

Normal table of inverses

1 : 2 = 30	16 3, 45	45 1, 20
3 20	18 3, 20	48 1, 15
4 15	20 3	50 1, 12
5 12	24 2, 30	54 1, 6, 40
6 10	25 2, 24	1 1
8 7, 30	27 2, 13, 20	1, 4 56, 15
9 6, 40	30, 2	1, 12 50
10 6	32 1, 52, 30	1, 15 48
12 5	36 1, 40	1, 20 45
15 4	40 1, 30	1, 21 44, 26, 40

The corresponding multiplication tables contain not only tables for the multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 which are to be expected in any ordinary multiplication table, but also tables for the multiples of several other numbers of two and three digits, in all of the following numbers:

50	24	12	6, 40	2, 30
48	22, 30	10	6	2, 24
45	20	9	5	2, 15
44, 26, 40	18	8, 20	4, 30	2
40	16, 40	8	4	1, 40
36	16	7, 30	3, 45	1, 30
30	15	7, 12	3, 20	1, 20
25	12, 30	7	3	1, 15