Answer


- The first equation shows two clocks at $9 o^{\prime}$ clock and one at 3 o'clock. $9+9+3=21$. So a clock counts the value of the hour shown
- The second equation shows three calculators, all with the figures 1234 shown. Adding the numbers shown on the calculator gives 10, and three times 10 gives 30 . So a calculator counts the total of the numbers shown on its screen
- The third equation shows light bulbs, each with 5 rays emerging. Two light bulbs minus one light bulb gives 15 , so a single light bulb with 5 rays makes 15 . So each ray counts 3 for a light bulb.
- The last equation has:
- A clock showing 9 o'clock: counts 9
- A calculator showing ' 1224 ': counts $9(1+2+2+4=9)$
- Three light bulbs, each with 4 rays. A light bulb with four rays counts 12 , so in total 36
- So the last equation is $9+9 \times 36$.
- In maths, multiplication is done before addition, so the answer is $9+(9 \times 36)=9+324=\mathbf{3 3 3}$

