

Exercises for the Slate.

NOTE.—All the Exercises for the slate, given in this work, which have not the answers attached are self-testing, the Key to which may be found in the appendix.

SECTION II.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3456	4563	5787	35109
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6912	9126	11574	70218
10368	13689	17361	105327
17280	22815	28935	175545

(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
67896	24687	84906	54639
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135792	49374	169812	109278
203688	74061	254718	163917
339480	123435	424530	273195

16. The sign $=$, is called the sign of *equality*. When placed between two numbers, or sets of numbers, it signifies that they are equal to each other. Thus, the expression $6 + 4 = 10$, is read 6 *plus* 4 is *equal to* 10, and denotes that the numbers 6 and 4 taken together, equal the number 10.

SECTION III.

In the following exercises take the given number for the first and second lines or rows, their sum for the third, the sum of the third and second for the fourth, and so on, adding the last two for the next row. Finally, add the whole.

NOTE.—5 r. means 5 rows, 6 r. means 6 rows, &c.

EXAMPLE.—What is the sum of 3456 extended to 5 rows.

OPERATION.

First row 3456
 Second " 3456 Same as first row.
 Third " 6912 = Sum of second and first.
 Fourth " 10368 = Sum of third and second.
 Fifth " 17280 = Sum of fourth and third.

Ans. 41472 = Sum of all the rows.