

28 Philosophical Principles

Division. $\frac{\infty}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \infty$ or $\infty \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\infty}{2} = \infty$
 $\frac{\infty^2}{\infty} = 2$. $\frac{\infty^3}{\infty^4} = \frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{\infty^a}{\infty^e} = \frac{a}{e}$, $\frac{\infty}{\infty} = \infty$.
 $\frac{\infty^3}{\infty^2} = \infty^2$. $\frac{\infty^p}{\infty^q} = \infty^{p-q}$. $\frac{+\infty^3}{-\infty} = -3$. and
 $\frac{-\infty^4}{+\infty^2} = +2$. $\frac{-\infty^a}{+\infty^e} = -\frac{a}{e}$.

Fractions. $\infty \frac{2}{3} + \infty \frac{4}{5} = \infty \frac{22}{15}$. $\infty \frac{a}{e}$
 $+ \infty \frac{p}{q} = \infty \frac{aq + ep}{eq}$. $\infty \frac{4}{5} - \infty \frac{2}{3} = \infty \frac{2}{15}$.
 $\infty \frac{a}{e} - \infty \frac{p}{q} = \infty \frac{aq - ep}{eq}$. $\infty \frac{a}{e} \times \infty \frac{p}{q}$
 $= \infty \frac{ap}{eq}$. $\infty \frac{a}{e} \Big) \infty \frac{p}{q} \Big(= \frac{ep}{qa} \cdot \infty \frac{5}{4} \Big) \infty \frac{2}{3}$
 $\Big(= \frac{8}{15} \Big)$.

Those who are ever so little acquainted with the Specious Arithmetick, will easily Understand the Truth and Reason of these Operations.

§ XII. Now to illustrate this *Arithmetick*, in some few Problems; let the first be in that of the Sum of an *arithmetical Progression*, equal to y , from having the first Term

$$= a,$$

