4. A note made June 1st, at 3 months, was discounted immediately at 8% per annum, and produced \$357.40. What was the face of the note?

The note is due Sept. 4th, counting grace days. Therefore it is dis-

counted for 95 days or  $\frac{19}{18}$  years.

If f be the face value, 
$$f\left(1 - \frac{19}{73} \cdot \frac{8}{100}\right) = 357.4$$

Whence f = \$365.00.

5. Find to the third decimal place-

a.  $(12345) \div (2.3456)^2$ 

b. The cube root of 2.

a should be done by contracted processes.

2.3456	5.5018)1.2345(0.2243+	
6 5432		- Quotient.
*****	1341	
46912	1100	
7037	241	
.938	220	
£17	21	
14	16	
<del></del>	5	
$5.5018 = (2.3456)^2$		

b. Employ Horner's synthetic method. (See Dupuis' Algebra, art. 155)

		1.25992=1
0	0	2
I	I	I
2	3	1000
3⋅	364	728
32	432	272
34	4502 <b>5</b>	225125
<b>36</b> .	46875	46875
365 -	47213	42492
370	47552	4383
376.		103

6. Find the amount of \$275 in 2 years at 6% per annum compounded half-yearly.

This is equivalent to 3% per annum for 4 years.

... The amount =  $(1.03)^3 \times 275 = $30951...$ 

7. What rate % per annum compounded half-yearly is equivalent to 6% per annum compounded yearly?

Let t denote any number of years. Then we must have  $(1.06)^t = (1+r)^{2c}$ 

r being the rate.

$$...$$
  $1 \div r = \sqrt{1.06}$ , and  $r = 1 - \sqrt{1.06} = 0.02956...$  per unit, or 2.956...%

8. The 3% consols are at 120, dividends payable half-yearly. A man invested a certain sum and also the first dividend. His next dividend was \$410. What amount of consols did he then hold?

Let I share of consols be \$100. His first dividend is \$1.50, and his investment is now \$101.50. His second dividend is 1½% on this, or 101.50 ×