

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.
Dr.
Cr.
Cash, balance in safe
Bills rec., balance as per bill book W. P. Patterson, balance due from him
Bank, balance in it
Mdse, balance on hand
Interest accrued on bills receivable
Rent, paid in advance
Jones, Gowan \& Co., balance due to them

Present net worth

statement of losses and gains.

| Net investment | $\$ 480000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net worth | 428395 |
| 1-et loss | $\$ 51605$ |

## Algebra.

In factoring trinomials you will notice that if the last sign is + then the signs of the factors are alike, that is each is + or each is - . A look then at the first sign will decide what the signs are ; if it is + both are +, if it is - both are -.

For instance, to factor $x^{2}+7 x+12$. The last sign is + then the signs of the factors are either each + or each -. We then look at the first sign; it is + , therefore they are each + . Now what two numbers multiplied will give 12 , and added will give 7. The answers are 3 and 4 . Therefore the factors are $(x+3)(x+4)$.

But if the last sign is - then the signs of the factors are different, that is, one is + and the other

A look then at the first sign will decide what the signs are ; if it is + then the larger number is + , if it is - then the larger number is - .

For instance, to factor $x^{2}+x-12$, we see the signs are not alike and that the large number is + . We then ask what number multiplied will give -12 and added will give +1 . The answer is -3 and +4 . The factors then are $(x-3)(x+4)$.
To factor $2 x^{2}+x-28$ we factor 2 into 2 and 1 ; we then factor 28 into 7 and 4, then arrange them with signs such that the middle term will become +1 . Thus $\begin{gathered}2-7 \\ 1+4\end{gathered}$. You see here that by multiply. ing +1 and -7 and +2 and +4 and adding the result we get +1 .

EXERCISE 1.
Do not be satisfied until you can read the factors of these at sight.

| 1. $72 \mathrm{x}^{2}-145 \mathrm{x}+72$. | II. $1-100 a^{6} \mathrm{D}^{4} \mathrm{C}^{2}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $2-3 x-2 x^{2}$. | 12. $81 p^{4} z^{6}-25 b^{2}$ |
| 3. $7+10 x+3 x^{2}$. | 13. $p^{2} q^{2}-6$ |
| 4. $20-9 x-20 x^{2}$. | 14. $a^{2} b^{4} c^{6}$ |
| 5. $4-5 \mathrm{x}-6 \mathrm{x}^{2}$. | 15. $36 x^{36}-494^{14}$ |
| 6. $18-33 x+5 x^{2}$. | 16. $121 a^{2}-81 x^{2}$. |
| 7. $24+37 \mathrm{x}-72 \mathrm{x}^{3}$. | 17. -4a ${ }^{4}-49 \mathrm{x}^{4}$. |
| 8. $x^{2} y^{2}+23 x y-420$. | 18. 49-100k ${ }^{2}$. |
| 9. $7 \mathrm{x}^{2}-19-6$. | 19. $91^{4}-12 \mathrm{I}$. |
| 10. $14 x^{2}+29 x-15$. | 20. $16 x^{16}-9 y^{6}$ |

EXERCISE II.

| 1. 2 | $+3 x+1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. $2 x^{2}+9 x+4$. |  |
| 2. $5 x^{2}+11 x+2$. | 12. $3 x^{2}+7 x-6$. |
| 3. $2 x^{2}-x-1$. | 1. $3 x^{2}+23 x+14$. |
| 4. $3 x^{2}+13 x-30$. | 14. $2 x^{2}-5 x y-3 y^{2}$. |
| 5. $4 x^{2}+x-14$. | 15. $3 x^{2}+11 x+6$. |
| 6. $12 x^{2}-23 x y+10 y^{2}$. | 16. $6 x^{2}-31 x+35$. |
| 7. $15 x^{2}-77 x+10$. | 17. $3 x^{2}+41 x+26$. |
| 8. $24 x^{2}-29 x y-4 y^{2}$. | 18. $8 x^{2}-38 x+35$. |
| $93+11 x-4 x^{2}$. | 1. $15 x^{2}+224 x-15$. |
| 10. $8+6 x-5 x^{2}$ | 20. $12 x^{2}-31 x-15$. |

## EXERCISE III.

It is thought this paper will be found useful for review at this stage of the work.

1. If $b=2, c=4, d=6$, find the value of $3 b+(2 c$
$-\mathrm{d})^{2}+\{3 \mathrm{~b}-(2 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{d})\}^{2}\left(-\left\{3 \mathrm{~b}-(2 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{d})^{2}\right\}\right.$.
2. Reduce to its simplest form $1-\{1-(-4 \mathrm{x})\}$ $+\{2 x-(3-5 x)\}-\{2-\{-4+5 x)\}$.
3. Add $\left.9:^{\prime} x^{2}+y^{2}\right),-3 x y, x^{2}-7 x y+y^{2}$, roxy $\left.10{ }^{( } x^{2}+y^{\frac{2}{2}}\right)$.
4. From $4(a-b)+3(x+y)$, take $3(a-b)-5(x$ $+y)$.
5. Divide $8 a^{3}-b^{3}+c^{3}+6 a b c$ by $2 a-b+c$.
6. Factor the following expressions :
(a) $2 \mathrm{bc}+\mathrm{b}^{2}+\mathrm{c}^{2}-\mathrm{a}^{2}$.
(b) $(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})^{2}-(\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{d})^{2}$.
7. Find the value of $x$ in the equation $(x-5)^{2}-$ $(5-x)^{2}+10 x(x-2)=(5 x-8)(2 x-1)$.
8. Find the area of an oblong whose sides are respectively 9 feet greater and 6 feet less than those of a square equal to it.
9. Six years hence a boy will be 4 times as old as he was 6 years ago. How old is he?
10. Find 4 consecutive numbers whose sum is 222.
11. Fred and Bob play at marbles. Fred begins with 16 and Bob with 12; after the game Fred has thrice as many as Bob. How many has he won?
