

right hand figure, that is the 4, is written in the result, and the product of the tens is increased by the 1 to be carried from the 14.

thus,

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 61 \\ \hline 81 \\ 486 \\ \hline 4941 \end{array}$$

In such questions as  $141 \times 151$  regard the 14 and the 15 as the tens in each.

Thus product of tens = 210, sum of tens = 29. Since there is 2 to carry to the 210 from the 29, the result is written 212, then 9, then 1, that is 21291.

#### EXERCISE VI.

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. $41 \times 51$ . | 7. $121 \times 131$ .  |
| 2. $61 \times 71$ . | 8. $141 \times 161$ .  |
| 3. $81 \times 91$ . | 9. $181 \times 191$ .  |
| 4. $71 \times 51$ . | 10. $131 \times 151$ . |
| 5. $91 \times 31$ . | 11. $171 \times 121$ . |
| 6. $51 \times 91$ . | 12. $141 \times 181$ . |

**Rule XXII.** To square a number whose units figure is 5, e. g.,  $(45)^2$  that is  $45 \times 45$ .

#### EXAMPLE.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 45 \\ \hline 25 \\ 90 \\ 20 \\ 16 \\ \hline 2025 \end{array}$$

By observing the method employed in the example, it will be found that in the partial products the numbers to be added