \times 3}{366} = \frac{1281}{366} = 3s. \text{ 6d.}$ 

15. 4 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. : 1 oz. :: £40, 16s. 8d. mm 7840 oz. : 1 oz. :: 9800d. = 9800 - 7840 = 11d.

16. 1 oz. : 4 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. : : 14d. = 1 : 7840 : : 5 = 5 × 7840 = 39200f. = £40, 16s. 8d.

17.  $1_{\frac{1}{2}}$  oz. : 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb. ::  $2\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 halfoz. : 21184 half-oz. :: 10f. =  $\frac{21184 \times 10}{3}$  = 70613 Åf. = £73, 11s.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

18. 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb. :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. :: £73, 11s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ = 21184 balf-oz. : 3 balf-oz. :: 70613 $\frac{1}{3}$ £ =  $\frac{70613\frac{1}{3} \times 3}{21184}$  =  $\frac{21184}{21184}$  = 10f. =  $2\frac{1}{3}$ d.

19. 1] lb. : 2 t. :: 1 [d. = 3 half-lb. : 8960 half-lb. : :  $6f. = \frac{8960 \times 6}{3} = 17920f. = \pounds 18, 13s. 4d.$ 

20. 1 gal : 1 pipe : : 13s. 6d. = 1 gal : 126 gal : : 162d. : 20412d. = £85, 1s.

21.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. : 1 lb. :: £8, 11s. 6d. = 392 lb. : 1 lb. :: 2058d. :  $5\frac{1}{4}$ d.

22. First  $15\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $10 = 152\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Then 1 lb.  $152\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 1:  $6\frac{2}{3}$  d. = 2: 305 ::  $27E = \frac{27 \times 305}{2} = \frac{8255}{2}$ =  $4117\frac{1}{2}E = \pm45$ , 58.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  d.

23. 7 days :  $365 : i \pm 17, 134, 9|d. = 7 : 365 : i \\ 16982 : = \frac{16982 \times 365}{7} = \frac{6198430}{7} = 853490 E = \\ \pounds 922, 7s. 8|d. spent yearly, and <math>\pounds 922, 7s. 8|d. + \pounds 500 = \\ \pounds 1422, 7s. 8|d. spent yearly, income.$ 

D

24. l day : 2½ years :: £3240, 9s. 9½d. = 1d. : 912¼d. :: 3110870£ : 2838668875£ = £2956946, 14s. 10¾d.

25. 4 qrs. : 5 qrs. : : 74d. =  $\frac{74 \times 5}{4} = \frac{370}{4} =$  924d. = 7s. 84d.

26. 1 t. :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. : : £23, 6s. 8d. = 2240 lb. :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  : :  $5600d. = \frac{5600 \times 2\frac{1}{2}}{2240} = \frac{14000}{2240} = 6\frac{1}{4}d.$ 

27. 1 day : 313 (number of days in a year, exclusive of Sundays) :: 74 f. : 23162£ = £24, 25. 6 d.

28. 1 ac. : 400 ac. 21 ro. : : £2, 2s. = 8 halfro. : 3205 half-ro. : : 42s. =  $\frac{42 \times 3205}{8} = \frac{134610}{8} =$ 16826s. 3d. = £841, 6s. 3d.

29. 1 qr. : 61 qrs. 7 bu. : : 18s. 8d. = 8 bu. : 495 bu. : 224d. : 13860d. = £57, 15s.

30. £20, 9s. 4d. : 6s. 43d. : : 100 yds. = 19648£ : 307f. :: 100 = 30700 ÷ 19648 = 1 yd. 2 qrs. 1 nl.

31. 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lb.  $\times 4 = 6$  cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb. : 1 cwt. ::  $\pounds 23 = 736$  lb. : 112 lb. ::  $\pounds 23 = 23 \times 112$  $\div 736 = 2576 \div 736 = \pounds 3$ , 10s.

32. £1 : £900 :: 30d. : 27000d. = £112, 10s.

33. £1200 : £1 : : 750 = 750 × 20 ÷ 1200 = 125. 6d.

34. 12s. 6d. : £750 :: £1 = 150d. : 180000d. :: £1 : £1200.

35. 20s. : 180010s. : : 186d. = 33481860 ÷ 20 = 1674093d. = £6975, 7s. 9d.

36. First 2<sup>↓</sup> lb. × 6 = 13<sup>↓</sup> lb. = 3240 dwt. Then 1 ± 3240 :: 4s. : 12960s. = £648.

37. 13 oz. : 24½ lb. : : 9s. 7½d. m 7 : 1176 : : 462£ m 543312 ÷ 7 = 77616£ m £80, 17s.

38. 18 st. × 14 = 252 st. × 14 = 3528 lbs., and 3528 lb. : 1 lb. :: £109, 4s. = 3528 lb. : 1 lb. :: 26208d. : 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. §.

39. 1 lb. : 100 lb. :: 66d. : 6600d. = £27, 10s. prime cost, from which deduct £2, 10s. leaves £25 selling price. Then 100 lb. = 1600 oz. : 1 oz. :: £25 = 6000d. : 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.

40. 30 - 221 = 71 gal. = 15 h. g. (quantity in the cistern at the end of an hour) : 400 h. g. :: 1 h. : 26 hrs. 40 m.

41. To £8, 13s. 4d. (prime cost) add £2, 2s. (gain), the sum £10, 15s. 4d. is the selling price. Then 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 24 lb. = 304 lb. : 1 lb. : : £10, 15s. 4d. = 2584d. : 8,d.

42. From 4 tuns or 1008 gal. take 48 gal. remain 960 gal. to be sold. Then 960 : 1 gal. :: £640 or 12800s. : 13s. 4d.

43. 1 ell: 240 yds. :: 16s. 10 d. = 5 qrs. : 960 qrs. :: 810f. = 777600 ÷ 5 = 155520f. = £162.

44. £5840 : £1 :: £109, 10s. = 26280d. = 26280 ÷ 5840 = 4ad.

45.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  m. : 8 m. : : 14 oz. = 21 : 16 : : 14 = 14 × 16  $\div$  21 = 224 oz.  $\div$  21 = 10 oz. 10<sup>3</sup> drs.

46. £100 : £47 : : £4, 10s. or 90s. = 47 × 90 ÷ 100 = 4230 ÷ 100 = 423. 3 åd. ⅔ = £2, 2s. 3 åd. ⅔.

47. 24 m. : 14 m. : : 6 days, or 4 m. : 14 m. : : 1 d. = 14 ÷ 4 = 3 d. 5 h.

48. 24s. : 30s. : : 3 lb. = 90 ÷ 24 = 3 lb. 12 oz.

49. 1 g. : 50 pts. :: 3 d., or 1 g. : 200 g. :: 3 d. = 200 × 3 d. = 700d. = £2, 18s. 4d.

50. 1 oz. : 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lb. :: 3]d. = 1 oz. : 8384 oz. :: 15£ : 125760£ = £131 selling price, from which subtract £113, 10s. 8d. prime cost, the remainder £17, 9s. 4d. is the gain.

 $\begin{array}{c} \delta 1. \ 1_{\frac{1}{2}} \ \mathrm{pks.:} \ : \ 8 \ \mathrm{ch. 10s. 2} \ \mathrm{bush.:} \ : \ 10_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{d., or} \ 3 \ : \ 2560 \ : \ 10_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{d.} \\ 10_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{d. = } \ 2560 \times 10_{\frac{1}{2}} \div \ 3 \ = \ 26880 \ \div \ 3 \ = \ 8960 \mathrm{d. = } \ \pounds 37, \\ 6 \mathrm{s. 8d.} \end{array}$ 

52. 1 sq. yd. : 900½ ac. :: 3f., or 2 : 8716840 :: 3 = 8716840 × 3 ÷ 2 = 26150520 ÷ 2 = 13075260£ = £13620, 1s. 3d.

53. £3, 2s. 6d. × 13 cwt. = £42, 3s. 9d. And 6s. 8d. : £42, 3s. 9d. :: 1 yd. : 126 yds. 2 qrs. 1 nl.

54. 3 qrs. :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yds. : :  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yds., or 3 qrs. : 6 qrs. : : 15 qrs. =  $15 \times 6 \div 3 = 90 \div 3 = 30$  qrs. =  $7\frac{1}{4}$  yds.

55.	£	8.	d.	56.	£	8.	d.
Shalloon,	33	15	109 1	Sugar, .	65	12	0
Flannel, .	4	1	41	Tea,	45	0	0
Meal, .	14	10	10		110	12	0
Clover-seed,	3	17	31	Calico, .	20	1	01
Iron, .			111	Diaper, .	17	3	91
Train-oil,	37	19	6	Truber's .	37	4	
Ans	96	19	91 +				94
44110	-0		-48	Ans.	73	7	29

### BOOK DEBTS.

		£	S.	d.
Salt,		38	3	9
Paper,		35	6	101 3
Rum, .		273	0	0
Cheese,	1	430	12	6
Sugar,		80	11	91
Whisky,		85	1	0
Meal,		83	11	81
	Ans. 2	026	7	$7\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{4}$

## COMPOUND PROPORTION.

 $\begin{array}{l} 1 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pounds 100 : \pounds 60 \\ 12m : 9m \end{array} \right\} : : \pounds 5 : \frac{60 \times 9 \times 5}{100 \times 12} = \frac{2700}{1200} = \pounds 2, \, 5s. \\ \\ \pounds & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pounds 5 : \pounds 2, \, 5s. \\ 9m & : 12m \end{array} \right\} : : \pounds 100 : \frac{45 \times 12 \times 100}{100 \times 9} = 5 \times 12 = \\ \\ \\ \pounds 0 \end{array} \right.$ 

COMPOUND PROPORTION.

 $3 \left\{ \begin{cases} \pounds 60 : \pounds 100 \\ \pounds 5 : \pounds 2, 5s. \end{cases} \right\} :: 12m. : \frac{100 \times 45 \times 12}{100 \times 60} = \frac{45}{5} = 9 \text{ months.}$ 

$$4, \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \pounds 60 : 100 \\ 9m. : 12m. \end{array} \right\} :: \pounds 2, 5s. : \frac{100 \times 12 \times 45}{60 \times 9} = \frac{100 \times 12 \times 5}{60} = \frac{100 \times 60}{60} = 100s. = \pounds 5.$$

 $\begin{array}{c} \delta, \begin{cases} 16m. : 48m. \\ 21d. : 84d. \end{cases} : : 24 \text{ ac. } : \frac{48 \times 84 \times 24}{16 \times 21} = 3 \times 4 \times 24 = 228 \text{ ac. } \end{cases}$ 

6.  $\begin{cases} 3h. : 24h. \\ 1w. : 52w. \\ \end{cases} :: 14 \text{ pks.} : \frac{24 \times 52 \times 14}{3 \times 1} = 8 \times 52 \\ \times 14 = 5824 \text{ pks.} = 1456 \text{ bush.} \end{cases}$ 

7.  $\begin{cases} 12r.: 48r. \\ 6d.: 24d. \end{cases}$  :: 14 ac. :  $\frac{48 \times 24 \times 14}{12 \times 6} = 4 \times 4 \times 14$ = 224 ac.

8.  $\begin{cases} 8m.: 64m.\\ 6d.: 32d. \end{cases} :: \pounds 3, 10s.: \frac{64 \times 32 \times 70}{8 \times 6} = \frac{8 \times 16 \times 70}{3} \\ = \frac{8960}{3} = 2986s. 8d. = \pounds 149, 6s. 8d. \end{cases}$ 

9.  $\begin{cases} 2 \text{ horses } : 16 \text{ horses} \\ 6d. \times 8h. : 156d. \times 12\frac{1}{9}h. \end{cases} : : 4\frac{1}{9} \text{ ac. } : \\ \frac{16 \times 156 \times 12\frac{1}{9} \times 4\frac{1}{9}}{2 \times 6 \times 8} = 2 \times 26 \times 2\frac{1}{9} \times 12\frac{1}{9} = 1462 \text{ ac.} \end{cases}$ 

D 2

117 grs. : 468 grs. 468 × 45 × 654 :: 6548. : 46 9d. : 45d.  $4 \times 5 \times 654 = 13080$  soldiers. 4 m. : 6 m. 6 × 4 × 8 × 20 :: 20 ro 4 × 12 × 14 12 d. x 14 h. : 4 d. x 8 h. 8 × 20 4 × 10 40  $=\frac{1}{2\times 14}=\frac{1}{7}=\frac{1}{7}=5$  ro. 25 yds. 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub> ft. ( 248 m. : 62 m. - : : £6, 8s. .... 4 cwt. : 8 cwt. 3 grs. 14 lbs-248 m : 62 m.)  $:: 128s. : \frac{62 \times 994 \times 128}{248 \times 448} = \frac{994 \times 2}{4 \times 7}$ 448 lb. : 994 lb.  $\frac{57}{2} = 71s = £3, 11s$ 50ft. × 14ft. × 2ft. : 500ft. × 16ft. × 4ft. :: 12d. .... 60 m. : 20 m. 1400 sol. ft. : 32000 s. ft.  $:: 12d.: \frac{32000 \times 20 \times 12}{1400 \times 60}$ 60 m. : 20 m. 320 × 12 160 × 4 640  $14 \times 3 = \frac{100 \times 4}{7} = \frac{040}{7} = 913$  days. (1500 m. : 1000 m.)  $:: 16 \text{ oz.} : \frac{1000 \times 5 \times 16}{1500 \times 8}$ 8 w. : 5 w.  $\frac{10 \times 5 \times 2}{15} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{9}{3} \text{ oz.}$ 30 m : 24 m. ) days 24 × 1100 × 30 :: 30 : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 660 × 30 660 yds. : 1100 yds. 94 × 10  $\frac{6}{6} = 4 \times 10 = 40$  days.

reapers, reapers, days, 60 × 20 16. 100 : 60 : : 20 :  $\frac{60 \times 20}{100} = 2 \times 6 = 12$ days, which, added to 10, gives 22 days, the time in which the whole was cut down. This question is only simple proportion. (1w. : :: 24 : 6 × 20 × 21 = 6 × 20 4 da. : 20 da. × 6 = 720 men. 5 : 6 3 : 5  $\begin{array}{c}\text{feet.}\\\text{::} \cdot 12: \\ \hline 5 \times 3 \times 40 \end{array}$ 40 bolls : 30 bolls = 2 × 3 × 3 = 18 feet long. 1. id =id. 348 at id. 1d = rs. 560 at 11 d. =is. 430 at 2  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  46 7s. 3d. #3 11 B 2,0)5,8 4 £2 18 4 d = d. 348 at 1d 2d = 18.430 at 21 1 =1 14%. 6d 11d.=18. 560 at 1 £3.10 £4 0 £1.18.9d. 11d.=1s. 560 at 11 2d.=1s. 430 at 24 1 =1 70 4 = 1 12 2,0)1.6 8 £2. 6s. 8d

		1
3.	5.	7.
2d.=1s. 430 at 2%d.	4d.= 1s. 84 at 41d.	6d.= 1s. 45 at 6d.
$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{12} 71 8$	1 =1 28	2,0)2,2 6
4 -18 26 104	3 6	£126
		2120
	2,0)3.1 6	
£4 18 64	£1 11 6	
4.		6d.= 4s. 45 at 61d.
3d.=1s. 96 at 3d.	4d.=1s. 84 at 43d.	1 = 1 22 6
	$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{28}{28}$	0 111
	1-18 5 3	
£14		2,0)2.3 51
	2,0)3,3 3	£13 51
3d.= ]s. 96 at 3]d.	£1 13 3	
$\frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{24}}$	6.	
4-19 9	4d.= 1s. 54 at 5d.	6d.= 1s. 45 at 61d.
2.0)2.6	1 =1 18	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} 22 6$
		1101
£16		2,0)2,4 41
	2,0)2,2 6	
3d .= 1s. 96 at 31d.	£12.6	£14 44
1 =1 24		
4-8 22	4d.= 1s. 54 at 51d.	6d.=1s. 45 at 6§d.
2,0)2,8	$1 = \frac{1}{2} 18$	3 -1 22 6
		1 = 8 2 93
£18		
3d =1s. 96 at 31d.	1 14	2,0)2,5 34
	2,0)2,3 74.	£1 5 34
3 =1 24	£137b	8.
6		6d ls. 58 at 7d.
2,0)3.0	4d.=1s. 54 at 51d.	1 =1 29
£1 10	11 =1 18	4 10
5.	6 9	
4d.=4s. 84 at 4d.	2,0)2.4 9	2,0)3,3 10
		£11310
2,0)2,8	£149	
£18	4d. = 1s. 54 at 53d.	61 - 1a 58 at 71d.
43 1- 04 -4 413	4u.=35. 07 at 010.	
4d.= $\frac{1}{3}$ . 84 at 44d. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 28	14=4 18	
3 = Y8 28	1=1 6 9	1 = 4 10
19	1 14	1 21
2,0)2.9 9	2,0)2,5 104	2,0)3,5 01
£199	22.2.2.2.1	£115 0k
	£1 5 10b	



46	PRAC	CTICE.
4	$= \frac{1}{4} s.  \frac{94 \text{ at } 11 \frac{1}{4} d.}{47}$ = $\frac{1}{4}  \frac{31}{4}  \frac{4}{7}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 13 & 1s = \pounds_{27} & \underline{96} & \underline{at} & \underline{123d} \\ & \frac{3}{4}d = & \frac{1}{13} & \overline{4} & \underline{16} \\ & & & \frac{6}{\pounds 5 & 2} \end{array} $
6d. 4 11	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 11\frac{1}{9} \\ 2,0\frac{58.8}{16} & 1\frac{1}{9} \\ \pounds 4 & 8 & 1\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \\ = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{94}{47}  \text{at } 11\frac{1}{9} \\ = \frac{1}{4} & \frac{31}{47}  \text{at } \\ 11 & 9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} 14. \\ 18. = \pounds_{15}^{-1} & 100 \text{ at } 18. \ 1\frac{1}{4}\text{d}. \\ 1\text{d}. = \gamma_{12}^{-1} & 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 8 & 4 \\ \frac{1}{\pounds 5 & 10 & 5} \\ 15. \end{array} $
6d. 4 11 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2,0 \overline{)9,0 \ 1} \\ \overline{\cancel{x}4 \ 10 \ 1} \\ = \frac{1}{9} 4, \frac{94 \ at \ 11 \frac{3}{2} d}{47} \\ = \frac{1}{8}, \frac{31 \ 4}{11} \\ = \frac{1}{8}, \frac{31 \ 4}{11} \\ 2.0 \overline{)9,2 \ 0\frac{1}{8}} \\ \overline{\cancel{x}4 \ 12 \ 0\frac{5}{8}} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{l} 2n &= \mathcal{L}_{17} & 200 \text{ at } 2n \cdot 2p \cdot 4 \\ 2d &= \gamma_{18} & 20 \\ p &= 4 & 1 & 13 & 4 \\ p &= 4 & 0 & 8 & 4 \\ \hline \mathcal{L}22 & 1 & 8 & 16 \\ 2n &= \mathcal{L}_{17} & 256 \text{ at } 3n \cdot 3p \cdot 4 \\ 18 \cdot 3d &= \gamma_{17} & 255 \text{ 12} \\ p &= p \cdot a & 16 \\ p &= 16 \\ \end{array} $
18	$= \mathcal{L}_{3} \frac{96 \text{ at } 12\text{d.}}{\mathcal{L}4 \text{ 16} \text{ 0}}$ $= \mathcal{L}_{3} \frac{96 \text{ at } 12\text{d.}}{4 \text{ 16} \text{ 0}}$ $= \frac{1}{4^3} \frac{96 \text{ at } 12\text{d.}}{4 \text{ 16} \text{ 0}}$ $= \frac{2}{4^3} \frac{2}{4^3}$	$ \frac{\pounds 42 - 8}{\pounds 40 \text{ at } 46.4 \frac{1}{4} d.} $ 17. 4s. = $\pounds \frac{1}{2}$ 40 at 4s. 4 $\frac{1}{4} d.$ 4d. = $\frac{1}{2} \frac{8}{10}$ 0 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{10}$ 0 10 $\frac{1}{\pounds 8}$ 14 2
		18. $\delta s. = \pounds_{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{37 \text{ at } \delta s. \delta_{\frac{1}{2}}}_{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{\frac{57 \text{ at } \delta s. \delta_{\frac{1}{2}}}{9 \delta}}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{1^{\frac{1}{2}}} \underbrace{0 \text{ 15 } \delta}_{\frac{1}{2}}}_{\frac{1}{2}10 \text{ 1 } 11\frac{1}{2}}$

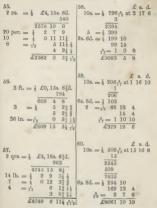
19. 4s. = £1 24 at 6s. 61d.	12.5.
2s. 6d. = 1 4 16	10s. = £1 50 at 12s. 11d.
3 0	2 = 1 25
$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{1+2} 0 0 6$	Id. m viz 5
£7 16 6	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}  0  4  2$
20.	0 1 01
5s. = £1 19 at 7s. 71d.	£30 5 2h
	230 5 28
$2s. 6d. = \frac{1}{2} 4 15$	26.
$1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{25} 2 7 6$	10s. = £1 55 at 13s. 21d.
0 2 41	2s. 6d. = 1 27 10
£7 4 101	$7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \ 6 \ 17 \ 6$
21.	$1 = \frac{1}{20} 1 \frac{14}{14} \frac{4}{14}$
6s. 8d. = £3 12 at 8s. 81d.	
2s. = 1 5 4	
1 4	£36 6 51
d = d = d = 0 0 9	27.
£5 4 9	10s. = £1 68 at 14s. 31d.
	$4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{34}{34}$
22. 5s. = £1 18 at 9s. 91d.	3d. = 1 13 12
	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{19} 0 17$
$4 = \frac{1}{6} 4 10$ 6d. = $\frac{1}{6} 3 12$	
3 = 109	
$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{19}  0  4  6$	£48 10 5
$z = \frac{1}{12} 0 + 0$ 0 0 41	28.
	10s. = £1 54 at 15s. 41d.
£8 15 101	5 = 1 27
23.	3d = 1 13 10
$10s. = \pounds_{\frac{1}{2}} 300 \text{ at } 10s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.$	
$10d. = \frac{1}{13} 150$	0 6 9
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2\sigma}$ 12 10	£41 10 3
0 12 6	271 10 3
£163 2 6	29.
24.	10s. = £1 490 at 16s. 51d.
10s. = £ 1 408 at 11s. 11 4d.	5 = 1 245
	$1 = \frac{1}{2} 122 10$
$3 = \frac{1}{15} 34$	5d. = 1 24 10
1 = 1 5 2	1 = 1 = 10 4 9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 10 24
£244 7 6	£402 14 44
	a a 3 2 (1 7 3

30.	195 L o d
30. 10s. $= \pounds_{\frac{1}{2}}$ 454 at 17s. 6 d.	45. = 1 041 at 2 0 52
60 Hd - 1 9/7	2
	1000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1082
$\frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{n\pi}$ 18 18 4	$2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{108}{4}$
0 18 11	81 1 54 9
	1 10 0 9
£398 3 11	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{32}$ 18 0 8
31.	0 11 3
	£1262 17 111
10s. = £1 898 at 18s. 73d.	21202 11 117
58. = 1 449	
3s. 4d. = 1 224 10	00 C - 1
$3 = \sqrt{149} 13 4$	30. £ 8. 0.
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	36. £ s. d. 10s. = £ 1 256 at 5 12 21
4 - 4 11 4 0	5
2 10 14	
£837 3 111	1280
	2 = 1 128
99	91 39 1 95 19
50 01 405 1 70 013	au = Th on to
S2. 10s. = $\pounds_{\frac{1}{2}}$ 405 at 19s. 84d.	1 = 1 2 2 8
5 = 1 202 10	0 10 8
4 1 101 5	£1436 5 4
$4 = \frac{1}{2} 101 5$ 8d. = $\frac{1}{8} 81$	£1430 5 4
8d. m + 81	
$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{13}{13} \frac{10}{0} \frac{10}{8} \frac{51}{51}$	
0 8 51	
	37. £ s. d.
£398 13 51	37. £ s. d. 2s. = £ 10 842 at 4 2 63
- the second second	the marin over at a r of
83.	4
10s. m £1 276 at £1, 14s.	3368
	1 1 04 4
4 = 138	00. == 2 09 9
55 4	6d. = 1 84 4 3 = 1 21 1
£469 4	2 12 7
2.103 4	£3475 17 7b
	2,3410 11 19
34. £ s. d	
10s. = £1 358 at 3 18 4	
103. = 4 3 330 81 3 10 4	38.
3	58. = £1 273 at £1, 98. 4d. 9/4
$5 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1074}{1074}$ 8s. 4d. = $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1074}{179}$	4 - 1 68 5
9- 41 1 100	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4 &=& \frac{1}{2} & 68 & 5 \\ 4d. &=& \frac{1}{12} & 54 & 12 \end{array}$
08.40. m g 179	40' = 1.8 04 15
. 89 10	
	4 11
59 13 4	$\frac{4}{10}$
	1= 0 7 4
59 13 4 £1402 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 11 \\ 4 = & 0 & 7 & 4 \\ \hline \pounds 400 & 15 & 4 \end{array}$

39. £ s. d.	10
	2 pks = 1 bush. 14s. 6d.
10x = L <sub>2</sub> 151 at 2 11 10 2	c pks. = 1 bush. 148.00.
1502	
	5 1 6
$5 = \frac{1}{2} 375 10$ $2 = \frac{1}{2} 187 15$	$1 \text{ pk.} = \frac{1}{2}$ 7 3 3 74
$z = \frac{3}{107}$ 107 13 8d. = $\frac{1}{10}$ 75 2	
$2 = \frac{1}{2} 25 0 8$	£5 12 41
652	44-
b= 1 8 11	$2 \text{ ro.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ac. } \pounds 2, 10s. 6d.$
£2173 1 9	6
	15 3 0
	5
40.	75 15 0
10s. = £1 £408 at 15s. 6d.	$1 \text{ ro.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ac. } 1 5 3$
5 = 1 204	20 po. = 1 ro. 12 71
6d. = 102	6 3
10 4	£77 19 21
3 = 0 11 7h	45.
£316 15 71	
	2 qts. = 1 gal. £2, 8s. 6d.
	9 14 0 5
41. £ s. d.	
10s. = £1 762 at 1 12 6	48 10 0 l qt. = i gal. 1 4 3
	$1 \text{ pt.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ gal.} 1 \frac{4}{12} \frac{3}{12}$
95 5	6 0g
§= 19 6	£50 12 51
£1239 4 6	200 12 03
	46. 2 qrs.=1 cwt. £4, 5s. 8d.
42.	6
6s. 8d. = £1 231 at 7s. 91d.	25 14 0
18. = 1 77	4
$1\frac{1}{2}d = \frac{1}{4}$ 11 11	102 16 0
1 8 101	14 lb.=1 of2qr. 2 2 10
8 = 4 101 7	0 10 8
£90 \$ 88 #	£105 9 61
	E
	0

50 PRAC	TICE.
2 qrs.= 1 cwt. £3, 18s. 6d.	51. 4 oz. $= \frac{1}{3}$ £3, 68. 0d.
$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 1  \mathrm{qr.} = \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 1  \mathrm{4}  \mathrm{lb.} = \frac{1}{4}  \mathrm{qr.} & 19 & 3 \\ 2 & = \frac{1}{2} & 9 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 2 & = \frac{1}{4} & 1 & 4\frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	$16 \text{ dwt.} = \frac{95}{14} \frac{14}{20} \frac{0}{40} \frac{4}{43} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{40} \frac{1}{$
£34 18 19 7 48. 1 qr.= 1 cwt. £2, 16s. 10d. 16	52. $6 \text{ oz.} = \frac{1}{2} \pounds 0, \text{ ss. 6d.}$ $31 \\ 1 \text{ oz.} = \frac{1}{2} 4 3$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
£46 12 82 4 49. 2 qrs.= 1 £3, 18s. 41d. 87	£13 8 102 fr 53. 2 qrs. = 4 £1, 12s. 64d. 6
$\begin{array}{c} 87\\ \hline 340\ 18\ 7_4\\ 1\ 9\ 2_4\\ 16\ 10\ =\ 4\\ 4\\ \hline &\ 0\ 19\ 7_4\ 7_4\\ 4\\ \hline &\ 0\ 2\ 9_6\ 7_8\\ \underline{4\ 344\ 11\ 4_2\ 7} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & \overbrace{9 \ 15 \ 3} \\ & \overbrace{6} \\ & 6 \\ \hline & 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ nail = \frac{1}{4} \\ & 2 \\ \hline \hline & 2 \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline & 2 \\ \hline \hline$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54. 2 bu. = $\frac{1}{2}$ £3, 17s. 104d. 59 229 14 7 $\frac{59}{14}$ 1 = $\frac{1}{9}$ 0 19 5 $\frac{1}{9}$ 2 pks.= $\frac{1}{9}$ 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 pk.= $\frac{1}{9}$ 4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ £231 11 1 $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

.



# TARE AND TRET.

1.	2 cwt.	1 qr.	12	lb.	gross.
	2	0	8 3		
	6	0	24 5		
1	31	0	8	net	weight.

2.	71	lb.	7800	18	95 5	23	qrs. 8   25	lb.	gross. tare.
	4		-	9 <sup>2</sup> 8	89 3	2	11 21 8		tare suttle- tret.
	2		-,	4 1	86 0	0	17	1	tret suttle. cloff:
					85	 2	15,	438	net weight.

		3.	S CWL	1	qr. 5 10. 7	gross.
14 lb.	-	d cwt.	23	0	7	
			2	3	1438	
31	-	4	_	2	24	
			3	2	1118	tare.
187	-	22	19	1		tare suttle.
				2	27 1 4	
			18	2	23486	net weight.

4	15 0	ewt 3 qrs 1	14 lb. 14	gross. tare.
	15	2	0 14	tare suttle.
2 <sup>1</sup> 2 ==	217	0 1	0 10]§	tret.
7 8 8 =	208 1	2	17 18 27 4 8 19	tret suttle. cloff.
	207	1	1839	net weight.

## TARE AND TRET.

	5.	1	cwt.	3 qrs.	10 lb.	
					19	
		\$4		3	22	gross.
8 lb.	$= \frac{1}{2} =$	2		1	274	tare.
		32		1	223	tare suttle.
	$y_{3}^{1} =$	: 1		0	27143	tret.
		31		0	22,37	tret suttle.
	TIS	: 0		0	20138	§ cloff.
		31		0	1:33	å net weight.
	6.	8	cwt.	3 qrs.	16 lb.	
					30	
		266		3	4	gross.
16 lb.	=+=	38		0	12\$	
2	=1=	4		3	14	
		42		3	144	tare.
		223		3	175	tare suttle.
	$y_{\pi}^{i} =$	8		2	12,97	
		215		1 .	5,5,8	
	7 \$ 0 -	1		1		the cloff.
		214	_	0		777 net weight.
	7.	. 2	cwt.	2 grs	. 22 lb.	gross.
		0		0	3	tare.
		2		2	19	tare suttle.
					12	
		32	-	Õ	4	
	2. =	= 1		0	26	tret.
				3	6	tret suttle.
	TAN =	= 0		0	2015	cloff.
		30		2	1313	net weight,
	or 34	2913	lbs.	at 1s.	31d.=	£217, 18s. 34d. 28.
8. 1	16 lb- ==	4 CV	vt.	10 cwt	- 1 gr.	11 lb. gross.
	2 =			1	1+	25\$
		•		I		2082
				1	2	1811 tare.
				8	2	2011 net weight of
					~	the oil, then
						E 2
						1

4					PAR	TNI	ERSI	HIP.		
	74		8 4 34 28	cwt.	2 qr	15 8	011	bs.	 1 g.	
	20	2 6 9	92							
		244	2.0		0	1.07		11	 of all	6

PARTNERSHIP.

The 2d and 3d answers might have been found by multiplying the 1st by 2 and 3.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3. $250 + 280 + 300 + \pounds 102, 108 = \pounds 932, 108.$
£932, 10s. : £250 :: £600 : 160 17 13 321 B's.
932, 10s.: 280 :: 600:180 3 24 158 C's.
932, 10s. : 300 :: 600: 193 0 7 14 D's.
932, 10s. : 102, 10s. :: 600 : 65 19 01 375 E's.
1 000 · 010 · 000 010 · 0
4. $300 + 350 + 200 = 850$ , then
£850 : 300 :: 200 : 70 ac. 2 ro. 14 po. R's.
850 : 350 :: 200 : 82 1 16 R S's.
850 : 200 :: 200 : 47 0 917 T's.

5.

 $\begin{array}{c} 3+5+8=16,\, {\rm then}\\ 16:\, 3:\, :\, \pounds 200:\, \, \pounds 37,\, 10s.\, {\rm A's\, stock},\\ 16:\, 5:\, :\, 200:\, \, 62,\, 10s.\, {\rm B's\, stock},\\ 16:\, 8:\, :\, 200:\, 100\,\, \ \ {\rm C's\, stock}. \end{array}$ 

6. C has 7 shares out of 84, which is equal to  $1^{1}_{p}$  wherefore £21804, 16s.  $0_{4}^{1}d. \div 12 = \pounds1817$ , 1s.  $4^{\circ}_{2}d. \frac{1}{4}$  C's share.

7.  $(12 \times 3\frac{1}{2}) + (8 \times 8\frac{1}{2}) + (10 \times 5) = 42 + 68 + 50$ = 160, then

 $160: 42: : \pm 30, 10s. : \pm 8, 0s. 1bd. A.$  

 160: 68: : 30 10: : 12 19 3 

 160: 50: : 30 10: 9 10 7b 

First A's proportional part = 250 × 8 + (250 + 80)
 × 8 = 2000 + 2640 = 4640, and B's = 360 × 12 + (360 - 90) × 4 = 4320 + 1080 = 5400, and their sum is 10040, therefore

9. 500 × 4 + (500 + 150) × 2 + (650 - 350) × 6 = 2000 + 1300 + 1800 = 5100 Å's proportional; 300 × 6 + (300 + 400) × 3 + (700 - 600) × 3 = 1800 + 2100 + 2100 = 4200 = 2400 (Cs proportional; now 3100 + 4200 = 24400 = 11700, and 500 - 150 = £330, the sum to be divided among the three, whence

11700:5100:350:£152,118.34d. A's share of gain. 11700:4200:350:125 12 914 B's share of it. 11700:2400:360:71 5 1043 C's proportional share, and this added to £150, gives £221, 158.1019d. or what C receives altograther.

10. Since the values of the land allotted to each claimant are respectively 20s. 25s. 30s. 40s. 50s. and 60s. per acro, it is ordient, had their estates been equal in value, that he who got land at 20s. was entitled to 3 times as much as he who got land at 60s; thence when the values of their estates are unequal, their shares must be as the values of their estates, divided by the value of the land which they receive, or as 75, 60, 100, 90, 80, and 80; now the num of these is 505; therefore

505 : 75 : 1500 2 30 : 74 1 17 $_{15}^{4}$  share of the 1st. 505 : 75 : 500 2 30 : 74 1 17 $_{15}^{4}$  share of 2, 5, & 6. 505 : 80 : 500 2 30 : 79 1  $10_{15}^{4}$  share of 2, 5, & 6. 505 : 90 : 500 2 30 : 99 0  $23_{15}^{4}$  share of the 3d. 505 : 90 : 500 2 30 : 89 0 37, 1, share of the 4db.

11. A pays  $\pounds_{10}^{*} = 8s$ . for one ox; B  $\pounds_{11}^{*} = 91s$ . for one ox; C  $\pounds_{12}^{*} = 12s$ . for one ox; and D  $\pounds_{12}^{*} = 6s$ . for one ox; now 8 + 9s + 12s + 6s = 36ss paid for one ox in 6 months, whence

### SIMPLE INTEREST.

S. £1000	7. 1)£342 16 9
4 8	£85 14 2
4000	
500	0 1) 0017 10 0
£45,00	8. 3's)£815 10 0
4. £40, 10s.	1)+2 5 6
31	£10 11 41
121 10	
20 5	9. 1 £218 10 10
100)111 15	6 m. = 1 y. 4 19 5
£1 8 49d. 1 Int. for	2 = 1 2 9 81
3° a year.	0 16 63 1
4 5 01 1 for 3 y.	£3 6 31 1
40 10 0	
£44 15 01 gamount.	
5. 5)£119. 1s. 8d.	10. 345
23 16 4	21 690
6. 1 £450 8 6	172 10
	8,62 10
1 = 1 22 10 32 18 4	8,02 10
90 1 84 TS	12,50
1 = 1 of 11 5 2 18	12,30
5 12 7 1 18	6,00
£106 19 68 18	£8 12 6 Ans.
11. £295 8 4 now	6 m. = 1 y. £8 17 3
3	4 = 1 4 8 71
8,86 5 0	2 19 1
20	£7 7 8h
17,25	
12	
3,00	
12. 4	
	21
	720
	180
26 weeks = { year. )	
£	4, 108.

$13. \\ 4s. = \pounds \\ 6d. = 4$			
our my 1	3 16		
	34 4		
	. 20		
	6,84		
	12		
	10,08		
	$\frac{\frac{4}{100}}{100} = \frac{4}{100}$	Ans. 6s. 1	0şd. 38.
1	1. £240		
		$w_{\cdot} = \frac{1}{2} y_{\cdot}$	
	960 2	$=1_{1}^{2}$	5 2
	60		7 10,9 g
	10,20 20		£5 9 1018
	4,00		

15.  $\pounds 195, 5s. \times 10\frac{1}{9} \div 100 = \pounds 2050, 2s. 6d. \div 100 = \pounds 20, 10s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{2}$ .

17. £918, 14s. × 127<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> ÷ 100 = 117363, 18s. 6d. ÷ 100 = £1173, 12s. 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. <sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>.

18. £816 × 85<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> ÷ 100 = £69666 ÷ 100 = £696, 138. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. <sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

19. £2018, 15s. 6d. × 140¼ ÷ 100 = £283133, 3s. 10ዿd. ÷ 100 = £2831, 6s. 7ዿd. §§.

20. £8000 × 100 ÷ 213 = £3755, 17s. 41d. \$7 stock.

21. £1000 × 100 ÷ 721 = £1384, 1s. 72d. 882 stock.

22. £8500 × 100 ÷ 961 = £8808, 5s. 91d. 181 stock.

**23.**  $\pounds 100 \times 3 \div 63 \ddagger = \pounds 4 \ddagger \ddagger per cent.$ 

24. £100 x 4 ÷ 90% = £440% per cent.

25. £100 × 4 ÷ 5 = £80 per cent.

26. £100 × 3 ÷ 5 = £60 per cent.

27. £1000, 10s. 6d. × 12 ÷ 7300 = £12006, 6s. ÷ 7300 = £1, 12s. 10åd. ‡###.

28. £345 × 80 ÷ 7300 = £27600 ÷ 7300 = £3, 15s. 71d. 44.

29. £250, 10s. 6d.  $\times$  40  $\times$  7  $\div$  73000 = 70147  $\div$ 73000 = 19s 2 d.  $\frac{1}{1000}$  interest + £250, 10s. 6d. = £251, 9s. 8 d.  $\frac{1}{1000}$  amount.

30. May 19 + June 30 + July 31 + Aug. 31 + Sept. 30 + Oct. 31 + Nov. 19 = 191 days, and 191 × £184 + 7300 = 35144 + 7300 = £4, 16s. 3¼d. ½½J.

31. £408 × 60 × 8 ÷ 73000 = 195840 ÷ 73000 = £2, 13s. 7∦d. ½½1.

32. £245, 16s.  $\times 2\frac{1}{3} \div 100 = \pounds 614$ , 10s.  $\div 100 = \pounds 6, 2s. 10\frac{3}{4}d$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , interest for 1 year, and since 73 days  $\approx \frac{1}{3}$  of a year,  $\pounds 6, 2s. 10\frac{3}{2}d$ .  $\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \pounds 1$ , 4s.  $6\frac{3}{4}d$ .  $\frac{5}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ .

33. March 26 + April 30 + May 31 + June 30 + July 31 + Aug. 6 = 154 days, and 154 × £351 × 9 ÷ 73000 = 486486 ÷ 73000 = £6, 138, 34d, 4487.

Dates.		Sums.	Days, Products.
			× 56 == 22400
June 15,	paid	110	
	bal.	290	× 50 = 14500
Aug. 4,	paid	28	
-	bal.	262	× 59 = 15458
Oct. 2,	paid	262	
			7300)52358(£7, 3s. 51d. 188-

35.				
Dates.	Sums-	Days.		Products,
Jan. 10, due		× 31	==	10850
Feb. 10, paid	70			
bal.	280	× 28	-	7840
Mar. 10, paid	70			
bal-	<u>\$10</u>	× 31	=	6510
Apr. 10, paid	1 70			
bal.	140	× 30	-	4200
May 10, paid	1 70			
bal.	70	× 31		2170
June 10, paid	1 70			
				31570
				0

73.000)?#1,130 Interest, ±3, 17s. 10d. 145

			In	terest, £3,	178.	10
S6. Dates.		Sums.	Days.	Producte.		
April 4, May 10,	due paid			ma 36000		
July 12,	bal. paid	850 250	× 63	<b>= 53550</b>		
Sept. 18,	bal. paid		× 68	= 40800		
Nov. 10,	bal.		× 53	= 15900		
	bal.		× 71	= 14200		
Jan. 20,	paid bal.	50		= 2150		
March 4,	Int. paid	$\frac{20}{70}$	011	9		
		7	3,000)	1463,400		

Interest, £20, 0s. 1113d.

37.					
Dates.	Dr.or	Sums.	Days.	Dr.Prod.	Cr.Prod.
Jan. 8.	Cr. Dr.	100	37	3700	A DE LE MARKEN
Feb. 14	Dr.	114	0.	0100	
	Dr.	214	29	6206	
Mar. 15.	Cr.	250			A L GLA
	Cr.	36	40		1440
April 24.	Dr.	400			A. 80.138
	Dr.	364	36	13104	
May 30.	Cr	100			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Dr.	264	19	5016	
June 18.	Dr.	70			1100 - 110
	Dr.	334	14	4676	
July 2.	Cr.	400			
	Cr.	66	28	-	1848
	Du	ie to 1	M. N	. 32702	3288 due to B. D.
				8	10 double the rate.
				261616	32880
			1.	32880	
		7:	3000)		£3, 2s. 8d. This int. due
				9736	to M. N.
				194720s	L .
				48720	
				5846400	1.
				640	
				73000	= 1881.

38.					
Dates.	Dr.orCr.	Sums.	Days.	[Dr.Prod.]	Cr. Prod-1
April S.	Dr.	£135	59	7965	
June 1.	Cr.	397			
	Cr.	262	45		11790
July 16.	Dr.	270			
	Dr.	8	54	432	
Sept. 8.	Cr.	214			
	Cr.	206	42		8652
Oct. 20.	Dr.	258			
	Dr.	- 52	24	1248	
Nov. 13.	Cr.	128			
	Cr.	76	32		2432
Dec. 15.	Dr.	460		1 1	
	Dr.	384	17	6528	
Jan. 1.	Dr.	231			
	Dr.	615	29	17835	
30.	Cr.	296			
	Dr.	319	47	14993	
Mar. 18.	Cr.	374			
31.	Cr.	- 35	13	1-1-1	715
				49001	23589
				9	10
				441009	235890
				235890	
		7	3.00015	205,119	
					21d. AAL

£500,	08	. od
34	2	21
534	2	21
100	0	0
434	2	21
19	13	8
	15	101
200	0	0
253	15	101
14	9	114
	5	92
150	0	0
118	5	93
6	18	03
125	3	104
	34 534 100 434 19 453 200 253 14 268 150 118 6	$\begin{array}{c} 34 & 2 \\ 534 & 2 \\ 100 & 0 \\ 434 & 2 \\ 19 & 13 \\ 453 & 15 \\ 200 & 0 \\ \hline 253 & 15 \\ 14 & 9 \\ 268 & 5 \\ 150 & 0 \\ \hline 118 & 5 \\ 6 & 18 \\ \end{array}$

## 40.

May 14, 1825, Bor. on bond at 41 per cent. Add Interest on it for 383 days,	£700 33	0	0
Amount, June 1, 1826, Paid in part,	733	1	04
Balance, Interest on it for 394 days,	483	1 9	04
June 30, 1827, Paid in part,	506 200	10	44
Balance, Interest on it for 375 days,		10 3	44
July 10, 1828, Paid in part,		13 0	91
Interest on it for 437 days,	120	13 10	91 01
Sept. 20, 1829, Paid the Amount,	127	3	93

## DISCOUNT.

 First 365da. : 100 da. : : £5 : £1, 7s. 4<sup>3</sup>d. int. of £100 for 100 days. Then £101, 7s. 4<sup>3</sup>d. : £100 :: £240 : £236, 15s. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, the present worth.

2. First 365 days : 48 da :: £5 : 13s. 13d. int. of £100 for 48 days. Then £100, 13s. 13d. : £100 :: £560, 10s. : £556, 16s. 94d. 2224; the present worth.

 First 365 da. : 70 da. :: £5 : 19s. 2d. int. of £100 for 70 days. Then £100, 19s. 2d. : 19s. 2d. :: £1000 : £9, 9s. 10d. \*10\*\*

4. First 365 da. : 184 da. :: £3, 10s. : £1, 15s. 3&d. Then £101, 15s. 3&d. : £1, 15s. 3&d. :: £284, 8s. 6d. : £4, 18s. 7&d. ::: £2;;;; the discount.

5. 365 da. : 350 da. :: £5 : £4, 158. 10 d. Then £104, 158. 10 d. : £100 :: £842, 58. : £803, 148. 5d. 1863; the present worth.

EQUATION OF PAYMENTS.

1.	£100	×	50	-	5000	
	-130	×	40	-	5200	
	230	×	140	-	32200	
	460				42400(92 4	days.

2.  $\pounds 60 \times 40 = 2400$   $180 \times 96 = 17280$   $50 \times 200 = 10000$   $190 \times 410 = 77900$  $\overline{480}$   $107580(224\frac{1}{2})$  days.

3. {(100 × 60) + (200 × 8) + (350 × 180) + (500 ×
 366)} → (100 + 200 + 350 + 500) = 267500 and 267500
 ⇒ 1150 = 232¼4 days, the equated time.

## COMPOUND INTEREST.

## COMPOUND INTEREST.

1.	10	£200			1st year's principal
		10			interest add
	1/1	210			2d year's principal
		10	10		interest add
	10	220	10		3d year's principal
		11	0	6	interest add
		231	10	6	Amount.
		200	0	0	Principal.
		£31,	10s.	6d.	Interest.

2.	A D	£300 15			1st year's principal interest add
	$a_j \Omega$	315 15	1.5		2d year's principal interest add
	y <sup>1</sup> 0	330	15		3d year's principal
	aja.	$\frac{16}{347}$		9 9	interest add 4th year's principal
		17		31 3	interest add
		\$304,	138.	010.3	Amount.

8,	$y^1 g$	£500 20			1st year's principal interest add
	$x_j x$	520 20	16		2d year's principal interest add
	1 <sup>1</sup> 8	540	16	71 18	3d year's principal
		£562 500	8 0	71 18 0	Amount. Principal.
		#62	8	74 19	Interest.

F 2

## COMPOUND INTEREST.

4. £240, 10s.	£240,	10s.		1st year's principal
3	7	4	31d.	interest add
7,21 10	24		31	2d year's principal
20			3	J I Imit
4,30	7,43	2 1	01	
12	20			
3,60	8,62			
4	12			
2,40	7,54			
	4			
£947 140 013 01	2,18			
£247, 14s. 31d. 2d ye 7 8 71 intere	ar's pr	incip	al	
3 Su ye	ar's pr	incipa	ц	
7,65 8 9				
20	2)£7	190	14	
13,0%		16		nterest for & year
12	255		1 3	d year's principal
1,05		19	51 1	mount.
			0.6 11	LIIOUIL.
5. £129, 15s. 0d.	£129,	158. 6	.b0	£135, 11s. 91d.
48			91	6 2 01
519 0 0	135		91	141 13 95
64 17 6			14	41
£5,83 17 6	542	7 1		566 14 2
20		15 10		70 16 103
	£6,10	2 11	Lģ .	6,37 11 03
12	20			20
9,30	2,02			7,51
1.20	12			12
1,60	35			6,12
	1,40			

#### PROFIT AND LOSS.

£141,	13s.	94d	6	m.	=	1 ye	ar	£6,	13s	. 3d.	
6	7	6	3	m.	=	ł		3	6	71	
148	1	31	10	da.	=	ł		1		31	
		44						0	3		
592	5	2						5	3	71	
74	0	73							1		
£6,66	5	93						153			Amount.
20	)							129	15	0	Principal.
13.25								£23	9	11	Interest.
12	2										
3.05	ĩ										

### PROFIT AND LOSS.

## CASE I.

1. £63 — £50, 8s. = £12, 12s. gain per hhd. Then £50, 8s. : £12, 12s. :: 100 : £25, gain per cent.

2. 4s 10d. — 4s. 6d. = 4d. Then 4s. 6d. : 4d. : 1 £100 : £764.

3. 18s. 6d. - 15s. 4d. = 3s. 2d. loss per yard. Then 18s. 6d. : 3s. 2d. : : £100 : £17<sup>1/3</sup>.

4. 1s. : 34d. :: £100 : £294.

### CASE II.

5. 100 : 125 : : £50, 8s. : £63, selling price.

6. 100 : 10711 :: 4s. 6d. : 4s. 10d.

7. 112 lb. : £3, 3s. : : 1 lb. : 6ªd. prime cost per lb. Then 100 : 112 : 6ªd. : 7åd. : 7åd. : \*\*\*

8. 100 : 11744 :: 84d. : 10d.

### CASE III.

9. 11744 : 100 :: 10d. : 81d. prime cost.

### VULGAR FRACTIONS.

10. 92 : 100 :: 5s. 6d. : 5s. 114d. 88.

11. £1343 : £100 :: £5, 9s. 8d. : £4, 1s. 8d. and £4, 1s. 8d. ÷ 112 = 83d. prime cost per lb.

## CASE IV.

12. 5s. 9d. : 115 : : 6s. : 120, from which subtract 100, there remains £20 gain per cent.

13. 8s. : 112 :: 7s. : 98, which subtracted from 100 leaves  $\pm 2$  loss per cent.

14. 18s. 6d. : 112 : : 16s. 10d. : 10211 from which subtracting 100 we have £211 the gain per cent.

15. 5s. 10d. : 84 : : 6s. 3d. : 90 and 100 - 90 - £10, the loss per cent.

## VULGAR FRACTIONS.

REDUCTION .- PROBLEM I.

1. Common measure 60)120(2

120 60) 120 ( = 4.

2. 46)356(7 34)46(1 2) $_{113}^{4.6}(=_{17}^{5.6})$  12)34(210)12(1

Common measure 2)10(5.

- 3. 2)  $\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{50} (= \frac{63}{521}, 5.729) \frac{729}{5151} (= \frac{1}{5}.$
- 4.  $13)_{2705}^{0.25}(=_{553}^{275}, 6, 78625)_{543505}^{795525}(=_{19}^{1}, 195525)$

PROBLEM II.

1.	5×4+3	4 + 3 23			36
1.	4 ==	4	2	5	= 5

		ONS.

3.	$\frac{6\times9+1}{9}=\frac{55}{9}$	$\frac{19 \times 27}{27}$	$\frac{3}{27} = \frac{516}{27}$
4.	$\frac{8 \times 17 + 16}{17} = \frac{152}{17}.$	$\frac{29 \times 19 + 1}{19}$	$\frac{11}{19} = \frac{562}{19}.$

### PROBLEM III.

### PROBLEM IV.

1.	$\frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2},  3,  \frac{4 \times 10 \times 7}{5 \times 13 \times 12} = \frac{280}{760} = \frac{14}{39}.$
2	$\frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 7} = \frac{10}{21} \qquad 4  \frac{11 \times 13 \times 16}{12 \times 14 \times 23} = \frac{2268}{3864} = \frac{266}{483}$
5.	$\frac{2 \times 4 \times 5 \times 9}{3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 2} = \frac{4 \times 5 \times 3}{7 \times 11} = \frac{60}{77}.$
6.	$\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 106}{9 \times 11 \times 16 \times 13} = \frac{5 \times 53}{3 \times 11 \times 2 \times 13} = \frac{265}{858}.$
	PROBLEM V.
1	$\frac{2 \times 8}{5 \times 8}$ and $\frac{7 \times 5}{8 \times 5} = \frac{16}{40}$ and $\frac{35}{40}$ , fractions required
2.	$\frac{5 \times 7}{6 \times 7}$ and $\frac{2 \times 6}{7 \times 6} = \frac{35}{42}$ and $\frac{12}{42}$ , fractions required.

70	70 VULGAR FRACTIONS.			
$3.  \frac{1 \times 4 \times 9}{2 \times 4 \times 9},$	$\frac{2 \times 3 \times 9}{2 \times 4 \times 9}$ and $\frac{5 \times 4 \times 2}{2 \times 4 \times 9} = \frac{36}{72}, \frac{54}{72}$			
and $\frac{40}{72}$ , the fract	tions required.			
4.				
5 × 9 × 15 × 21	4 x 8 x 15 x 21 8 x 8 x 9 x 21			
	' 8 × 9 × 15 × 21' 8 × 9 × 15 × 21'			
and $\frac{11 \times 8 \times 9 \times 1}{8 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2}$	$\frac{5}{21} = \frac{14175}{22680}$ , $\frac{10080}{22680}$ , $\frac{12096}{22680}$ , and $\frac{11880}{22680}$			

5.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8}$  and  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{3}{1}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{7}$ ,  $\frac{$ 

= 378 448 4536 720 1008' 1008' 1008' 1008'

 $\begin{array}{c} 6, & \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 \text{ of } 3 \\ \gamma_{1}, \gamma_{1}, \gamma_{2}, \gamma_{3}, \gamma_{4}, \gamma_{5}, \gamma$ 

#### PROBLEM VI.

$$\begin{split} & I_{1} = \int_{0}^{1} \int$$

5. 3×1= + 7.  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{29}{21} = \frac{49}{147}$ 8.  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{24}$ 9.  $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{1^{\frac{1}{2}}\pi} \times \frac{1}{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 10.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{1255} = \frac{1}{1055}$ 11.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{2}$ 12. 11 × 1788 = 18385 = 8885. 13.  $_{\pi^{1}\pi^{1}} \times ?^{2} \times ?^{2} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ . 14.  $z_{2}^{1}z_{2} \times \sqrt[3]{9} \times \sqrt[1]{7} = \frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{1}\frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{9}$ . 1. 6s. 4d. = 76d. and £1 = 240d. hence 230 = 10. 2. 21d. = 9 f. and 1s. = 48 f. hence 2 = 13. 3. 84d. = 17 h. p. and a cr. = 120 h. p. hence 137. 4. 2 ro. 15 po. = 95 po. and an ac. = 160 po. hence 180 - 18.

5. 3 cwt. 14 lb. = 350 lb. and a ton = 2240 lb. hence  $\frac{\delta_{14,0}^{A,0}}{\delta_{14,0}^{A,0}} = \frac{\delta_{12}^{A,0}}{\delta_{12}^{A,0}}$ 

6. 63 in. = 27 qr. in. and a foot = 48, hence 11 = 12.

PROBLEM VII.

72 VULGAR I	VULGAR FRACTIONS.					
6. 4	10. 8					
9)16	63 6)315 gal.					
1 qr. 21 lb. 12 oz. 7 dr.	52 gal. 2 qts.					
7. 3						
12						
7)36 oz.	11. 3					
5 oz. 2 dwt. 20‡ grs.	4					
8. 3	8)12 ro.					
5	1 ro. 20 po.					
8)15 qrs.						
1 qr. 34 nL						
9. 4	12. 3					
8	24					
5)32 fu.	5)72 ho.					
6 fu. 16 po.	14 ho. 24 min.					

ADDITION.

 $\begin{aligned} 1 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} &= \frac{8}{120} - \frac{23}{200} = \frac{1}{140}, \\ 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{4}{52} + \frac{1}{44} = \frac{2}{54} = \frac{1}{140}, \\ 3 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{6} &= \frac{90 + 48 + 100}{120} = \frac{238}{120} = 114, \\ 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{60 + 75 + 54}{90} = \frac{180}{90} = \frac{21}{10} = 2\frac{1}{10}, \\ 5 \cdot \frac{5}{4} + 6\frac{1}{5} &= 6 + 4 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 10 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{1}{74}, \\ 4 \cdot \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{2} &= 6 + 2 + 3 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 11 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 11 + \frac{1}{4} = 12\frac{1}{4}, \\ 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} &= 6 + 2 + 3 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 2 = 11 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 11 + \frac{1}{4} = 12\frac{1}{4}, \\ 7 \cdot Fint \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{36 + 36 + 56}{72} + \frac{146}{72} = 2\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{72} = 2\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}; \end{aligned}$ 

VULGAR FRACTIONS.

8. $\frac{8}{9} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{8}{7} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6}{78} + \frac{4}{78} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6}{14}$
$+4 = \frac{56 + 42 + 18}{84} + 4 = \frac{116}{84} + 4 = \frac{29}{21} + 4 = 1_{gT}^{9}$
$+4 = 5\frac{9}{23}$
9. $\frac{8}{3}$ s. $+\frac{6}{3}$ d. $=\frac{6}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}^{3} + \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2}{3}^{4}$ d. $+\frac{6}{3}$ d. $= 8$ d. $+\frac{6}{3}$ d. $= 8$ d. $+\frac{6}{3}$ d.
10. $\frac{\pounds 2}{3} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{40}{3}$ s and $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{108}$ s; then $\frac{40}{3} + \frac{3}{\delta}$
$+ \frac{5}{108} = \frac{21600 + 972 + 75}{1620} = \frac{22647}{1620} s. = 13s. 11\frac{3}{2}d. \frac{1}{2}s.$
11. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}s$ , $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}s$ , and $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{19}$
47628 + 22680 + 2592 + 224 73124
$\frac{47628 + 22680 + 2592 + 224}{6048} = \frac{73124}{6048} = \frac{128.124}{6048} = \frac{73124}{6048} = \frac{128.124}{212}$
12. yds. ft. in. 14. cwt. qr. lb. oz.
12.       yds. ft. in.       14.       cwt. qr. lb. oz. $\frac{4}{3}$ ft. =       -       9 $\frac{7}{19}$ t. =       8       1       9       5 $\frac{3}{2}$ yd. =       -       2       - $\frac{7}{10}$ cwt. =       -       3       7 10 $\frac{7}{10}$
$\frac{1}{3} \text{ m.} = \frac{1540}{1540} - \frac{1}{2}$ 9 0 16 15 $\frac{1}{3}$
13. yds. qrs. nl.
13.       yds. qrs. nl. $\delta_{1}$ yds. $= 5$ 2 $4_{1}$ E. E. = $5$ $=$ $4_{2}$ E. E. = $5$ $=$ $4_{2}$ E. E. = $5$ $=$
$\frac{1}{3}$ nL = $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ nl. = $-\frac{-2}{11}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ heur = $-\frac{12}{8}$ 30 8 12 30
SUBTRACTION.
. 3 5 97 90 7
$1. \ \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{27 - 20}{36} = \frac{7}{36}.$
2. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{80 - 45}{100} = \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$ .
3. $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{12} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{16} - \frac{1}{16}$
= 10.

73

G

#### VULGAR FRACTIONS.

4 % of ? = 10; and 11 = 10; then 12 - 10 =  $\frac{162 - 50}{45} = \frac{112}{45} = 2\frac{2}{45}$  $\overset{5. \ 16\frac{1}{4}}{=} \overset{5_4}{\overset{5_4}{=}} \text{ and } \frac{5}{4} \text{ of } \overset{1_5}{1_1^6} = \overset{3_4}{\overset{5_4}{=}} \overset{1_4}{\overset{1_5}{=}} \overset{1_4}{\overset{1_5}{=}} ; \text{ then } \frac{5}{4} \overset{1_4}{-} \overset{1_4}{\overset{1_4}{=}} \overset{1_4}{\overset{1_4}{=}} :$ 6.  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2}{100} = \pounds \frac{1}{50}$  and  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{50} = \frac{150 - 4}{200} =$ £148 = 148. 79d. 1. 7.  $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{21}{90} = \pounds \frac{84}{140} = \pounds \frac{21}{95} \text{ and } \frac{21}{95} - \frac{1}{9} = \pounds \frac{63 - 35}{105}$ = £ 3% = £ 4 = 5s. 4d. 8. £= - 1 of 2s. = = × 2 - 18. = 120s. - 18. =  $\frac{35}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{105 - 2}{6}$ s. =  $\frac{103}{6}$ s. = 178. 2d. 9.  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{80}{5}$  dwt. =  $\frac{16}{1}$  and  $\frac{16}{1} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{128 - 3}{8}$ 125 dwt. m 15 dwt. 15 grs. 10. Si = 1 and 15 % lb. = 150 × 110 = 1150 cwt.

then  $\frac{7}{2} - \frac{159}{1120} = \frac{7840 - 318}{2240} = \frac{7522}{2240}$  cwt. = 3 cwt. 1 qr. 12<sub>15</sub> lb.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{MULTIPLICATION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.}\\ 1, \ 1 \times 1 + 1 = 1,\\ 2, \ 1 \times 1 = 1,\\ 3, \ 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 3, \ 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 4, \ 4 = -1,\\ 4, \ 4 = -1,\\ 4, \ 4 = -1,\\ 4, \ 4 = -1,\\ 5, \ 1 \times 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 5, \ 1 \times 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 5, \ 1 \times 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 5, \ 1 \times 1 = -1,\\ 5,$ 

6.  $48\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = \frac{12^3}{2} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{12^{3}1}{2} = 337\frac{1}{7}$ 

7.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 9 ×  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ .

8.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$  of  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{12^2} = \frac{1}{4^2}$ .

9  $\frac{5}{4}$  of  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{10}$  and  $\frac{5}{4}$  of  $2\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{4}\frac{5}{4}$ , then  $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{4}\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{4}\frac{5}{8}$ 

10.  $14\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{57}{4} \times \frac{1}{40} = \pounds_{100}^{40} = \pounds_{3}^{40}$ , 18s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.

DIVISION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.

 $\begin{array}{l} 1 & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2},\\ 2 & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 3 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 5 & 14\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 6 & 456\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}, \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 7 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}, \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 8 & 6\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 9 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 9 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 9 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4},\\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1$ 

10.  $\pounds 2450_{\frac{1}{2}} \div 40_{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{1}{n} \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{n} \star \frac{1}{202}$ =  $\pounds_{1518}^{00005} = \pounds 60, 12s. 11_{151}^{00} d.$ 

PROPORTION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.

1.  $\delta_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} = \frac{2}{2}$ , then  $\frac{3}{4}$  yd. :  $\frac{2}{3}$  yd. : :  $\pounds_{\frac{7}{4}}^{1} : \frac{4 \times 21 \times 7}{3 \times 4 \times 9} =$  $\pounds_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} = \pounds_{5}^{1}$ , 8s. 10 §d. §.

2.  $\frac{6}{5}$  gal.  $\times \frac{1}{23} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{1812}$  tun :  $\frac{5}{5}$  t. ::  $\pounds_{\frac{5}{5}}$  :  $\frac{1.519}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{5}{72} = \pounds 105$ .

3. £445, 15s.  $=\frac{3216}{2} = \pounds_{\frac{1783}{4}}^{1783}$ , then  $\frac{1}{8}:\frac{7}{82}::\pounds_{\frac{1783}{4}}^{1783}$ :  $\pounds_{\frac{29848}{128}}^{29848} = \pounds_{780}$ , 1s. 3d.

4.  $31_{\frac{1}{2}} = 94 \text{ qrs} = \frac{94}{2} = \frac{47}{2} \text{ yd.}$ , then  $\frac{3}{4} \text{ yd.} : \frac{47}{2} \text{ yd}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ::  $\pounds_{\frac{5}{2}} : \pounds_{\frac{249}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \pounds 19$ , 11s. 8d. 5.  $1\frac{5}{7}$  lb.  $= \frac{1}{7}$  lb.,  $\pounds 61\frac{5}{7} = \pounds \frac{4\times 3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{7}{7}$  grs.  $\times \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{48} \times \frac{1}{7}$  $\gamma_{17}^{1} = \gamma_{1757}^{2} = \frac{1}{1288}$  lb., then  $\frac{1}{7}$  lb. :  $\frac{1}{12880}$  lb. : :  $\pounds \frac{4\times 3}{7}$ :  $\pounds_{1\frac{4}{7}\frac{1}{28}} = 3d$ .

7. A in one day performs  $_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}$  of the work, B  $_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}$ , and C.  $_{2^{k_{1}}}^{1_{k_{1}}}$ : therefore  $_{2^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}} + _{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}} = \frac{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}}{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}} \cdot 1 : : 1 \text{ d.} : \frac{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}}{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}} \cdot 1 : : 1 \text{ d.} : \frac{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}}{a_{1^{k_{0}}}^{1_{k_{0}}}}$ 

DECIMAL FRACTIONS, REDUCTION,—PROBLEM I. 1. 4) <u>1:00</u> 2) <u>1:05</u> 4) <u>3:00</u> 6. 12) <u>7:000</u> -583	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(·3409 <sub>44</sub>
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0981118

#### DECIMAL FRACTIONS.

	A 110,	H & A & D & A & A
1.	4)3.00	3. 12)6.0
	12)6.75	20)8.5
	20)15.5625	£.425
	£ 778125	1 110 0
		4. 4)2.0
2.	12)9.00	12)8.5
	20).75	21)12.7083334
	£.0375	Gs605158736

5. 6 d. = 13 halfpence, and 1s. = 24 halfpence, then 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub> = .5416.4.8.

8 oz. 12 dwt. 16 grs. = 4144 grs., and a lb. = 5760 grs. then <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> = •719444224.

2 qrs. 16 lb. = 72 lb., and a cwt. = 112 lb., then <sup>2</sup>/<sub>118</sub>
 •6428571<sup>4</sup>.

8. 20 yds. 2 ft. 6 in = 750 in., and a mile = 63360 in. then  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{2}\frac{6}{6}\frac{1}{6}$  = -0118371<sup>13+4</sup>.

9. 2 qrs. 2 nls. = 10 nls., and a yard = 16 nls., then  $\frac{12}{3} = 625$ .

10. 1 ro. 20 po. = 60 po., and an acre = 160 po., then  $\frac{1}{160} = -375$ .

11. 3 bush. 1 pk. = 13 pks., and a qr. = 3? pks., then  $\frac{1}{3} = -40625$ .

12. A tun = 252 gal., then 35 = 059523824.

13.  $6\frac{3}{2}$  in. = 27 qr. in., and a foot = 48 qr. in., then  $\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{2} = -5625$ .

#### PROBLEM III.

1. £ 85 20	2.	£.1875 20	3. ·125s.
17.00s.		3.7500s. 12	1-500d. 4
		9.00d.	2.0f.

#### DECIMAL FRACTIONS,

4. 6845 cwt.	603125 bar.
2.7380 qrs.	86
20.664 lb.	1.12500 gall.
10 624 oz.	8 -
9.984 drs.	1.000 pt.
	728 mile.
5121	2.24 fur.
252	9.60 po.
30-492 gall.	3.30 yds.
1.968 qts.	·90 ft.
1.936 pts.	10.80 in.

### PROBLEM IV.

 Half the number of shillings (6) gives 3 for the first decimal figure; and the number of farthings in the remainder (4|d.) gives 18 for the second and third figures. Then to complete the decimal, call these two last figures (18) pence, the farthings in them (72) increased by 3, because they amount to 72, give 75 for other two figures. The answer therefore is 4.21875.

2. Half the even number of shillings (s) gives 4 for the first desiral figure ; and the number of furthings in the remainder (1a. 6jd.) 75 increased by 3, because they around to 74, give 78 for the next two figures. Call the excess of these two figures, above 75, pence, the farthings in the remainder (3) give 18 for the say the farthings in them (48) increased by 2, give 30 for the next two figures. The answer therefore is 2.478125.

3. Half the number of shillings (10) gives 5 for the first decimal figure; the number of farthings in the remainder (84).33 Sincreased by 1, because they exceed 24, give 34 for the next two figures; call the excess of these two figures above 25 (9) pence, the farthings in them (36) increased by 1, gives 37 for the next two figures. Again,

call the excess of these two figures above 25 (12) pence, the farthings in them (48) increased by 2, give 50 for the next two figures. The answer therefore is £-534375.

4. Half the number of shillings gives 6 for the first decimal place, and the number of fartings in 74, increased by 1 as they exceed 34, give 32 for the next two places: then the excess of these two fugures above 52 kken as pence and reduced into farthings, adding 1 since they exceed 34, give 29 for the next two figures; again, taking away 25 from these two figures, and multiplying the reminder by 4, we get 16 for the next two figures; and, since these do not amount to 25, we multiply them by 4; and, as the product exceeds 45, add 2, which gives 66 for the next two figures; 1 satiy, taking away 50 from these, the remainder is again 16, which will give us the same figures as before; hence 66 will be continually repeated, and the answer is therefore 26322916.

5. Ihalf the number of shillings gives 8 for the first decimal place, and the number of farthings in 114d. increased by their 24th part, give 4611 or 46875 as the remaining figures of the decimal. The answer is therefore 2:848875.4°

6. Half the even number of shillings gives 9 for the first decimal figures, and the remainder is 114d. reduced into farthings, and increased by its 24th part, gives 98§4 or 9895983 as the other figures of the decimal. The answer is therefore £-9896583.

#### PROBLEM V.

1. Double the first figure (3) gives 6s.; the other two figures (18) are farthings =  $4\frac{1}{4}d$ . The answer then is 6s.  $4\frac{1}{4}d$ .

2. Double the first figure (4), to which add 1, because the next figure is above 5, gives 9s.; from the remainder

Instead of proceeding as directed by the rule, it is the same thing, and in many cases more compendious, to increase the furthings in the remainder by their 24th part, which at once gives the decimal.

(28) deduct 1, because it exceeds 25, and there remains 27 farthings = 6 Id. The answer then is 9s. 6 Id.

3. Double the first figure (5) gives 10s, from the next two figures (34) deduct 1, because they exceed 25, and there remains 33 farthings = 84d. The answer therefore is 10s. 84d.

4. Double the first figure + 1, as the second figure is above 5, gives 15s, and the remainder is 19 farthings = 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. The answer is therefore 15s. 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.

5. Double the first figure +1 = 19s. and 34 - 1 = 33 farthings = 8 d. Then the answer is 19s. 8 d.

6. Double the first figure +1 = 19s. and 44 - 1 = 43 farthings = 10 and . Then the answer is 19s. 10 a.

ADDITION AND	SUBTRACTION.
1. 2.64	4. 325.7
85.6	63.451
.945	275.34
14.8	6.473
5.3456	25.68
84.	287-435
193.3306	984-079
2. 785.1	
84.35	
1.654	
·8956	5. 3285.64
+009	287.458
10.161	4550.67
882.1696	38.4526
3. 25.3	324-578
3. 20.3	4761-29
324.67	13245-0886
1.294	19940 0000
63.14	
845.6	
762.784	

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

DECI		

·84060	3. 246.0000	8
•58975	·8154	
*25085	245 184	ŝ

81

- - 5. 40 yds. 2 qrs. = 40.500 29 625 10 yds. 3 qrs. 2 nls. = 10.875

MULTIPLICATION.

1. 346-549	3. *84615	5. £.83125
3-15	*065	365
1732745	423075	415625
346519	507690	498750
1039647	-05499975	249375
1091-62935 2. 516-8945 44-89	4346809	£303.40625 20 5.12500s.
46520505	-00546	12
41351560	2050854	1.500d.
20675780	1387236	4
20675780	1734045	2.0f.
23203-394105	00189357714	

DIVISION.

1. 6)176.4 4)29.4 7.35 2. 3.68)45.3496(12.32120 854

1	1	в	Į\$	
		2	0	
		1		$\overline{0}$

#### DECIMAL FRACTIONS.

3. ·45)24·694(54·8±4	6075)-80468(10.7251
219	546
394	218
- 34	68
4. ·546)8496(15560240	7. 25)8-4567(-338211
4	1. 25)8-4501(-558212
3060	206
3300	200
210	17
210	
5. 2.5).21468(-085815	8. 215).06548(.00030.**
146	98
218	9. 100)216-4
18	2.164

10.  $\pounds 3.85 \div 112 = \pounds 0.34375 = 81d$ . prime cost per lb.; then 81d + 11d = 91d. is the selling price per lb.

#### PROPORTION.

1. 1·25 yd. : 30·75 yd. : : £·625 = 30 75 × ·625 ÷ 1·25 = 19·21875 ÷ 1·25 = £15·375 = £15, 7s. 6d.

1st: 50.5 st. :: £.33125 : £16.728125 = £16, 14s.
 64d.

3. ·25 lb. : 20·5 lb. : : £·425 : (8·7125 ÷ ·25) = £34·85 = £34. 17s.

4. 1 lb. : 378 lbs. :: £ 034375 : £12-99375 prime cost of the whole, which deduct from the selling price £16-5375 the remainder £3:54375 = £3, 108. 101d. is the gain upon the whole. Then £12-99375 : £3:54375 :: £100 : £77.4, gain per cent.

INTERMINATE DECIMALS.

# INTERMINATE DECIMALS.

# REDUCTION,-RULE I.

1.  $\cdot 5 = \frac{5}{95}$ ;  $\cdot 7 = \frac{2}{9}$ ;  $\cdot 37 = \frac{5}{95}$ ;  $\cdot 45 = \frac{5}{95} = \frac{5}{11}$ ;  $\cdot 327$ =  $\frac{5}{955} = \frac{1}{95}\frac{5}{9}$ ;  $\cdot 714285 = \frac{1}{29}\frac{1}{9}\frac{5}{9}\frac{5}{9}\frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$ .

RULE II.

1.	£.756	
	15·133s.	
	1.6d.	
	2.4 far.	
Ans.	15s. 14d.	ł

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 4. & \underline{23634} \\ & \underline{7269n}, \\ & \underline{11453} \\ & \underline{11453} \\ & \underline{11453} \\ & \underline{11459} \\ & \underline{79765} \\ & \underline{71769} \\ & \underline{79547} \\ & \underline{71759} \\ & \underline{71759}$$

### RULE III.

1. 436363636 573689689 2. •7299999999 •548618648 •736545454

# INTERMINATE DECIMALS.

ADDITION.

14712	3. 16 = 16.11111111
3.7777	24 = 24.142857142
•5466	3 = 3.1666666666
*8333	511 = 5·458333333
5-1290	256,7s = 256.3888888888
	305-267857142
4.78333	
54-7211i	4. •718618618
7-66666	34-673473473
·33333	-218938938
.54769	25.712636636
68.05214	61.323667394
5. 88 ==	-89285714
311 m	3-78571428
5612 =	56.90909090

		00 0000000
49 #	-	49 8888888
		257-9423076
		369-4188589

SUBTRACTION.

74.528 1. 68-8616

9. 18-7555 2.7906

INTERMINATE DECIMALS.

85

3.	27-38363636 7-18698698	4. 1-8726363636363 -7542875428754	
	20-19664937	1.1183488207609	

MULTIPLICATION.

1. 74·7386	4. 3)7·3816
258	21
5979093	2.46154882
37369333	14.76929292
149477333	17-23084175
2. 38-5436	5. 5-4763
29	239
3468927	492870
7708727	1642900
1117-7654	10952666 11)1308-8436
3. 384·5763 47·5	118-98578
19228817	6. 38.729
269203450	500
1538305430	11)19364-64
18267-37698	1760·4224, &c.

DIVISION. 1. 21) 999 7.38467 20979)7377-29000 -35165 24 44

6 EXTRACTION OF	THE SQUARE ROOT.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5. 2-76)273 3-3 8-30)520 9-6795184 4-736 99 8-9 0-572485554774
EVER A CENTON OF	THE SQUARE ROOT.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1.44(12\\ 1\\ 129) & 44\\ 44\\ 28) & 44\\ 81)128\\ 81)128\\ 810\\ 822)5700\\ 4125\\ 575\\ \end{array}$	4. 5.31,11,81,16(23046 4 4 129 4603)21181 18116 460050776516 5. 56,06,51,21(7489 40 1440705 1904 1905
3. 4,08,04(202 <u>4</u> <u>402)804</u> 804	6. 1,00,04,00,04(10002 1 20002)40004 40004

EXTRACTION OF THE SQUARE ROOT. 87

	7. 1,02,03,04,0	03,02,01(101010
	1	
	201)203	
	201	
	20201)20403	
	20201	
	2020201)202 202	0201 0201
8.	·00,00,22,09(·0047	10. 42.16,85(6.49
	16	36
	87)609	124)616
	609	496
	929,16(.54	1289)12085
	25	11601
	104)416	484
	416	

11.  $\sqrt{289} = 17$ , and  $\sqrt{576} = 24$ ; then  $\frac{1}{24}$ ; the root.

12.  $\sqrt{51^{\circ}_{2}} = \sqrt{15^{\circ}_{2}} = \sqrt{1296} \div \sqrt{25} = \frac{3^{\circ}_{2}}{2} = 7^{\circ}_{2}$ 

13.  $\sqrt{(16 \times 9)} = \sqrt{144} = 12$  mean proportional.

14.  $\sqrt{(64 \times 9)} = \sqrt{576} = 24$  mean proportional.

15.  $\sqrt{505521} = 711$ , the number of trees in the side, then  $711 \times 6 = 4266$  feet, length of the side.

16. The fields together contain 15 ac. 1 po. = 2401 po. whence  $\sqrt{2401}$  = 49 poles, the side of the square.

17.  $200 \times 200 \times 3 = 120000$  and  $\sqrt{120000} = 346.4704$  feet, the diameter.

18.  $14^{\circ} = 196$  and  $196 + \frac{4}{2}$  of  $196 = 352^{\circ}8$ , then  $\sqrt{352^{\circ}8} = 18^{\circ}78$  feet, the diameter.

19.  $\sqrt{(48^{\circ} + 36^{\circ})} = \sqrt{(2304 + 1296)} = \sqrt{3600} = 60$  feet, the length of the ladder.

20.  $\sqrt{(205^{\circ} - 140^{\circ})} = \sqrt{(42025 - 19600)} = \sqrt{22425}$ = 149.75 feet, the height of the steeple.

EXTRACTION OF THE CUBE ROOT. 1. 1.728(12 root. ï  $1^{2} \times 300 = 300$  $1 \times 2 \times 30 = 60$ 93 - $\overline{364} \times 2 = 728$ 54,872(38 root. 97 300 = 2700  $3 \times 8 \times 30 = 720$ 87 - 64 3484 × 8 = 27872 48,228,544(364 8 97 )21228 32 × 300 = 2700 $3 \times 6 \times 30 = 510$ 62 - $3276 \times 6 = 19656$ 363 × 300 - 388800 )1572544  $\times 4 \times 30 = 4320$ 42 -393136×4=1572544 41.063.625(345 300 = 2700 × 30 - 360 × 1 × 42 - 16 2075 × 4 - 19904 300 - 346800 )1759625 942 84 × 5 × 30 - 5100 52 -25

351925 × 5=1759625

EXTRACTION OF THE CUBE ROOT. 89

δ.	40,107,047,967(3423 27
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3
	$5 \times 4 = 12304$
$34^{2} \times 300 = \overline{3460}$ $34 \times 2 \times 30 = 20$ $2^{2} = 20$	800 ) 803047 040
	$\frac{1}{844} \times 2 = 697688$
$342^2 \times 300 = \overline{350}$	
$342 \times 3 \times 30 = 332$	30780
	19989×3=105359967
6.	12,821,119,155,125(23405
$2^{9} \times 300 = 1200$	14821
$2 \times 3 \times 30 = 180$	,
3* = 9	
	3 = 4167
$23^{\circ} \times 300 = \overline{158700}$ $23 \times 4 \times 30 = 2760$	
$4^2 = 10$	
161470	$5 \times 4 = 645904$
234° × 300 = 164968	
2340° × 300 = 16426800	000
$2340 \times 5 \times 30 = 3510$ $5^{2} = 3510$	25
	$\frac{25}{025} \times 5 = 8215155125$
7.	14,706·125(24·5
2° × 300 - 1	
$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{30}{2} =$	240
4 <sup>2</sup> =	
	$1456 \times 4 = 5824$
Carried over,	172800 ) 882125 н. 2
	H B

### EXTRACTION OF THE CUBE ROOT.

Brought $24 \times 5 \times$			)882125(-5
	5* =	25	
		176425 ×	5 = 882125

8.

90

51.064,811(3.71

$3^{2} \times 300 =$ $3 \times 7 \times 30 =$	
	3379 × 7 = 23653
$ \begin{array}{rcrcrcrcr} 37^{\circ} & \times & 300 & = \\ 37 & \times 1 \times & 30 & = \\ & 1^{\circ} & = \\ \end{array} $	
	$\frac{1}{411811} \times 1 = 411811$

9.  $\sqrt[3]{13824} = 24$  and  $\sqrt[3]{42875} = 35$ , whence  $\frac{34}{5}$  is the root.

10.  $\frac{\pi}{2}/91\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}/\frac{\pi}{6}^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$  the root.

11. 3/32768 = 32 feet, side of equal cube.

 840 × 340 × 500 = 142800000 cubic feet solidity, and 2/142800000 = 522.68 feet, side of equal cube.

13.  $\frac{3}{2}(277\cdot27384 \times 100) = \frac{3}{2}(27727\cdot384 = 30\cdot267 \text{ in.} \text{side of the vessel.}$ 

11. 123 : 188 :: 30 : 101 | lb. the weight.

15.  $\frac{3}{2}(16^3 \times 6) = \frac{3}{2}/24576 = 29.07$  inches diameter.

16.  $\sqrt[3]{(10^3 \times 6)} = \sqrt[3]{6000} = 18.17$  feet, the length.

 $\frac{3}{4}(4.5^{3} \times 6) = \frac{3}{546.75} = 8.177$  feet, the breadth

 $\frac{3}{4}(3^3 \times 6) = 3 \times \frac{3}{4}(6) = 3 \times 1.81712 = 5.45136$  fl the thickness.

### DUODECIMALS.

# DUODECIMALS.

1.	61.	Sin-	* 6. 48ft. 7in.
	3	2	36 6
	18	9	1749 0
	1	0 6"	24 3 6"
	19	9 6	1773 3 6

~.	3 13	6		7.		4in. 3			
	2	2	6"		25	5	0		
	15	5	6		1	7		91	
						3	2	1	6''''
					0.7	0	0	3.0	0

3.	5ft.	6iı	1.
	4	3	
	22	0	
	1	4	6"
	23	4	6

0 10 10

8,	56ft. 48	lin. S	4'' 6	
	2693	4	04	
	2	4	0	8'''
	2709	8	4	8

4.	6ft.	6in.
	3	8
	19	6
	4	4
	23	10

5.	24ft	Si	1.
	16	$\overline{7}$	
	388	0	
	14	1	9''
	-102	1	9

9.	68ft.	Sin		
	9	10	11''	
	618	0		
	57	2	8	
	5	2	11	4'''
	680	5	7	4

# MENSURATION.

PROBLE	EM I.
10. 12ft. Oin.	13. 20ft. 9in.
0 8 6"	1 0 6"
8 6 0	20 9 4
	10 4 6
	21 7 4 6
11. 16ft. 6in.	14. 10ft. 4in.
1 2	0 8 3"
16 6	6 10 8
2 9	2 7
19 3	7 1 3
	15. 1ft. 3in.
12. 15ft. 6in.	0 10
0 10 6"	. 2)2 1
12 11	1 0 6"
7 9	12 9
13 6 9	13 3 4 6"
PROBLE	M II.
16. 1ft. 2in.	18. 1ft. 8in.
1 2	1 8
$\frac{1}{1} \frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{1}$ 8
2 4"	1 1 4"
1 4 4	2 9 4
2 8 8	21 6
2 8 8	66 8 0
8 21 9 4	1 4 8
	65 0 8
17. Oft. 10in. 6"	
0 10 6	
0 8 9	19. 1ft. 2in.
5 3'''	0 9
<u>5</u> 3''' 0 9 2 3	
<u>5</u> 3''' 0 9 2 3	
	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 10 & 6^{n} \\ 18 & 6 \\ \hline 15 & 9 & 0 \end{array} $
<u>5</u> 3''' 0 9 2 3	

20. 1ft. 6in.	24. 4)3ft. 6in.
0 10	0 10 6"
1 3	0 10 6
	0 8 9
2 6	5 3"
9	
	0 9 2 3
22 6	3
	2 3 6 9
21. Ift. Sin.	10
0 4 6"	22 11 7 6
0 5	~~ XX 1 0
0 7 6'''	
0 5 7 6	25. 4ft. 0in.
15 3	3 6
	3 0
7 0 4 6	
1 4 10 6""	
7 1 9 4 6	4)3 6
22. 2ft. 6in.	0 10 6"
	0 10 6
1 10	0 8 9
2 6	5 3"
2 1	0 9 2 3
4 7	28 6
38 9	
174 .2	21 5 3 0
3 5 3"	4 7 1 6'"
	21 9 10 1 6
177 7 3	
23. 4)3ft. 9in.	26. 5)8 feet.
0 11 3"	
0 11 3	1.0
	1.6
	96
2 9 9''''	16
0 10 6 6 9	2.56
5	48 teet.
4 4 8 9 9	2048
5	1024
21 11 8 0 9	
~1 11 0 0 9	122 88 feet.

27. 9.43 feet.
7.92
6.15
4.74
3.16
5)31.40
5)6.28
1.256
1.256
7536
6280
2512
1256
1.577536
34.5 feet
7887680
6310144
4732608
54.4249920 feet

### ROARD OR SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

28.	14ft. 1 21	0in. 6 0			31.	9ft. 1 9	9in. 1 9 9	3" 9	•
							2	5	3///
29.	9ft.					10	9	2	3
	1		6"						
	13	1	6						
					32.	8ft.	Sin.		
30,	11ft.	2in				1 1	10		
30.	0	7	0"			8	3		
	6	6	9			6 1	10	6''	
	0	8	5	3'''		15	1	6	
	7	-				*0	^		
	7	3	2	3					

	33.	14ft.	6in				35.	2	4ft.			
		1	8						1	9	3"	
		14	6						45	9		
		9	8						18	6	9	
		24	2							6	2	3‴
									43	9	11	3
							36,		L2ft.	3in	t.	
	31.	18ft.	6in						0	9		
		1	2						9	2	3"	
		18	6				37.	52	30ft.			
		3	1						1	10		
		21	7					1	55	0		
	Έ	QUAT	L-SI	DEI	D, 0	RR	OUNI	0 1	TIM	BER		
38.		. 3in.					41.		18ft	. 0i	n.	
	1	3							0	8		
	1	3							12	0		
	0	3	9″						0	8		
	1	6	9						8	0		
	18	0										
	28	1	6									
39.		. 4in.					45	2.	1ft	. Si	n.	
	1	-5							1	3		
	1	4							ī	3		
		5	4''						0	3	9''	
	1	9	4						1	6	9	
	14	0	_						12			
	24	10	8						18	9	0	
0.	16ft											
	0	91										
	12	2	3"				4:	3.			n. 64	,
		8		6‴					0	8	6	
	12	10	4	6					0	5	8	
	0	91							0	0	4	3/1
	9	7	9	4	6***				0	6	0	3.
	_	6	5	2	3				22	0	-	
	10	2	2	6	9				11	0	5	6

44. 27ft. 6in. 47. 910 010 6^ 

0	64		
17	0		
1	5		
18	5		
0	61		
9	2	6"	
	9	2	6'''
9	11	8	6

							48.	lft.	2in.
4.5.	61	t. 9ir						1	2
4.51	1	10	34	,				1	2
	6	9	-					0	2 4"
	5	7	6					1	4 4
		1	8	3"				9	
	$\overline{12}$	6	2	3				12	8 0
	1	10	ŝ						
	12	6	2	3					
	10	5	1	10	6"		49.	1ft.	4in.
		3	1	6	6	9mm		1	4
	23	2	5	8	0	9		1	4

46.	2	6	n. 9"			
	5	1				
	1	3	- 4	6'"		
		1	11	0	9^	
	6	6	9	6	9	
5	24	6			_	
1.	57	7	1	6	0	
	3	3	4	9	4	6'''
10	50	10	6	3	4	6

1ft. 5in. 50. 1" 

i

51.		. Gin	. 6"		2	54.	2ft-	Sin.	3"	
	1	6	6				2	8	3	
	1	6	6				2 5	4	6	
		9	3				1	9	6	
			9 34	,					8	0 9
	2	4	6 3				7	2	8	0 9
	15	6					24			
	35	7	9 9			1	73	4	1	6 0
	1	2	3 1	644				_		
	36	10	0 10	6	4	55.	2ft.	7in.		
***							2 5 1	7 2		
52		t. lin	2.				5	2		
	$\frac{1}{1}$	1					1	6	1″	
	1	1 1 1					6	8	1	
			1″				29	3		
	1	2	1			1	93	6	5	
	17						1	8	0	317
	19	11	5			ī	95	2	5	3
10										
53	- 21	t. 4i	n.			56.		t. 9i	n.	
	2 4	4					1	7		
	- 4	8					40	9		
	_	9	4/'				23	9	3	4
	5	5	4				64	6	3	
	19	6					1	7	-	
	103	5	4				64	6	3	
	2	8	8				37	7	7	
	106	2	0				102	1	10	
							100	*	10	

UNEQUAL-SIDED TIMBER OR STONE.

57.

•	1	8in. 6	58.		t. 1i 10	n.
	2 1	8 4		$\overline{0}$ 18	10	10"
	4 14 79	0 6		16	3	0

97

π

59. 14ft. 65	2. Ift.	Sin. 6"
0 75in.	0	3 3
8 2	0	3 10 6"
0 7	0	0 3 10 6**
8 9	0	4 2 4 6
0 84	16	
5 10	5	7 2 0 0
4 4" 6"	63.	16ft. 0in.
6 2 4 6		0 9
		12 0
		0 11
60. 1ft. 2in.		11 0
0 114	64.	41ft. 0in.
1 0 10"		1 5
0 0 7		58 I
1 1 5		0 11
9		53 2 11"
10 0 9	65.	18ft. 9in.
	65.	1811. 911.
		18 9
61. 1ft. 7in. 0 8 9"		10 11 3"
1 0 8 1 2 S'''		29 8 3 2 6
1 1 10 3 24		59 4 6 14 10 1 6 <sup>m</sup>
27 8 6 0		74 2 7 6

A CARPENTER'S ACCOUNT.

753 yds. 3 ft. 8 in. flooring, . £131,	16s.	11d.
151 yds. 9 in. painting, 4	14	5
158 yds. 1 ft. 3 in. plastering, . 2	19	31
1737 ft. timber, 133	17	104
6 ro. 6 yds. 6 ft. slating, 4	9	8
	8	21
154 ft. deals, 1		1
83 ft. 4 in. 11" 5" 3"" Memel logs, 6	19	0
£286	17	54

66.  $\frac{34+20}{2} = 27$  in. = 2 ft. 3 in. and  $\frac{17+10}{2} = 13\frac{1}{3}$  in. = 1 ft. 1 in. 6", then 1 ft. 1 in. 6"  $\times 2$  ft. 3 in.  $\times 2$  ft. 9 in. = 2 ft. 6 in. 4" 6"  $\times 2$  4 ft. 9 in. = 62 ft. 7 in. 9" 4" 6".

67. 50 + 50 + 18 + 18 = 136 ft. circumference of the house, and 136 ft. x 15 ft. = 2040 ft. = walls, then 50x 18 = 900 ft. = floor or roof. Therefore 2040 + 900+ 900 = 3840 ft.

68.  $24\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 61\frac{1}{4}$  ft. content of the plank, and  $61\frac{1}{4} \times 25$  lb. =  $1531\frac{1}{4}$  lb.

69. 1 ft. : 614 ft. : : 1s. 2d. : £3, 11s. 51d. and 1 lb. : 15314 lb. : : 4d. : £3, 3s. 91d. 4.

70. 68 ft. 4 in. × 60 ft. 6 in. = 4134 ft. 2 in., and 9 ft. : 4134 ft. 2 in. :: 31d. : £6, 4s. 41d. 11.

71. 5 ft. 6 in. + 5 ft. 3 in. + 4 ft. 9 in. = 15 ft. 6 in. and 15 ft. 6 in. × 2 ft. 6 in. × 5 = 38 ft. 9 in. × 5 = 193 ft. 9 in., then 1 ft. : 193 ft. 9 in. :: 9 ld. : £7, 13s. 4 ld. 4.

 $72.60 \times 30 \times 4 = 1800 \times 4 = 7200$  content of the 4 floors, and 12 ft. 4 in  $\times$  8 f. 6 in  $\times$  4 = 104 ft. 10 in  $\times$  4 = 419 ft. 4 in content of the whole staircase, then 7200 ft. -419 ft. 4 in -6750 ft. 6 is -1350 staff. 8 in -13409 ft. : 6780 ft. 8 in -138 dd. = 180 in. : 81368 in : : 43d. : 31643(d. = £134), 168 - 1143.

73. (40 ft. 6 in. + 24 ft. 3 in.)  $\times 2 \times 10$  ft. 6 in. = 64 ft. 9 in.  $\times 2 \times 10$  ft. 6 in. = 129 ft. 6 in.  $\times 10$  ft. 6 in. = 1359 ft. 9 in. = 151 yds. 9 in. then 9 ft. r 1359 ft. 9 in. r 7 {d. r  $\pm 4$ , 14s. 5 {d. b.

75. 12 ft. 6 in. × 1 ft. 9 in. × 9 = 21 ft. 10 in. 6" × 9 = 196 ft. 10 in. 6", and 1 ft. : 196 ft. 10 in. 6" :: ad. : 88. 2ad. 2.

76. 12 ft. 6 in.  $\times$  8½ in. = 8 ft. 10 in. 3" = 1275" and 50 ft.  $\times$  16 ft. = 800 ft. = 115200", then 115200  $\div$  1275 = 90% deals.

77. 50 ft. 6 in.  $\times$  24 ft. 3 in. = 1224 ft. 7 in. 6" = 136 yds. 7 in. 6" = 3 ro. 28 yds. 7 i in., then 324 sq. ft. (1 rood) : 1224 ft. 7 i in. :: £2 : £7, 11s. 2 d.  $_{2}^{1}$ .

78. 64 ft.  $\times$  20 ft. = 1?80 ft. to reduce which to standard measure, multiply by 3, and divide by 2, or add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of it to itself, the result is 1920 ft., therefore 324 ft. : 1920 ft. :  $\pounds 2 : \pounds 11, 178 \circ 0\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$ .

79. 48 ft.  $\times$  28 ft. = 1344 ft. which reduced to standard measure by  $\times$  5, and  $\div$  3 is = 2240 ft. = 248 yds. 8 ft.

80.	ft.	in.		111
Side-walls, 41 ft. × 19 ft. 9 in. × 2 =	1619	6	0	0
End-walls, 20 ft. 9 in. $\times$ 18 ft. 9 in. $\times$ 2 = 778 ft. 1 in. 6" to which add $\frac{1}{4}$ of itself for the thickness, the re- sult is =	972	7	10	6
Gables above end-walls, 20 ft. 9 in.+4 ft.				
= 12 ft. 4 in 6", and 12 ft. 4 in 6" × 8 ft. 6 in × 2 = 210 ft. 4 in 6" to which add $\frac{1}{2}$ of itself for thickness =	262	11	7	6
Chimney-stacks, 4 feet $+ 2$ feet 6 in. = 6 ft. 6 in. $\times$ 5 ft 1 in. $\times 2 =$		I		
	9)2921	2	6	
	36)324	5	2	6
Content of the building	= 9	r. 5f	t. 24	in.
Now 1 road : 9 ro 5 ft. 21 in. ::	: 30s. :	£1	3. 1	08.

Now, 1 rood : 9 ro 5 ft. 24 in. :: 30s. : #13, 10s. 52d. 47 expense of building.

BROACHED HEWN WORK.

Then 1 ft. : 396 ft. 10 in. : : 4d. : £6, 12s. 31d. 1

### DROVED HEWN WORK.

13	ft.	11	in.	×	1	ft.	3	in.	×	6	-		104	ft.	4	in.	6"
3	ft.	11	in.	×	1	ft.	7	in.	×	6			37		2		6
													11		6		9
													5		1		9
								in.							0		9
													6		8		9
															0		0
	ft.							in.							6		9
													13		10		6
	ft.												18		4		0
	ft.												19		6		0
													7		1		0
4	ft.			×	1	ft.	9	in.				,	. 7		0		0
													307	ft.	5	in.	3"

Then 1 ft. : 307 ft. 5 in. 3" :: 5d. : £6, 8s. 1 gd. 3, and 1 ft. : 1061 ft. :: 6d. : £2, 13s. 3d. vents.

Now	expenses for building,	1223	£13,	10s.	510	
	Broached work,					
	Droved work,	1212	6	8	19	- 2
	Vents,	tent		13		
	Whole expense,		£29	4	11	25

81. 46 ft. 6 in. + 1 ft. 6 in. (the two caves) = 48 ft. and 48 ft. x 41 ft 9 in. = 2004 ft. = 222 yds. 6 ft. = 6 ro. 6 yds. 6 ft. Now 324 ft. : 2004 ft. : 148 6d. :  $\pounds4_3$ 9s. 5 [d.

101

#### MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

1. £2573, 3s. 114d. - £689, 18s. 24d. = £1883, 5s 94d. net estate.

 £2851, 4s. ÷ 16 = £178, 4s. captain's share. Then £2851, 4s. → £178, 4s. = £2673 and £2073 ÷ 32 = £83, 10s. 71d. each officer's share, which × 6 = £501, 3s. 9d. sum of the officer's shares. Again £2673 → £501, 3s. 9d. = £2171, 16s. 3d. and £2171, 16s. 3d. ÷ 45 = £48, 5s. 3d. each private mark share.

3. Captain 1¼ + men 4 + boy ¼ = 5½ shares. Wherefore £212, 14s. 7d. + 5¼ = £26, 9s. 4∤d. ↓ one share, consequently a mark share, which multiplied by 1½ = £34, 14s. 0¼d. ≇ captain's share, and + 3 = £12, 3s. 1¼d. ¥ the boy's share.

**4.**  $60\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $\times 33\frac{1}{2}$  ft.  $= 2026\frac{3}{4}$  ft., and 15 ft.  $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$  ft.  $= 18\frac{3}{4}$  ft. Whence  $2026\frac{3}{4} \div 18\frac{3}{4} = 8107 \div 75 = 108\frac{1}{7}$  planks.

5. First 1603 - 70 = 1533, year in which she was born. Again 1602 - 1558 = 44 yrs. and from Nov. 17 to March 24 (both days included) is 128 days. Then 44 yrs.  $\times 363_2 = 16071$  days, to which add 128, the sum is 16199days = 2314 w. 1 da. = 578 m. 2 w. 1 da. reiened.

6. First ∦ of 11s. = 4s. 1¼d. gain by the first price, which taken from 11s. leaves 6s. 10¼d. prime cost. Then 13s. 6d. — 6s. 10¼d. = 6s. 7¼d. gain by the second price. Whence 6s. 10¼d. : 6s. 7¼d. :: 100 : ±96, 7s. 3¼d. ...

Stockings, £316, 5s. + stuff, £26, 16s. 8d. = £343,
 1s. 8d. and sugar, £57, 5s. 4gd. + indigo, £183, 3s. 4d. =
 £240, 8s. 8gd. Then £343, 1s. 8d. - £240, 8s. 8gd. =
 £102, 123. 11gd.

#### MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

9. £100 : £560, 10s. : : £2, 10s. : £14, 0s. 3d.

10. 1s. 2d. + 7 [d. + 3]d. + 3d. = 28. 4d. = 28d. and  $\pounds 14 \doteq 3360d.$  Then  $3360 \div 28 = 120.$ 

11. 3s. 6d. + 2s. 6d. + 1s. 6d. + 1s. = 8s. 6d., and the fourth part of the seats, 600 at 8s. 6d. = £255. Then  $\pounds 235 - \pounds 120 = \pounds 135$  annual surplus. Whence  $\pounds 1600 : \pounds 100 : \pounds 135 : \pounds 8_{\pi^2}$  per cent.

12. From 5th March to 4th Nov. are 244 days, from which take 34 Sundays, there remain 210 work days. Then 1 da. : 210 da. : 14d. : £12, 5s. Again, from 4th Nov. to 5th March, are 104 work days. Wherefore 1 da. : 104 da. : 114 d. : £4, 198. 8d. Lastly, £12, 5s.  $\pm$  £4, 198. 8d. = £17, 4s. 8d.

> 13.  $6 \times 40 \times 4 = 240 \times 4 = 960$   $6 \times 30 \times 12 = 180 \times 12 = 160$  $3 \times 22 \times 110 = 66 \times 110 = 7260$

Then 960 + 2160 + 7260 = 10380, whence 10380: 240 :: £1000 : £23, 2s. 5d.  $\frac{1}{10^{3}}$  Officer's. 10380: 180 :: 1000 : 17 6 9 $\frac{3}{10^{3}}$  Midshipman's. 10380: 66 :: 1000 : 6 7 2  $\frac{1}{10^{3}}$ 

14. 73726 yds.  $\times 3 \times 60 \times 10 = 132706800$  yds. in a day, and  $132706800 \times (365 - 63) = 40077453600$  yds. in a year.

15.  $1300 \times 47 \times 15_{15} = 947050s$ , price of the cloth; the half of which is 473525. Then  $\pounds 65 : 473525s :: :$ 1 t. : 364 t. 1 hhd. of wine; and 70s : : 473525s :: : 1chest :  $6764_{2}$ ; chests of oranges.

16. 608 + 1200 + 1500 = 3308, then 3308 :  $608 :: \pounds^1 2, 108 :: \pounds^2, 58. 11 \frac{1}{4} \frac{4}{10} \frac{4}{10} A$  pays. 3308 :  $1200 :: 12 10 : 4 10 8\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{40} B$  pays. 3308 :  $1500 :: 12 10 : 5 13 4\frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{40} C$  pays.

17. £3, 10s.  $\times 14\frac{3}{4} =$ £51, 12s. 6d. = 12390d. price of the sugar, and 12390d.  $\div$  66d. = 187 yd 2 qr.  $3\frac{1}{11}$  nails.

104 MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

18. 144 ells : 5760 ells (an acre) :: 1 lip. : 40 lip. == 10 pks., and 1 lip. : 40 :: 1s. 5½d. : £2, 18s. 4d.

19. 5760 ells  $\div$  100 = 57 pks.  $2\frac{5}{2}$  lip. = 14 fir. 1 pk.  $2\frac{5}{2}$  lip. = 3 bo. 2 fir. 1 pk.  $2\frac{5}{2}$  lip.

20. 1 mark = 6s. 8d. = 80d. : 60d. (5s.) : : 4 oz. (1 lb.) : 3 ounces.

21.  $\begin{cases} 1 \text{ sol. } : 750 \text{ sol.} \\ 8 \text{ da. } : 365 \text{ da.} \end{cases}$  : : 12 lb. :  $\frac{12 \times 750 \times 365}{8}$ 

=  $3 \times 375 \times 365$  = 410625 lb. = 183 tons, 6 ewt. 1 qr. 5 lb.

22. First  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$  and  $1 - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$  W's share; then £120, 14s.  $\div 4 = \pounds 30$ , 3s. 6d. S or W;  $\pounds 120$ , 14s.  $\times 3 \div 8 = \pounds 362$ , 2s.  $\div 8 = \pounds 45$ , 5s. 3d. T; and £120, 14s.  $\div 8 = \pounds 15$ , 1s. 9d. V.

23.	2oz	ødr.	Osc.	Ogr.
	3	4		0
	0	5 .	2 ]	5
	4	3	1	8
	11	2	1	3

24. 1 po. : 12000½ ac. : : 15 f. : £30001, 5s. yearly income. And £30001, 5s.  $\div$  365 = £82, 3s 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ d.  $\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{3}$  daily income.

25. 390 ft. 9 in. (sum of the 5 circumferences) × 10 ft. 8 in. = 4168 ft. = 100032 half-inches, and 100032 h. in. + 65 (324 in.) = 1538 ft. 11  $_{53}^{+2}$  inches = 512 yards,  $35_{33}^{+2}$  inches.

26. 17 lb.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  $\times$  73 = 4520 drs.  $\times$  73 = 329960 drs. in the whole, and 329960  $\div$  126 drs. (7 oz. 14 drs.) =  $2618\frac{4}{3}\frac{6}{3}$ .

27. 110 : 100 :: £350 : £318, 38. 7åd. <sup>4</sup>γ principal. And 110 : 10 :: £350 : £31, 16s. 4åd. <sup>4</sup>γ gain; or £350 -- £318, 38. 7åd. <sup>4</sup>γ = £31, 16s. 4åd. <sup>4</sup>γ gain. 28. 13 = (8 + 5) : £154 :: (8 - 5) : £35, 10s.  $9_{3}^{\circ}d._{\frac{1}{2}\frac{\pi}{3}}$ .

**29.**  $10\frac{1}{2}d. + 5s. 9d. + 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s. 4d. = 25$  fourpences, and £704, 3s 4d. = 42250 fourpences; therefore  $42250 \div 25 = 1690$  lb. of each sort.

30.  $650 \times 10 \times 3$  d. = 6500 lb.  $\times 3$  d. = 22750d. =  $\pounds 94$ , 15s. 10d. selling price of the whole, from which take 80 guineas or  $\pounds 84$ , there remains  $\pounds 10$ , 15s. 10d. gain.

31. 11 cwt. 3 qrs.  $\times$  20 = 235 cwt. and 235 cwt.  $\times$   $\pounds T_{4} = \pounds 1762$ , 10s. selling price of the whole, from which subtract 1500gs. or £1575, the balance is £187, 10s.

32.  $\pounds 5:9$ , 10s. 6d. +  $\pounds 33$ , 12s. +  $\pounds 61$ , 1s. +  $\pounds 17$ , 6s. 6d. =  $\pounds 661$ , 10s. Then  $126 \times 18 = 2268$  gal. : 1 gal. : :  $\pounds 661$ , 10s. : 5s. 10d. per gallon.

33. To bars of steel x 8 lb. = 500 lb. = 5 ewt. and 560 x 5d. = 8900d. = £11, 13s. 4d. price of the steel, which taken from £29, 3s. 4d. leaves £17, 10s. price of the iron. Then 2240 lb. (a ton) - 560 lb. = 1680 lb. = 15 ewt. of from. Now £17, 10s. + 1680 = 24d. price of the iron and 1680 + 60 = 28 lb. weight of each bar of iron.

34. 1000 Flem. ells : 5 qrs. (an Eng. ell) : : £100 = (90 + 10) : 2s. 4d. per English ell.

35. 32 pin (a qr) : 24 pis : : : 18s. : 13s. : 6d. price of the oats, and 1s. : 4d.  $\times 20 = 24$ , 6s. : 8d. price of the hay. Therefore 210, 16s. + 13s. : 6d. + 24, 5s. : 8d = 2418, 16s. : 9d. = 1618, 15s. : 9d. = 164 = 50. : 1bs. :  $\times 164 = 24724 = -2411$ , 11s. price of the beef, and 6 st. :  $\times 14 = 84$  the  $\times 744 = 842$ ,  $\times 243 = 843$ ,  $\times 164 = 842$ ,  $\times 164$ ,  $\times 16$ 

36.  $5 \times 365 \times 84$ . = 14600d. = £60, 16s. 8d. expense of maintenance. £3 × 3 years = 9 and 9 + 5 + 8 = £22 allowed for clothes. Then £60, 16s. 8d. + £22 = £82, 16s. 8d. whole expense. Now  $\pounds 6 + 12 + 18 + 24 = \pounds 60$  value of his work, to which add  $\pounds 25$  apprenticefee =  $\pounds 85$ ; therefore  $\pounds 85 - \pounds 82$ , 16s. 8a. =  $\pounds 2$ , 3s. 4d. gain.

37. 100 : 91 § =  $(100 - 8\frac{1}{4})$  :  $t. \delta. 6d. t. \delta. 0\frac{1}{4}d.$  money remitted home, from which take 3s. 114d. (cost price including freight, &c.), there remains 1s. 1d. gain. Then 3s. 114d. : 1s. 1d. :: £100 : £27, 7s. 4 $\frac{1}{4}d.$   $\frac{1}{4}g$  gain per cent.

38. 7 mon × 5 + 3 = 11% women and 11% + 9 = 20% ; then 20% i x + 5 = 6 = 24% hyss, and 24% + 3 = 27% ; consequently the sum is to be divided among 27% byss; wherefore  $\pounds 43$ , 128. 90. + 27% = 41, 128. 216, 7%, a boy's share; which x 7 + 6 =  $\pounds 1$ , 178. 616, 7%, a woman's share; and this × 5 and + 3 =  $\pounds 3$ , 25. 76, 7%, a man's share.

Otherwise, if a boy get 15 shares, it is obvious that a woman will get 21, and a man 35; therefore 35 × 7 = 243, 21 × 9 = 189, and 18 × 3 = 54; now 245 + 189 + 54 = 468; hence 488 is 25 : : 243, 122, 68, : 23, 28, 76,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , a mark share  $486 : 21 : : 243, 122, 69, : 21, 176, 69, <math>\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , a woman's; and 486 : 18 : : 243, 123, 60,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 12,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 12,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 12,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 13,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 14,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 14,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 14,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 15,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 15,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 15,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 15,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 16,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 17,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 16,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 17,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 17,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ , 18,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7$ 

39. Find the value of the whole court at 3a, per yard, and the footpath at 6d., the sum of these values will be the whole cost. Thus, 6s fb, 6 in. × 4 fb, 16 in. = 20 × 6 in. × 5 fb, 16 in. × 7 fb, 16 in. = 376 fb, 9 in. = area of the footpath. Then 9 fb, whole court is 4s i. 16 in. × 16 in. = 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. = 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. = 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. = 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. × 16 in. = 16 in. × 1

 $\begin{array}{l} 40. \ \pounds 2 + \frac{3}{8} \, \mathrm{of} \, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{16 + 1}{8} = \ \pounds \, \frac{17}{8} \, \mathrm{and} \, 3 \, \mathrm{yds.} \\ + \frac{2}{3} \, \mathrm{of} \, \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15 + 2}{5} = \frac{17}{5} \, \mathrm{yds.} \quad \mathrm{Then} \, \frac{17}{5} \, \mathrm{yds.} \\ : \frac{3}{4} \, \mathrm{yd.} :: \ \pounds \frac{17}{8} : \frac{5 \times 17 \times 3}{17 \times 8 \times 4} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 4} = \ \pounds \frac{15}{32} = 98. \ 4 \, \mathrm{d} \mathrm{d} \end{array}$ 

### MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

41. First √(40<sup>z</sup> - 33<sup>z</sup>) = √(1600 - 1089) =: √511 =
22'005. Then √(40<sup>z</sup> - 21<sup>z</sup>) = √(1600 - 441) =: √1159
= 34'044. Consequently 22:605 + 34'044 = 56'649 ft.
= 56 ft. 7'788 inches the breadth of the street.

42: 36 ox, : 21 ox, 3 :: 10 : 13k, hence 13k = -10 4 wc: 9 wc, k = 3k, ac. the increase of the grass upon 10 ac. for 5 weeks, now 5 weeks : 14 weeks :: 31 ac. : 63 ac. the increase in 14 weeks, consequently 10 ac. : 163 ac, k : 36 oxen: 15 oxen, the number required.

48.  $\mathcal{E}3179$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $+\mathcal{E}100 \rightarrow 4 = \mathcal{E}3304$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ , and  $\mathcal{E}2004$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $-\gamma_4$  of 1t =  $\mathcal{E}998$ , 1.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ , his worth at the end of 3 years, then  $\mathcal{E}2058$ , 1.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $-\gamma_4$  of  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $-\gamma_4$  of  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $-\mathcal{E}3034$ , worth at the end of 2 years, quark,  $\mathcal{E}203$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $+\mathcal{E}100 = \mathcal{E}2039$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $+\mathcal{E}100 = \mathcal{E}2393$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $+\mathcal{E}100 = \mathcal{E}2393$ , 11.s  $\mathbf{ed}$ ,  $+\mathcal{E}103$ ,  $-\mathbf{ed}$ 

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45. As the minute-hand goes round the whole dimumference, while the hour-hand only goes over the  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of it, therefore the minute-hand grans  $\frac{1}{4}$  upon the other in one hour; and when the minute-hand is at 12, the other is at 4; now since the next time the former overtakes the latter; it must have gone over 4 parts of the 12 more than the other; hence 11:  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{6}$  or  $\frac{21}{7}$  minpat 4, but time required.

46. Here  $3:4::5\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $5\frac{1}{3} - 5 = \frac{1}{3}$  of a leap gained upon every 4 leaps of the hare, whence  $\frac{1}{3}:100$ :: 4: 1200 leaps.

47. Here A and B perform i of the work in a day, A and C i of it, and B and C  $q_{2}^{*}$  of it, hence  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{2}^{*}$  of it done by the 3 together in 2 days, since each has been taken twice, and  $\frac{1}{2}^{*}$  the part done by them in 1 days. Now  $\frac{3}{2}_{3} - \frac{1}{2}_{2} - \frac{3}{2}^{*}_{3}$  of it done by A in 1 day, and  $\frac{3}{2}^{*}_{4}$  it  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 

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