vide the 469, omitting the last figure, that is, divide the 46° the 6, and we obtain 7. Annex the 7 to the 3 before obtained and to the divisor 6; then multiplying the 67 by the 7 we obtain 469, which being subtracted from the 469 before formed, leaves no remainder; therefore 37 is the square root of 1369.

Ex. 2. Find the square root of 282475249.

282475249 (16807

 $\{2 \times 1 = 2\}$ 26 182 18+2=9, but 9 will be found too large, so also 8 or 7; .: try 6. 156 $\{2 \times 16 = 32\}$ 328 2647 264 + 32 = 82624

{2 × 168=336} 33607 235249 336 is greater than 235; : put 235249 0 after the 8 in the quotient, and the 6 in the divisor, bring

down the next period. Then $23524 \div 3360 = 7$.

Ex. 3. Find the square root of 7.929856.

7.929856 (2.816

Place the first dot over the 7, the units' place of whole numbers, and then over 48 392 every second figure to the right. 384 561 898

561 There is 1 dot over the integral part, 33756 and 3 dots over the dec! part, .: the 5626 33756 root is 2.816.

Ex. 4. Find the square root of 001 to 3 places of decla. .001000(.031

 $\{2+8=6\}$ 100 61 61

We affix 8 cyphers in order to have 3 periods, and .: 3 decl. places in root; since there is no number in the units' place, the first dot will be over the second cypher from the

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units' place, and since first period is '00 we place '0 as the first figure in the root.

Find the square root of \$220. Ex. 5.

39

529 (23 2401 (49 43 129 89 801 129 801 ∴ sq. root = 23.