

ARITHMETIC (FIRST CLASS).

1. Prove the rule for multiplying one fraction by another, and deduce that for dividing one fraction by another.

Prove

$$\frac{48}{13 \times 35} + 3 \cdot \frac{48}{12 \times 36} + 3 \cdot \frac{48}{11 \times 37} + \frac{48}{10 \times 38} = \frac{51}{13 \times 38}.$$

Book work.

Bringing the fractions to a common denominator, and adding, we have

$$\left\{ \frac{48}{13 \times 38} \right\} 36.37.38 + 3.13.37.38 + 3.12.13.38 + 11.12.13 \left\{ = \frac{51}{13 \times 38} \right.$$

2. Shew, without algebra, the reasons of the rules for pointing in multiplication and division of decimals.

Reduce to a decimal of four places :

$$\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \frac{3}{2^4} + \frac{4}{2^5} + \frac{5}{2^6} + \frac{6}{2^7} + \frac{7}{2^8} + \frac{8}{2^9}.$$

Book work.

$$\text{Let } S = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{8}{2^9},$$

$$\therefore \frac{S}{2} = \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{7}{2^9} + \frac{8}{2^{10}};$$

$$\text{subtracting } \frac{S}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^8} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{8}{2^{10}},$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{255}{256} - \frac{8}{512},$$

$$= .98044 + \dots$$

3. A rectangular piece of ground contains 9 acres 1 rood $16\frac{2}{3}$ poles ; its length is to its breadth as 3 to 1 : find (1) the distance round it, (2) the distance from one corner to the opposite corner.

$$9 \text{ ac. } 1 \text{ ro. } 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ po.} = \frac{4489}{3} \text{ po.}$$

$$= \frac{\text{length}^2}{3},$$

$\therefore$ distance round $= 178\frac{2}{3}$ po., and distance from corner to corner $= 70.62 + \dots$ poles.

4. Investigate a rule for finding the amount of an annuity at compound interest for a term of years.

I borrowed \$2000 for four years at 10 per cent. compound interest, to be paid in four equal annual payments. Find the annual payment.

Book work.

Let a be the annual payment,

$$\therefore a \{ 1 + 1.1 + (1.1)^2 + (1.1)^3 \} = 2000$$

$$a = \$430.941 + \dots$$

5. A piece of glass whose specific gravity is 2.4, and whose weight is $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., is found to weigh only $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. when weighed in a certain liquid. Find the specific gravity of the liquid.

If v be volume of piece of glass, e sp. gr. of liquid, g local acceleration due to action of gravity,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2.25 &= gev; \\ 4.5 &= gv(2.4); \end{aligned} \right\} \therefore e = 1.2.$$

6. Shew how to find the true discount for a given time and rate.

I bought a bill of goods amounting to \$1040, for which I gave my note payable in six months without interest, and immediately sold the goods for \$1200 on such a term of credit as made my gain 17 %, reckoning money worth 8 %. Find the term of credit.

Book work.

Gain by buying at credit $= 4\%$ of \$1040 $= \$41.60$; gain by selling $= \$160$, but total gain $= 17\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$1040 $= \$182$.

$\therefore \$ (160 + 41.60 - 182) =$ interest of \$1200 for certain time.

$\therefore$ time $= 4.9$ months.

7. Prove that the area of a circle $= \pi r^2$, or $=$ radius $\times \frac{1}{2}$ circumference.

What is the proportionate error in the following rough rule for finding the area of a circle?—Take $\frac{1}{3}$ of the square on the diameter, and add one per cent.