

5

Regina Augusta

for

Pelona St. Mathiasen Syng

$$\begin{aligned}
 6\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb. Kaffee} &= 27\frac{1}{2} \text{ lbs} \\
 2\frac{3}{4} &= & 42\frac{1}{2} &= \\
 24 &= & &= 9\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 & & &= 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ lbs}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\frac{3}{4} \cdot 4\frac{3}{8} \cdot 5 \cdot 7\frac{1}{2} &= 5 \quad \checkmark \\
 6\frac{0}{7} \cdot 20\frac{2}{10} &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{48}{240} \\
 & \frac{240}{240} = 100 \text{ lbs Flour}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7\frac{1}{3} \cdot 10 &= 25 \\
 13\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{25}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{12} = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ lbs}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{11 \cdot 220 \cdot 216 \cdot \dots \cdot 11 \cdot 6 \cdot 15}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 64} = 1\frac{10}{14} \quad \checkmark$$

$$5760 \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 2160 \text{ Rs} \quad \checkmark$$

5
10

Regne Opgaver

for

Andersen
Carl Witt. U. I.

1888.

Don Underblessen, - 1888.

Witt

I. En Angeringe lyde per 6 1/2 @ Sukker &
27 1/2 per 8 3/4 @ 3 1/2 i 92 1/2 per of 27 1/2
væd i 9 1/4 per. Hvor meget i det hele.

II. 3 3/4 . 4 3/4 . 5 . 7 1/2
6 3/4 . 10 3/4

III. En Hand b- per det Ligt 750 Per
Kron. Deres salger har first 1/4 of
sommest 5/9 of Besten, Hvor mange
Tinder har den tilbage?

IV. Der betales 10 per for 3 1/2 Tønner
Lindtræd, hvor meget skal der
betales for 8 1/2 Alen Lindtræd

V. En Hand har købt 4 1/2 of some
Penge og har 25 7/60 Per tilbage.?
Hvor mange Penge har den skift.

VI. 3 1/5 . 45 3/7 . 19 7/10
5 . 6 1/10 . 10 2/3 . 7 4/5.

100

4, 22

From Ogaver L. Ballin 71

No 1

No 2

No 3

No 4

51 lbs 80 grs.

7 1/2 lbs.

28 lbs.

313 7/8.

No 5

No 6

1000 lbs.

7 lbs.

537

U 2

Regnebog

for

for Christian Forup Huse

1877. II. London 1885

W. Forster

I 48 Ton. 4 Sep 2. 1885. 310 No. 800.
beornigt. kosten sen 9 Ton 2. 1885.

II Ein Stal in 13 Sten hoch, ein anderer
Stal in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ jense der hoch. Stalder
Lange hat 1/2 Stal. 1/2 Stal.

III $3\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\frac{1}{2} \cdot 19\frac{1}{16}$

IV $16.24 \div 12.2\frac{1}{2} + 18 \cdot \frac{1}{36} \div \frac{13}{25}$

V $\frac{3}{5}$ of an Hospital in 600 Sten, how
often is held Hospital?

VI $\frac{6}{17} : 3 + \frac{15}{24} : 5 + \frac{29}{68} : 9 \div \frac{53}{156} : 11$

N^o 2.

$$1\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{12}{5} = \frac{48}{15} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

	15
$1\frac{1}{3}$	5-5
$3\frac{1}{5}$	3-3
$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{8}{15}$

✓

N^o 3.

$$3\frac{1}{5} \cdot 45\frac{5}{7} \cdot 19\frac{1}{16} = \frac{18}{5} \cdot \frac{320}{7} \cdot \frac{31}{16} = \frac{19904}{7} = 2843\frac{3}{7}$$

N^o 4

$$12 \cdot 2\frac{3}{5} = 12 \cdot \frac{13}{5} = \frac{12 \cdot 13}{5} = \frac{156}{5} = 31\frac{1}{5}$$

✓

$$18 \cdot 1\frac{1}{36} = 18 \cdot \frac{37}{36} = \frac{18 \cdot 37}{36} = 18\frac{1}{2}$$

✓

$31\frac{1}{5}$	10
2-2	
$18\frac{1}{2}$	5-5
$49\frac{7}{10}$	7
	10

$$16 \cdot 2\frac{1}{4} = 16 \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{16 \cdot 9}{4} = 36$$

$49\frac{7}{10}$	50
5-5	35

$36\frac{13}{25}$	2
	26

$13\frac{4}{25}$	8 = 4
	50 25

$$120 \text{ N } 5.$$
$$600 \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{600 \cdot 3}{5} = 360.$$

U II

4^{te}

Wm Regnorgaver Wm

Valdemar Haas

1) Sücker 1 Kr 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{2-6}$ Que

Kaffe 8- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ 1-3 -

Mil 2- 11 - -

12 Kr 7, $1\frac{1}{8}$ Que

12 Kr 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Que

2) Facit 16 $\frac{11}{12}$ ✓

3)
$$\frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot \overset{20}{720}}{\cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot 11} = \frac{240}{1} = 240$$
 ✓ 2,40 Tdr

4) 3 Que pro Summe $\frac{3 \cdot 200}{-} = 600$

6 Kr. ✓

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ Kr } 60 \text{ Que} \\ 3 \text{ - } 36 \text{ -} \\ \hline 8 \text{ Kr } 96 \text{ Que} \end{array}$$

8 Kr 96 Que

6) Facit 1 $\frac{13}{14}$ ✓

U. II

5,15

Rejncongaver
for

H. Andersen.

N^o 1.

N^o 2

3 ¹/₅

4 ⁸/₁₅ ✓

N^o 3

2844 ¹/₇ *ambred mps*

N^o 34

36 ✓

18 ¹/₂ ✓

54 ¹/₂ ✓

3 ¹⁴/₂₅ ¹⁸/₂₅

29 ⁴⁷/₅₀

22 ³⁹/₅₀

Erhille Dreynefeld

~~N^o 5~~

~~360.~~

N^o 6.

2 ✓

3 ✓

3 ✓

4

~~1~~
136

5, 00

U. 2

Regierungswere

for

L. Wiedfeld

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{No 1} & \\ \hline 5 \frac{1}{2} & 7-4 \\ 3 \frac{2}{8} & 5-21 \\ 1 \frac{1}{24} & 1-11 \\ \hline 10 \frac{12}{24} & 36 \\ & 24 \end{array} \quad \times \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 23 & \\ \hline 7 \frac{3}{7} & 7-29 \\ 5 \frac{2}{7} & 4-24 \\ \hline 11 \frac{12}{28} & 45 \\ & 29 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 15 & 168 \\ 11 \frac{23}{24} & 6-102 \\ 10 \frac{14}{24} & 7-84 \\ \hline 18 & \\ 1 & 168 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{No 2} & 9 \\ \hline 4 \text{ Gros } 5 \text{ Dues } 6 \frac{2}{3} \text{ Stk.} & 9-6 \\ 3 \text{ Gros } 11 \text{ Dues } 2 \frac{2}{7} \text{ Stk.} & 1-9 \\ \hline 7 \text{ Gros } 16 \text{ Dues } 9 \frac{4}{9} \text{ Stk.} & \frac{13}{918} \\ & 2-8 \\ 8 \text{ Gros } 4 \text{ Dues } 9 \frac{2}{18} \text{ Stk.} & 1-7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{No 3} & 15 \\ \hline 16 \frac{2}{3} & 5-10 \\ 22 \frac{2}{3} & 3-6 \\ \hline 39 \frac{14}{15} & 15 \\ 60 \frac{1}{4} & 15-15 \\ 39 \frac{1}{15} & 4-4 \\ \hline 21 & 60 \text{ Dues.} \end{array}$$

5

78

N=4

60 lbs 99 gm

N=5

55 lbs 44 gm



3 1/2 inches

N=6

U. II. Regneorgaver.

Johannes Böggild.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{No. 1.} & 24 \\ 5\frac{1}{6} & 4-4 \\ 3\frac{7}{8} & 3-21 \\ 1\frac{11}{24} & 1-11 \\ \hline 19\frac{1}{2} & \frac{36}{24} = 1\frac{12}{24} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 28 \\ 7\frac{3}{4} & 7-21 \\ 5\frac{6}{7} & 4-24 \\ \hline 13 & \frac{45}{28} = 1\frac{17}{28} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 28 \\ 13\frac{17}{28} & 1-17 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 14-14 \\ \hline 3\frac{3}{28} & \frac{3}{28} \end{array}$$

No 2

4 Gros	5 Düs	$6\frac{2}{3}$ Stk	$\frac{9}{3-6}$
3 "	11 "	$2\frac{7}{9}$ "	1-7

7 Gros	6 Düs	$7\frac{4}{7}$ Stk	$\frac{13}{9} \frac{4}{9}$
--------	-------	--------------------	----------------------------

7 Gros	3 ² Düs	$7\frac{18}{18}$ Stk	$\frac{18}{1-7-8}$
--------	--------------------	----------------------	--------------------

7 "	16 "	$9\frac{4}{9}$ "	2-8
-----	------	------------------	-----

0 Gros	0 Düs	$11\frac{17}{18}$ Stk	$\frac{17}{18}$
--------	-------	-----------------------	-----------------

No 3

$16\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{15}{5-10}$
-----------------	-------------------

$22\frac{2}{5}$	3-6
-----------------	-----

$39\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{16}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$
------------------	--------------------------------

$59\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{60}{15-1560}$
------------------	----------------------

$39\frac{4}{15}$	4-16
------------------	------

$20\frac{59}{60}$	$\frac{59}{60}$
-------------------	-----------------

$21\frac{1}{60}$

No 4

No 5	442	Kr	80	Gre
------	-----	----	----	-----

31813	"	76	"
-------	---	----	---

59	Kr	04	Gre
----	----	----	-----

No 6

3614476	$\frac{294}{895}$
---------	-------------------

1845

U II

Rejningsgaver

for

Johannes Simonson.

$$1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = 4 = 4 \frac{0}{1} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{Kuhofen}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{14} = 1 \frac{1}{14}$$

		68
9	7	63
2	7	14
6	1	6
9	$\frac{33}{68}$	$\frac{101}{68}$

Multiplikation, skal
 dividieren

		136
9	$\frac{33}{68}$	202
2	$\frac{33}{68}$	91
6		$\frac{111}{68}$

U. II

4¹/₄

Peter Gregersen.

1888 II = Understone 1888.

Jugosa

I En Chasing hole for 6 1/2 in. Polka
a 2 1/2 in. to 3 1/4 in. Kipp a 2 1/2 in. of
24 to 4 1/2 in. a 9 1/8 in. How much in all hole.

II 3 1/4 . 4 5/6 . 5 . 7 1/2
6 1/4 . 10 3/10.

III En Hand has seen at left 920 for
Horn. Dief dalgus here first 1/4 of
sumast 3/4 of Section. How much
Under has been done tillage?

IV Do betales to the for 3 1/3 Tomson
Lindstrand, how much soil by the
betales 8 1/3 Allen Lindstrand?

V En Hand has brought 4 1/2 of some
Penge of her on 5 1/6 to tillage.
How much Penge has been left?

VI 3 1/5 . 4 5/6 . 19 1/10
5 . 6 1/4 . 10 1/5 . 7 1/10.

N: 1) $6 \frac{1}{2}$ Ø Sukker a' $27 \frac{1}{2}$ Ør } ialt 12 Kr 6 Ør.
 $8 \frac{3}{4}$ - Kaffe a' $92 \frac{1}{2}$ - }
 24 - Mel a' $9 \frac{1}{2}$ - }

$$2) \frac{3 \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \frac{1}{2}}{6 \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20 \frac{3}{10}} = 5 \sqrt{}$$

3) 580 Tønder ~~✓~~

4) 6 Kr. ✓

5) 8064 Kr. ~~✓~~

6) $651568 \frac{560}{847}$ ✓

F,
110

U II

Regneopgaver

for

Karl Forup.

I	$27\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6\frac{1}{2} = \frac{55 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{715}{4} = 178\frac{3}{4} = 1 \text{ Kr } 78\frac{3}{4} \text{ Pre } 2-6$	8
	$92\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8\frac{3}{4} = \frac{185 \cdot 35}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{6475}{8} = 809\frac{3}{8} = 8 - 9\frac{3}{8} = 1-3$	
	$9\frac{1}{8} \cdot 24 = \frac{73 \cdot 24}{8} = 219 = 2-19$	

12 Kr 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pre $\frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$

II	$3\frac{3}{4} \cdot 4\frac{5}{6} \cdot 5 \cdot 7\frac{1}{5} = \frac{15 \cdot 29 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = \frac{36 \cdot 29}{24} = 43\frac{1}{2}$	= 5
	$6\frac{3}{4} \cdot 20\frac{3}{10} = \frac{27 \cdot 203}{4 \cdot 10} = 137\frac{1}{4}$	

III	$(720:) 180 : \frac{5}{9} = \frac{180 \cdot 9}{5} = 324 \text{ Kr}$
-----	---

IV	$3 \cdot 100 = 300 = 3 \text{ Kr}$
----	------------------------------------

V	$5760 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{11520}{5} = 2304 \text{ Kr}$
---	--

VI	$3\frac{1}{5} \cdot 45 \cdot \frac{5}{7} \cdot 19\frac{7}{11} = \frac{16 \cdot 9 \cdot 216 \cdot 11 \cdot 3 \cdot 15}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11} = 398\frac{3}{7}$	= 398 $\frac{3}{7}$
	$5 \cdot 6\frac{6}{11} \cdot 10\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5 \cdot 72 \cdot 32 \cdot 20}{11 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = 720$	

4, 23

From Regnerogaven. II

for

Lorenz Brosser.

No. I En Regning lyder paa $6\frac{1}{2}$ t^l Sukker
 a 276 Pre. 88 t^l Kaffe a 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pre. og 24 t^l Mel
 a 98 Pre ^h Hvornaget i det hele.
 Sukkeret koster 1 Kr 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ Kaffe 8, 98 $\frac{3}{4}$ og Mel 2 Kr 19
 Talt 12 Kr 78 Pre

No. II

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\frac{3}{4} \cdot 7\frac{5}{10} \cdot 75 \\ 6\frac{3}{4} \cdot 20\frac{8}{10} \end{array} = \text{Talt } 5$$

No. III En Mand har paa sit Loft 720 T^l Korn
 deraf sælger han først $\frac{1}{4}$ og dernæst $\frac{1}{4}$ af Resten
 hvor mange T^l har han da tilbage?
 Talt 242 T^l

~~1172~~ Der betales 10 Pre for ^{Tommis} 35 Lunktraad hvor meget skal
der da betales for 23 eller Lunktraad? 6 Kr

1173 En Mand har brugt $\frac{2}{3}$ af sine Penge og har nu 5760 Kr
tilbage hvor mange Penge har han haft. Talt 9600 Kr.

1174

35. 45 $\frac{5}{7}$. 19 $\frac{7}{11}$

5. 6 $\frac{9}{11}$. 10 $\frac{8}{11}$. 4 $\frac{1}{11}$

Talt 117

Regneongaver

4,23

Mattias & Styrupe Andersen

N^o 1

# 1	K 7 1 7	Pre	6
8 -	09 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	3
25 -	19	-	
12	Kr 0 0 $\frac{1}{8}$	Pre	9 = $\frac{1}{8}$

Little Twp.

N^o 2

$$652 \frac{1}{2} : 130 \frac{7}{8} = 4 \frac{224}{269}$$

||

N^o 3

N^o 4

25 Pre

N^o 5

9600 Kr

N^o 6

$$47 \frac{8}{11} : 223 \frac{23}{58} = \frac{1425}{7096}$$

U 2

4,5-5-

Regneskjæper

for

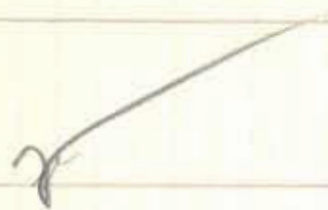
St. Peter Jacobsen Proven

N^o 1 *rough*

SS 2

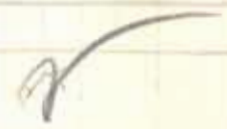
$$\frac{11}{3} \cdot \frac{22}{5} = \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{12}{5} = \frac{16}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

	15
$\frac{11}{3}$	5-5
$3\frac{1}{5}$	3-3
$\frac{48}{15}$	$\frac{8}{15}$



N^o 3

$$3\frac{1}{5} \cdot 45\frac{5}{7} \cdot 19 \cdot \frac{7}{16} = \frac{16}{5} \cdot \frac{320}{7} \cdot 19 \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 1216$$



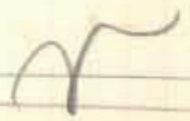
N ^o 4	4	2
$16 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{16 \cdot 9}{4} = 36$		
$18 \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{18 \cdot 37}{46} = \frac{37}{2} = 18\frac{1}{2}$	1	

$$54\frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{2} \mid 95$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{23}{5} = \frac{12 \cdot 13}{5} = \frac{156}{5} = 31\frac{1}{5} \quad 4-5$$

$$\frac{13}{25} \quad 1-13$$

$$3\frac{18}{25} \quad \frac{18}{25}$$



	50
$54\frac{1}{2}$	25-2535
2	
$31\frac{18}{25}$	2-36
23	
9734	20

N^o 5

N^o 6

$$6:3 = \frac{6^2}{17} = \frac{2}{17} \quad 28-56$$

$$17 \quad 17 \cdot 3 \quad 17$$

$$13:5 = \frac{13^2}{34} = \frac{3}{34} \quad 14-42$$

$$34 \quad 34 \cdot 5 \quad 34$$

$$27:9 = \frac{27^2}{28} = \frac{3}{28} \quad 17-51$$

$$28 \quad 28 \cdot 9 \quad 28$$

Lalla Reynes -

$$\frac{149}{476}$$

$$\frac{149}{476}$$

$$93:11 = \frac{93^2}{136} = \frac{3}{136}$$

$$952$$

$$\frac{149}{476} \quad 2-298$$

$$\frac{476}{3} \quad 7-21$$

$$\frac{136}{277} \quad \frac{277}{952}$$

$$\frac{952}{952}$$

4/2

Regierungsrat

für

Herrn Bernhard Knorr.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1) \quad \begin{array}{r}
 5178 \overline{) 26} \\
 10356 \\
 \hline
 219 \\
 1197 \\
 \hline
 1130 \text{ Qu } 975 \text{ Qu } 11
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

arrived
2nd

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad \begin{array}{r}
 15, 29, 5, 26, X, X^5 \\
 \hline
 X, X, 5, 75, 503x
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

5

$$3) \quad \begin{array}{r}
 180.5 \\
 \hline
 8
 \end{array}$$

107.9

$$4) \quad \begin{array}{r}
 2008.3 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

600.80

$$5) \quad 17400 \text{ Qu}$$

6)	8.320	376	5	4	3	15	= 16
	5	7	4	78	32	64	7

4 $\frac{3}{4}$

U 2

Regnepengaver

More Christian Wiedemanns Gjern

No 1

No 2 $3\frac{1}{5}$ bliver 4^{te} Alen lang ✓

No 3 $2843\frac{2}{7}$ ✓

No 4 $22\frac{29}{50}$ ✓

No 5

No 6 $\left(\frac{2}{11}\right)$ $1\frac{31}{36}$