

## 5.06.19

88

$$8+8 = 16$$

$$88 - 16 = 72 \quad \text{Afro socka}$$

$$2+8 = 10$$

$$28 - 10 = 18 \quad \text{Kismet}$$

$$5+5 = 10$$

$$55 - 10 = 45 \quad \text{Ice cream}$$

Number that the symbol is in the 9x table because for 10-19 the number you subtract goes up by one as well as the number you are subtracting from. when you go to 20-29 you are

The digit here  $N \oplus$

always takes the number to number  $N$  then  $-N =$  a multiple of 9

① 9  
② 18  
③ 27  
④ 36  
⑤ 45

if the number starts with the digit 1, the second digit will cancel out itself and the digit 1 will make it 9

If the first digit is 2 again digit 2 cancels out itself then the 2 makes it 18.

Whatever the first digit of your number,  $\oplus$  is the multiple of 9 it is e.g. 9 18 27.

If you chose a number the number you chose the second digit will subtract itself from your number leaving you with your first digit then zero.

Then the first digit if you subtract it will be a multiple

If the number is in the 10s  $10-1=9$

If the number is in the 20s  $20-2=18$

30s  $30-3=27$  it always equals a multiple of 9.

All the multiples of 9 are the same symbol because when they pull out the symbol you can find it on all the multiples of 9.