Reduct. 1) $\sqrt{63} = 3\sqrt{7}$.

2) $\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{1000000}} = 10$.

3) $\sqrt[6]{49} = \sqrt[3]{7}$.

Additio: $\sqrt{8\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{9\sqrt{12}} = 5\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt[4]{7500}$.

Subtract. $a\sqrt{c} - b\sqrt{c} = (a - b)\sqrt{c}$.

Multipl. 1) $a\sqrt{c} \times b\sqrt[3]{d^2} = ab\sqrt[6]{c^3 d^4}$

2) $2c\sqrt{-d^2} \times -3b\sqrt{-d^2} = 6bcd^2$

3) $\sqrt{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}} = 5 + \sqrt{\sqrt{250}}$.

Divisio: 1) $3 : \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{9} : \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$.

2) $\sqrt[3]{cd} : \sqrt{cd} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{cd}}$.

3) $-d^2 : \sqrt{-d^2} = \sqrt{-d^2}$

4) $cd\sqrt{-c^2} : -d\sqrt{-c^2} = -c$.

SOLUTIO ÆQUATIONUM.

XII. Conſtant duobus membris ſub forma diverſa adparentibus, atque per ſignum æqualitatis connexis. Functiones in iis occurrentes ſunt *Denominatio*, *Æquationis Inventio* et *Reductio*.