

Dataset 1.

6 + 1 = 12 (1)

6 + 1 = 12

6 + 1 = 12

Dataset 2.

81 * 8 = 1 (3)

81 * 8 = 1 (3)

81 * 8 = 1 (3)

Dataset 3.

5 - 1 = 4 (1)



Dataset 4.

1254 * 6670 = 1806652 (3)

1254 × 6670 = 1806652

1254 × 6670 = 1806652

Dataset 5.

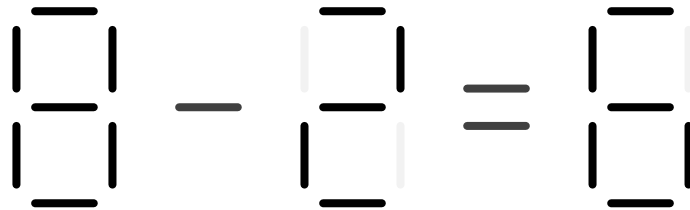
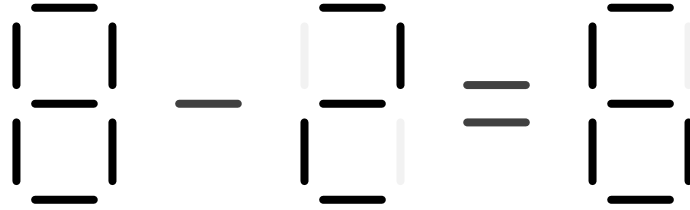
7 + 6 = 13 (0)

A 7-segment display showing the equation 7 + 6 = 13. The digits 7, 6, 1, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the plus sign and equals sign are also black. The background segments are light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation 7 + 6 = 13. The digits 7, 6, 1, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the plus sign and equals sign are also black. The background segments are light gray.

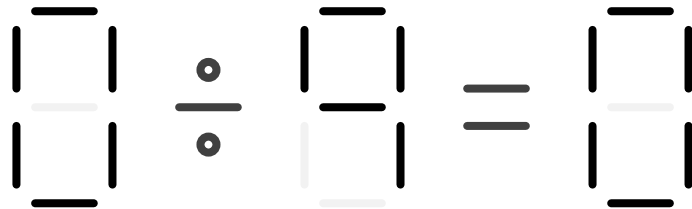
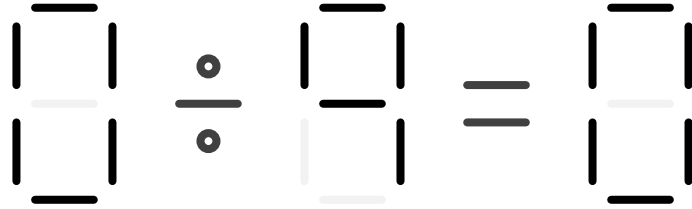
Dataset 6.

8 - 2 = 6 (0)



Dataset 7.

0 / 9 = 0 (0)



Dataset 8.

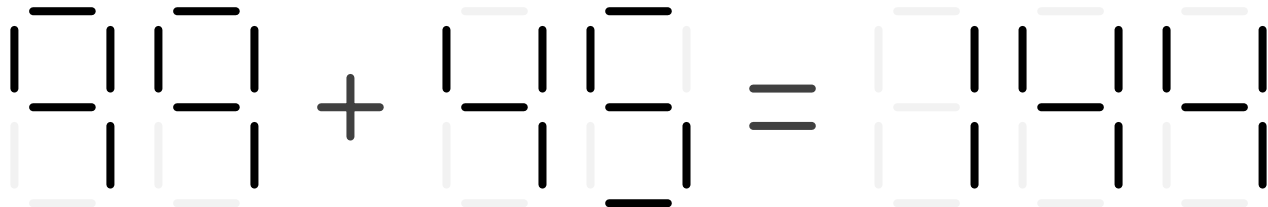
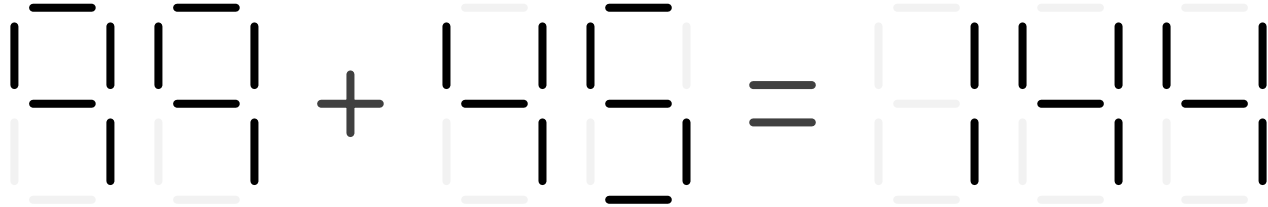
4 * 6 = 24 (0)

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

Dataset 9.

99 + 45 = 144 (0)



Dataset 10.

99 - 14 = 85 (0)

99 - 14 = 85

99 - 14 = 85

Dataset 11.

85 / 17 = 5 (0)

$$85 \div 17 = 5 (0)$$

$$85 \div 17 = 5 (0)$$

Dataset 12.

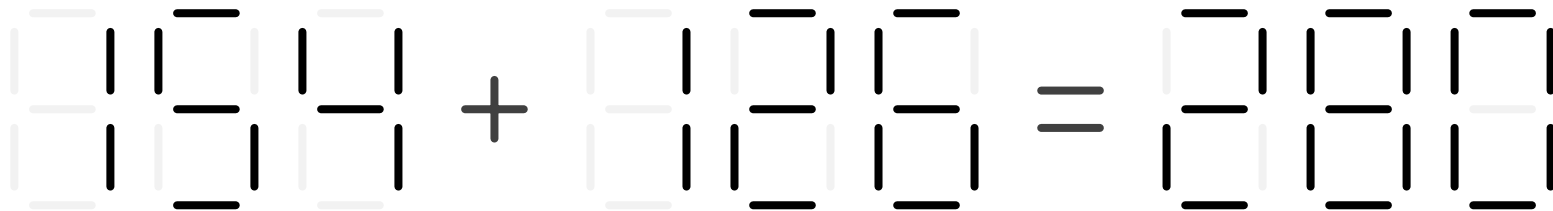
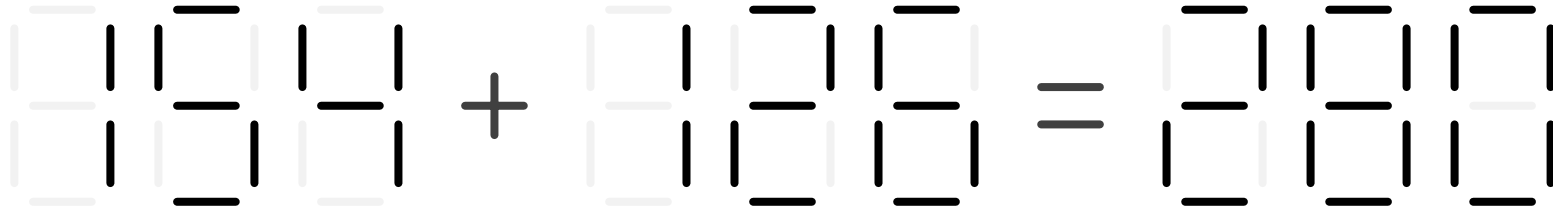
$27 * 45 = 1215 (0)$

$27 * 45 = 1215 (0)$

$27 * 45 = 1215 (0)$

Dataset 13.

154 + 126 = 280 (0)



Dataset 14.

419 - 197 = 222 (0)

A 7-segment display subtraction problem. The first number is 419, the second is 197, and the result is 222. The digits are represented by segments that are either lit (black) or unlit (gray). The minus sign and equals sign are also represented by segments.

A 7-segment display subtraction problem. The first number is 419, the second is 197, and the result is 222. The digits are represented by segments that are either lit (black) or unlit (gray). The minus sign and equals sign are also represented by segments.

Dataset 15.

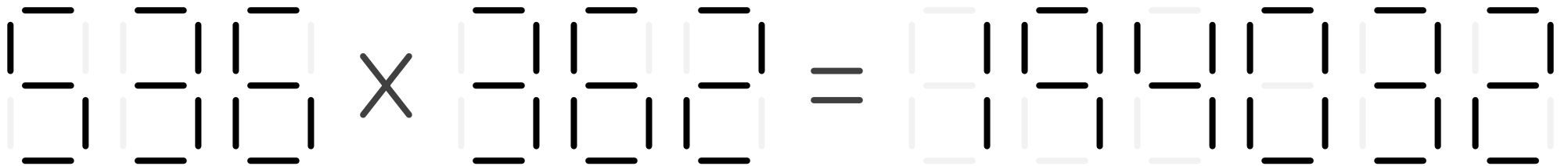
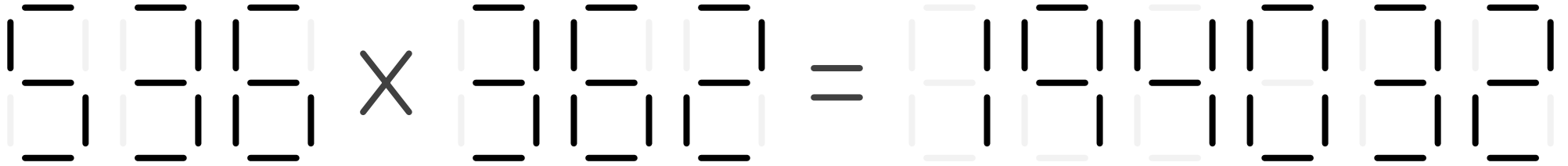
6668 / 002 = 03334 (0)

A 7-segment display representation of the equation $6668 / 002 = 03334 (0)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the final digit (4) being light gray.

A 7-segment display representation of the equation $6668 / 002 = 03334 (0)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the final digit (4) being light gray.

Dataset 16.

536 * 362 = 194032 (0)



Dataset 17.

4763 + 2057 = 6820 (0)

4763 + 2057 = 6820 (0)

4763 + 2057 = 6820 (0)

Dataset 18.

4595 - 2428 = 2167 (0)

4595 - 2428 = 2167

4595 - 2428 = 2167

Dataset 19.

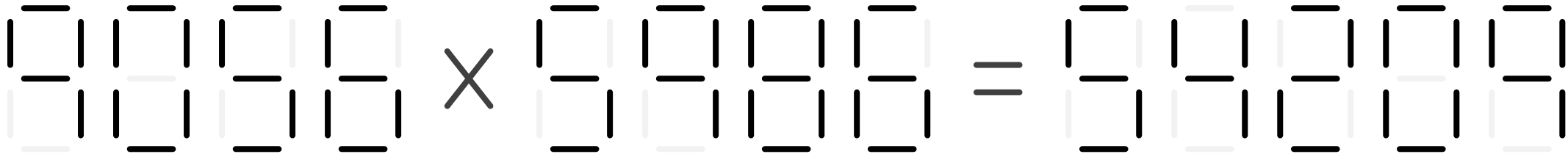
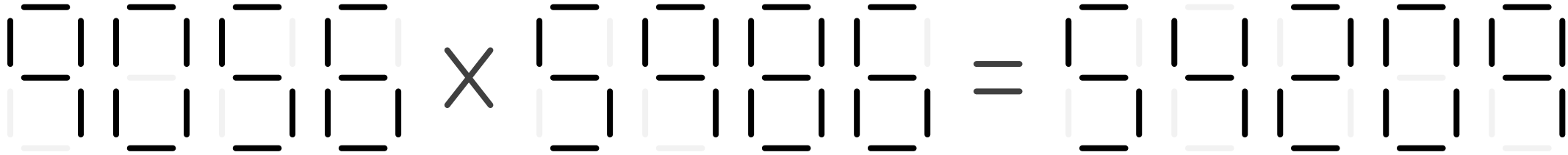
4408 / 0002 = 2204 (0)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $4408 / 0002 = 2204 (0)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with the zero in the parentheses being a lighter shade.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $4408 / 0002 = 2204 (0)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with the zero in the parentheses being a lighter shade.

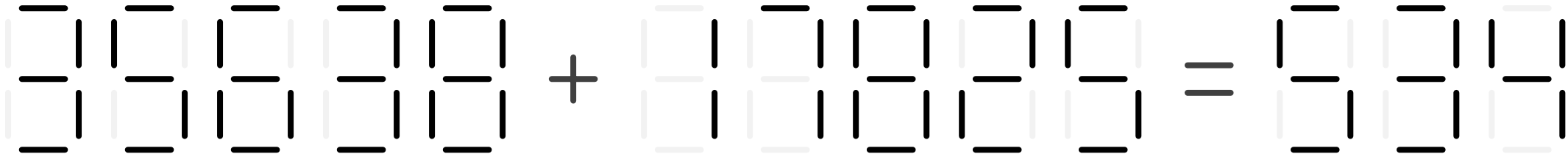
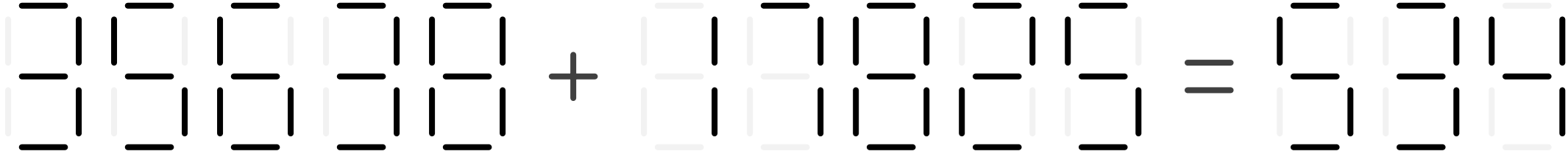
Dataset 20.

9056 * 5986 = 54209216 (0)



Dataset 21.

35638 + 17825 = 53463 (0)



Dataset 22.

96785 - 81845 = 14940 (0)



Dataset 23.

925644 / 00003 = 308548 (0)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $925644 / 00003 = 308548 (0)$. The digits are rendered in a sparse, dotted style.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $925644 / 00003 = 308548 (0)$. The digits are rendered in a sparse, dotted style.

Dataset 24.

40568 * 40404 = 1639109472 (0)

40568 × 40404 = 1639109472 (0)

40568 × 40404 = 1639109472 (0)

Dataset 25.

976623 + 558705 = 1535328 (0)

$$976623 + 558705 = 1535328 (0)$$

$$976623 + 558705 = 1535328 (0)$$

Dataset 26.

417318 - 388130 = 29188 (0)

$$417318 - 388130 = 29188 (0)$$

$$417318 - 388130 = 29188 (0)$$

Dataset 27.

7557941 / 000001 = 7557941 (0)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $7557941 / 000001 = 7557941 (0)$. The numbers are formed by black segments, while the division and equals signs are formed by white segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $7557941 / 000001 = 7557941 (0)$. The numbers are formed by black segments, while the division and equals signs are formed by white segments.

Dataset 28.

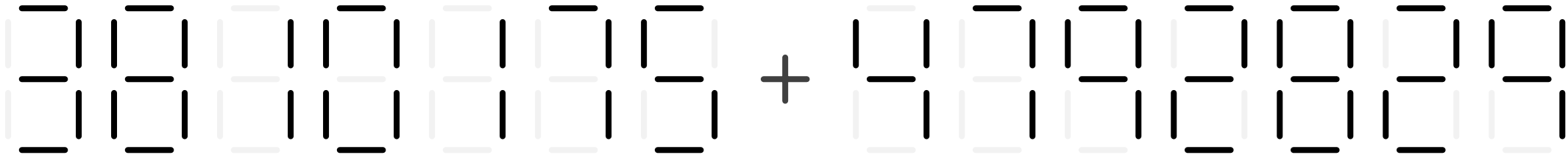
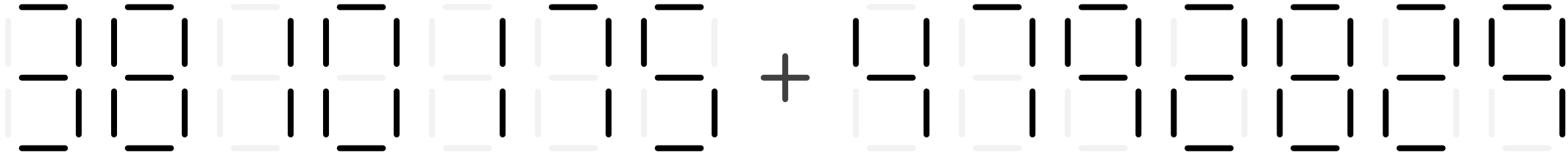
002898 * 000686 = 1988028 (0)

$$002898 \times 000686 = 1988028 (0)$$

$$002898 \times 000686 = 1988028 (0)$$

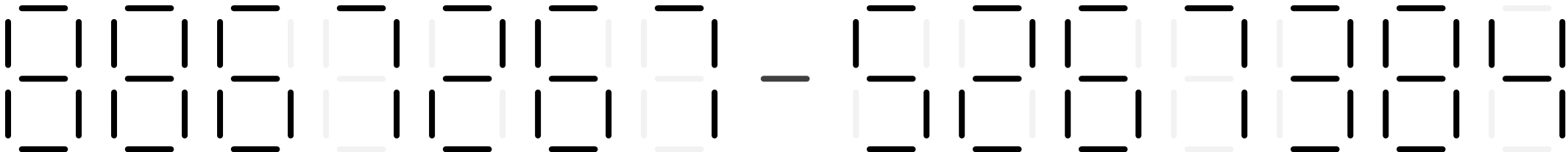
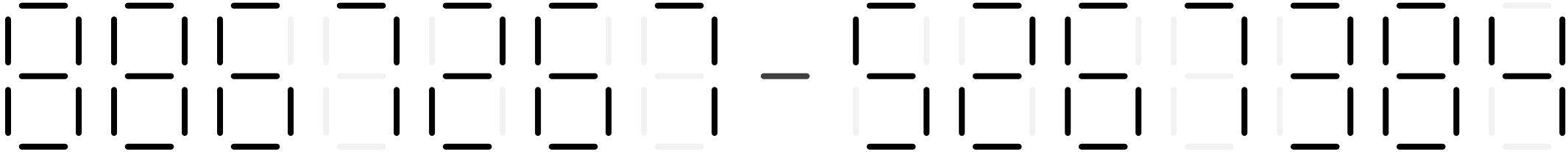
Dataset 29.

3810175 + 4792829 = 8603004 (0)



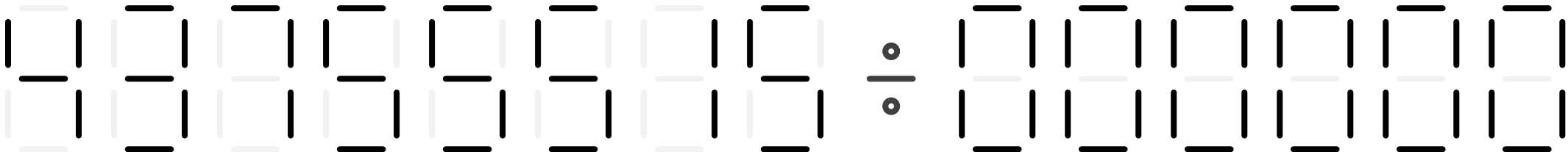
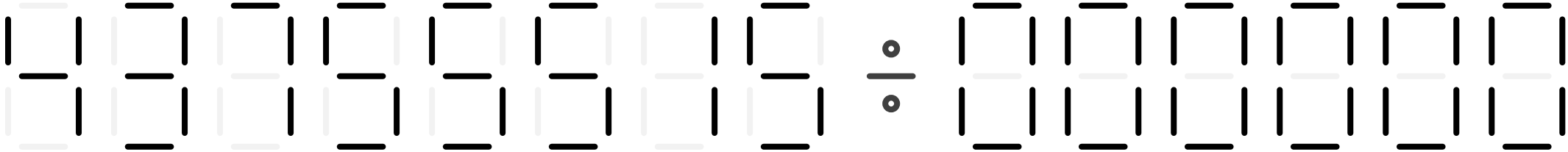
Dataset 30.

8867267 - 5267384 = 3599883 (0)



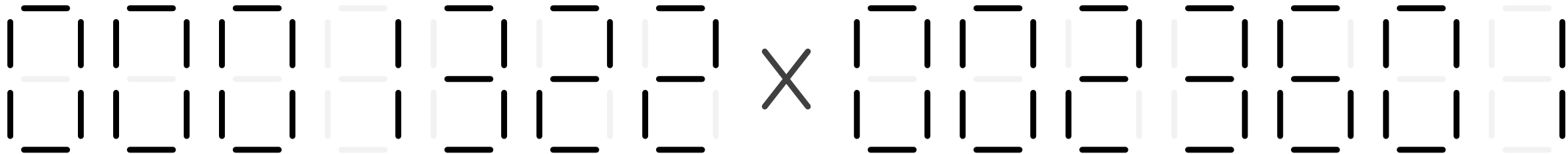
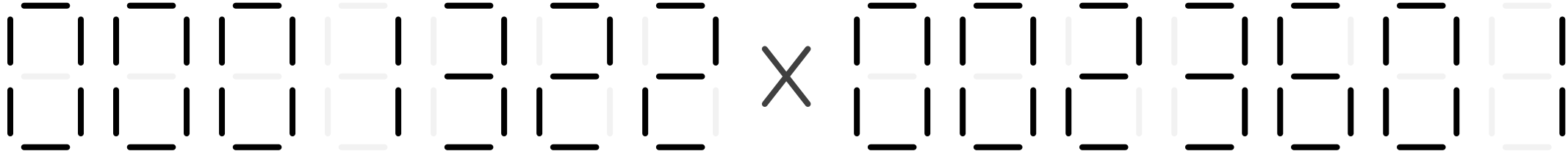
Dataset 31.

43755515 / 0000001 = 43755515 (0)



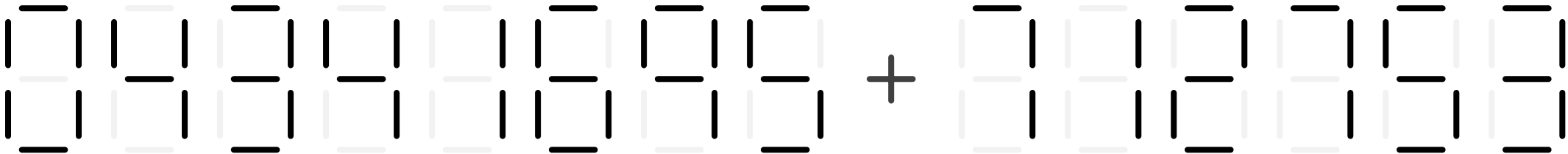
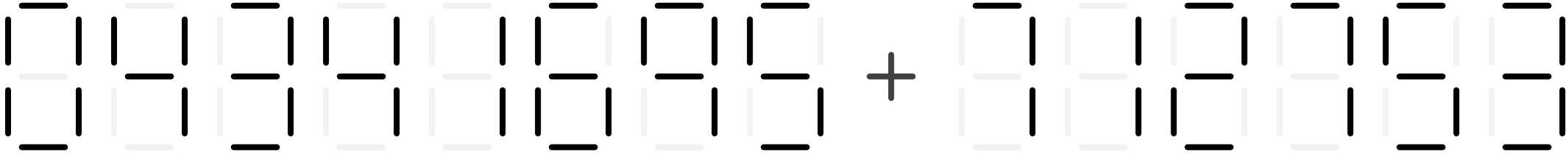
Dataset 32.

0001322 * 0023601 = 31200522 (0)



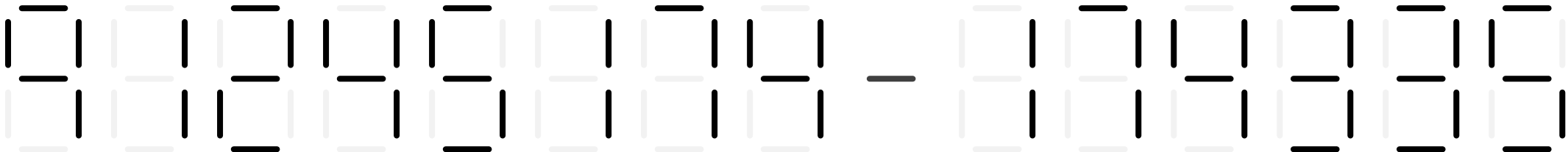
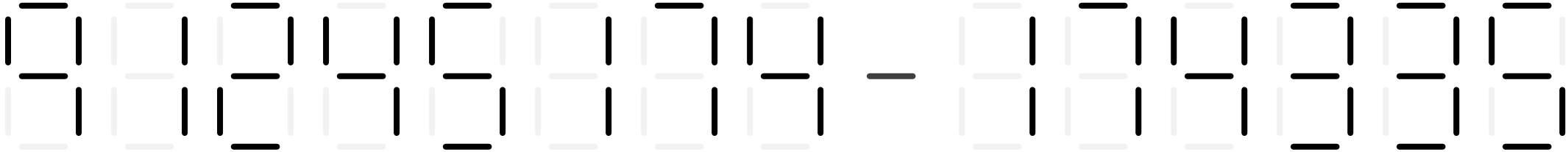
Dataset 33.

04341695 + 71275329 = 75617024 (0)



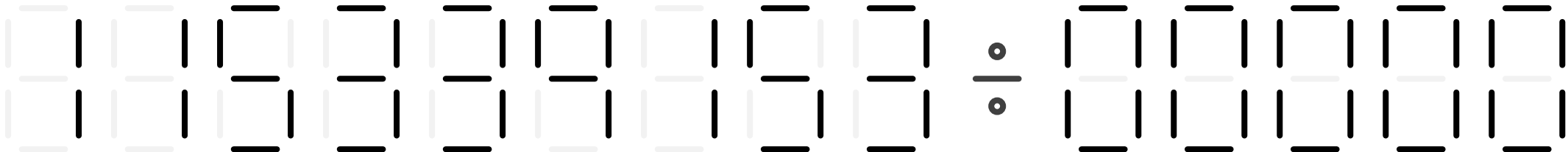
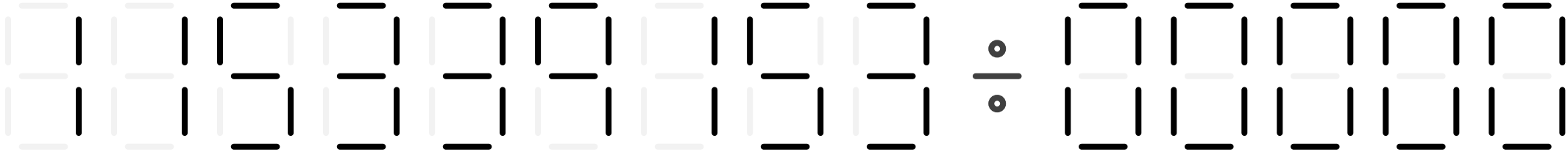
Dataset 34.

91245174 - 17433564 = 73811610 (0)



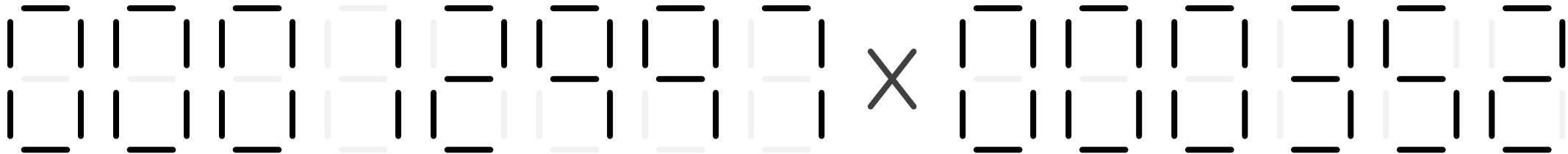
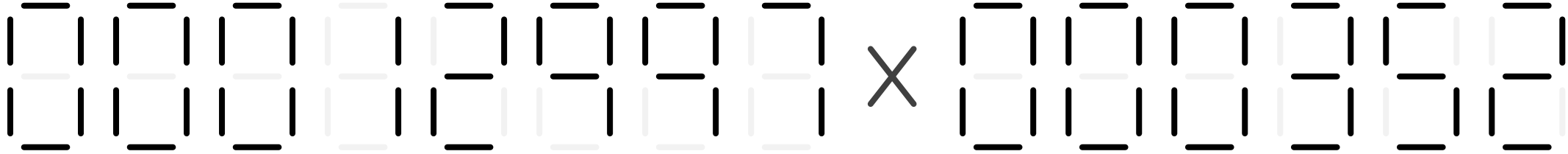
Dataset 35.

115339153 / 00000001 = 115339153 (0)



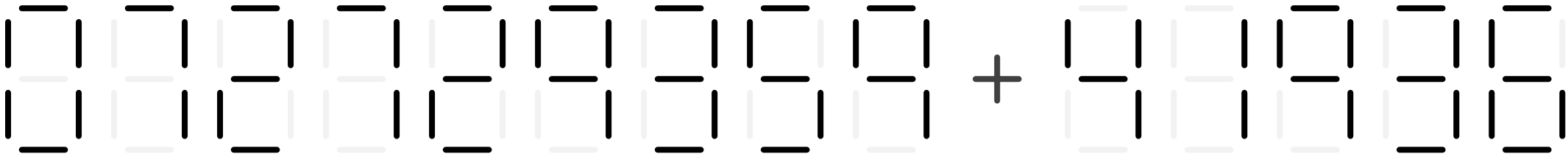
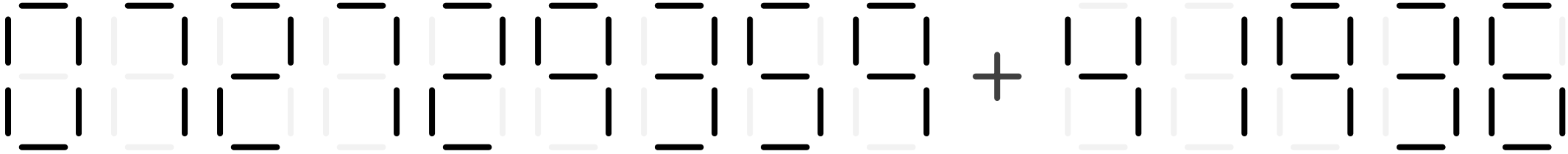
Dataset 36.

00012997 * 00035237 = 457975289 (0)



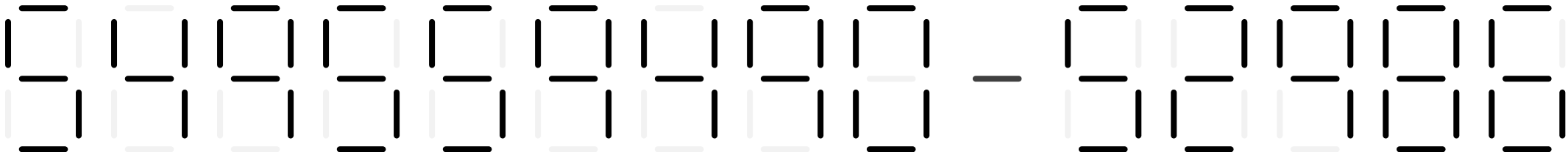
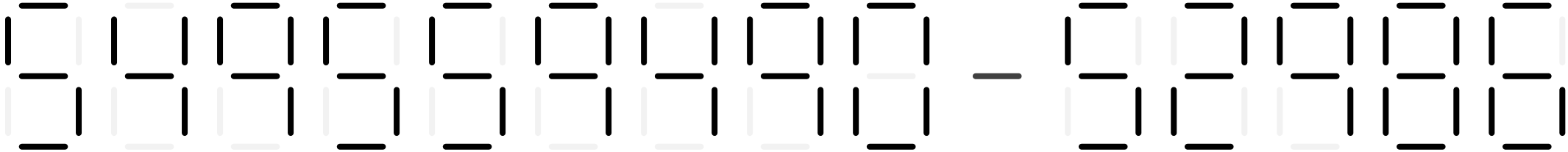
Dataset 37.

072729359 + 419361594 = 492090953 (0)



Dataset 38.

549559490 - 529863080 = 19696410 (0)



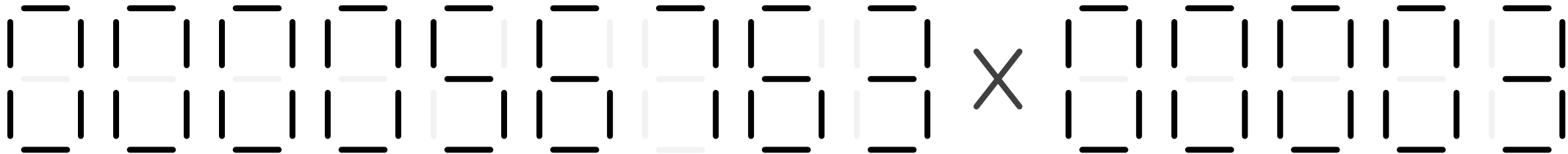
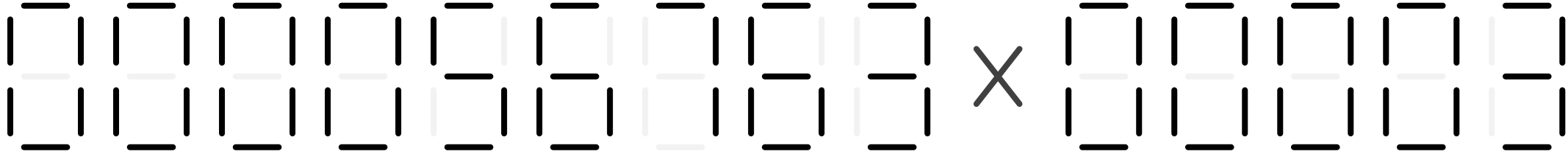
Dataset 39.

1859075159 / 000000001 = 1859075159 (0)



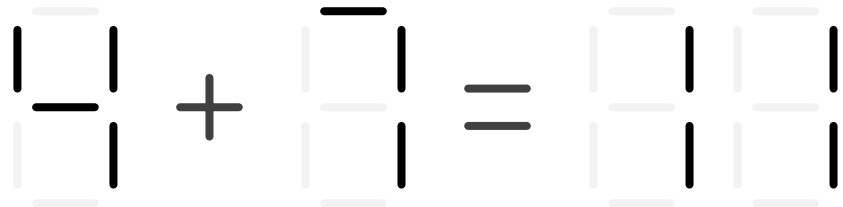
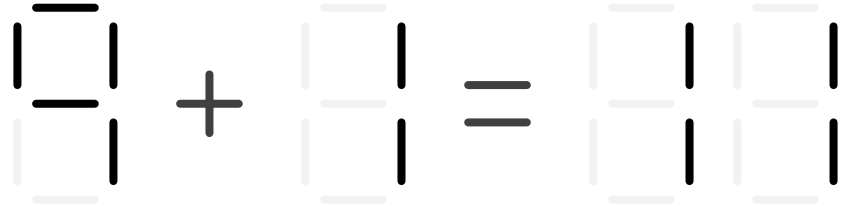
Dataset 40.

000056763 * 000031797 = 1804893111 (0)



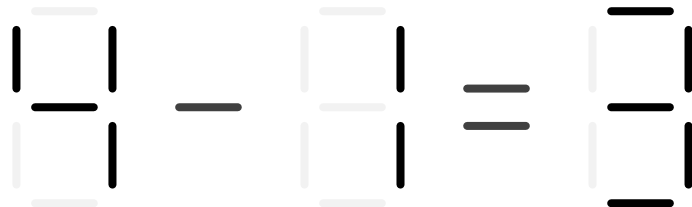
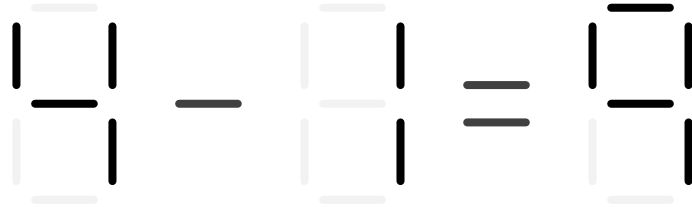
Dataset 41.

9 + 1 = 11 (1)



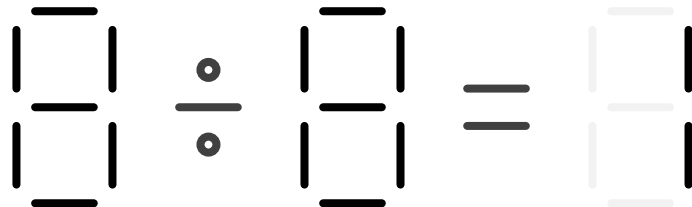
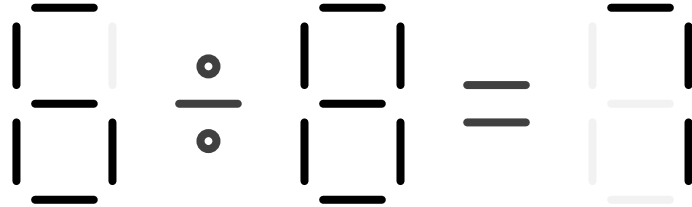
Dataset 42.

4 - 1 = 9 (1)



Dataset 43.

6 / 8 = 7 (1)



Dataset 44.

2 * 4 = 78 (1)

$$2 \times 4 = 78$$

$$2 \times 4 = 78$$

Dataset 45.

42 + 81 = 129 (1)



Dataset 46.

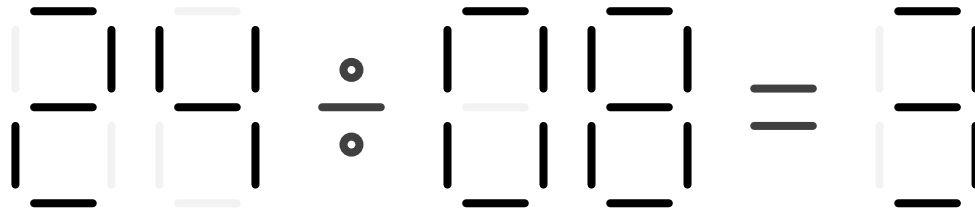
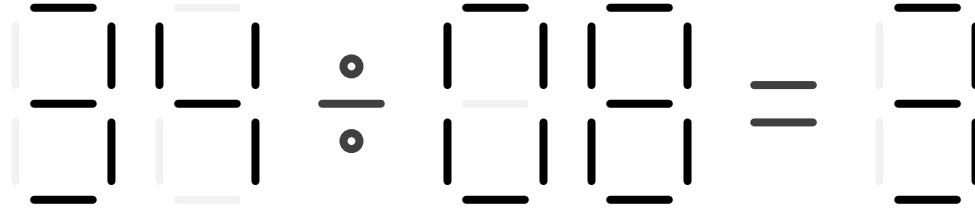
70 - 40 = 24 (1)

70 - 40 = 24

70 - 40 = 24

Dataset 47.

34 / 08 = 3 (1)



Dataset 48.

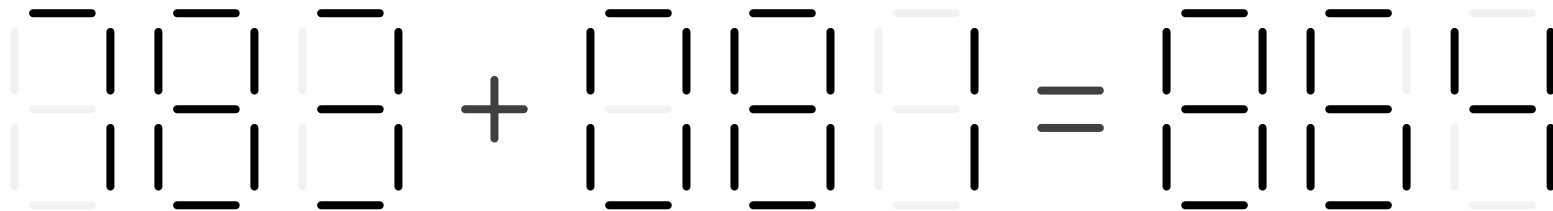
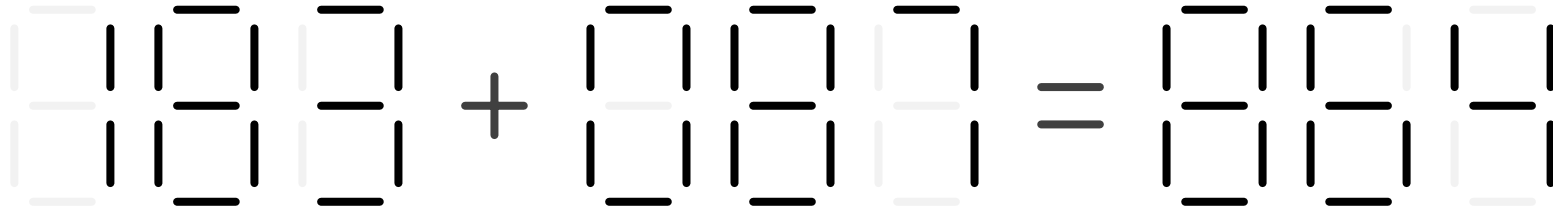
28 * 40 = 1520 (1)

A visual equation showing the multiplication of two 2x2 grids of numbers. The first grid contains the numbers 28 and 40 in the top row and 28 and 40 in the bottom row. This is followed by a multiplication symbol (X). The second grid also contains 28 and 40 in the top row and 28 and 40 in the bottom row. This is followed by an equals sign (=). The final result is a 2x4 grid containing the numbers 28, 40, 28, and 40 in the top row, and 28, 40, 28, and 40 in the bottom row.

A second visual equation, identical to the first one, showing the multiplication of two 2x2 grids of numbers (28 and 40) to produce a 2x4 grid of numbers (28, 40, 28, 40).

Dataset 49.

183 + 087 = 864 (1)



Dataset 50.

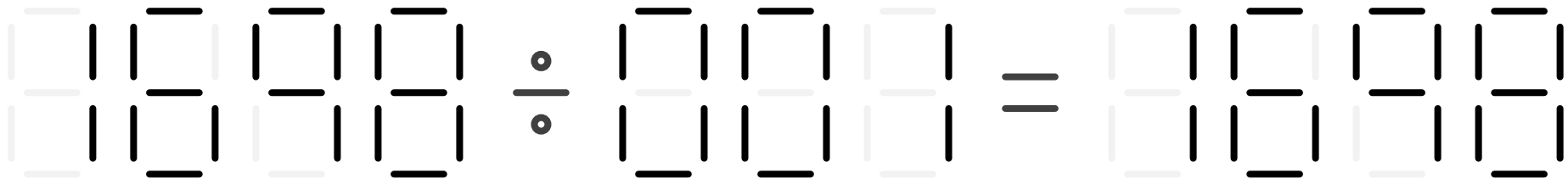
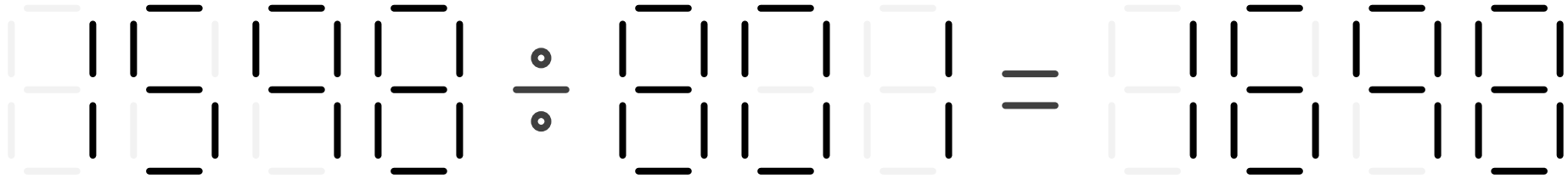
086 - 383 = 523 (1)

086 - 383 = 523 (1)

086 - 383 = 523 (1)

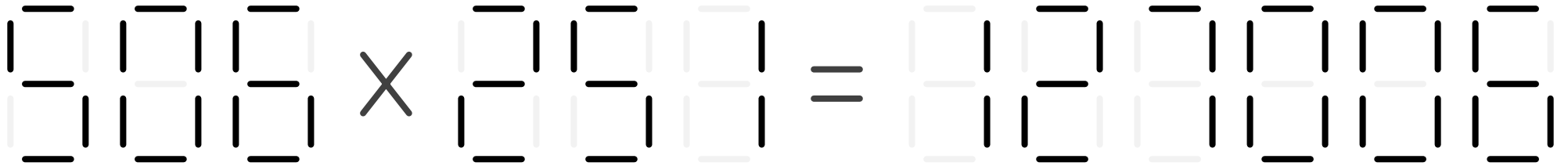
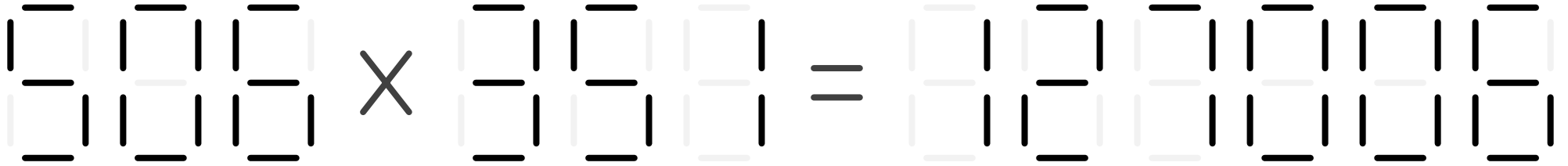
Dataset 51.

1598 / 801 = 1698 (1)



Dataset 52.

506 * 351 = 127006 (1)



Dataset 53.

9608 + 5291 = 15097 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $9608 + 5291 = 15097$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $9608 + 5291 = 15097$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

Dataset 54.

5288 - 2768 = 3500 (1)

A subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font. The equation is 5288 minus 2768 equals 3500. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in light gray to indicate which are active or inactive. The minus sign and equals sign are represented by single horizontal black bars.

A duplicate of the subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font. The equation is 5288 minus 2768 equals 3500. The digits are formed by black and light gray segments, with the minus sign and equals sign represented by single horizontal black bars.

Dataset 55.

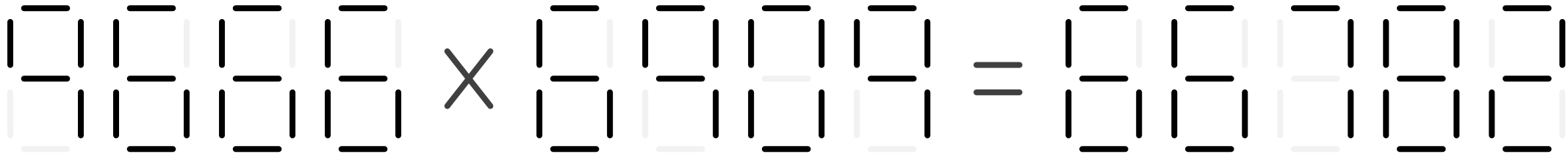
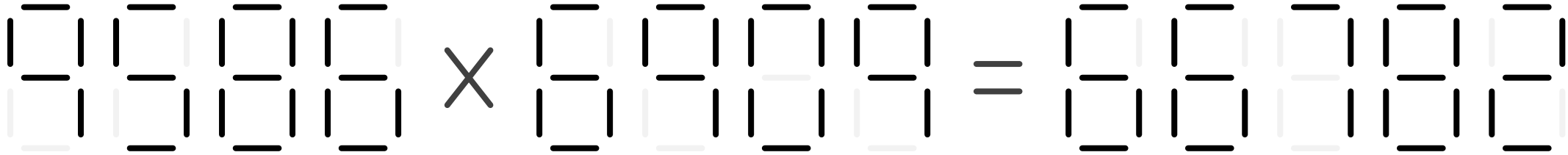
68598 / 0081 = 88598 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $68598 / 0081 = 88598 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the divisor and quotient being light gray to indicate they are not used.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $68598 / 0081 = 88598 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the divisor and quotient being light gray to indicate they are not used.

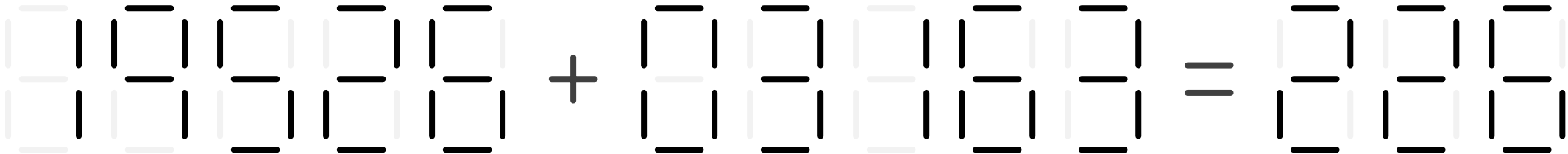
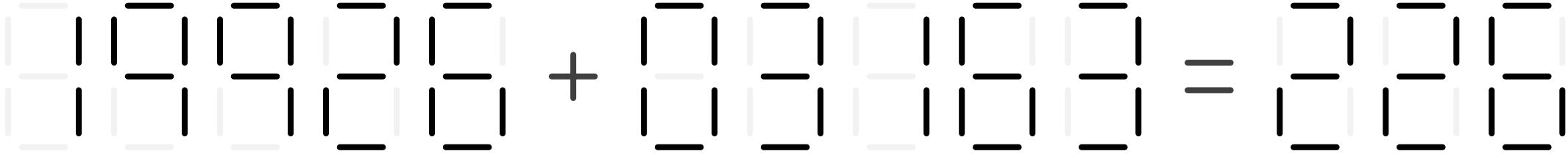
Dataset 56.

9586 * 6909 = 66782394 (1)



Dataset 57.

19926 + 03163 = 22689 (1)



Dataset 58.

66237 - 78757 = 7474 (1)

A subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font. The equation is 66237 - 78757 = 7474. The digits are represented by black and gray segments. The first number, 66237, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The second number, 78757, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The result, 7474, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The minus and equals signs are represented by horizontal black bars.

A subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font, identical to the one above. The equation is 66237 - 78757 = 7474. The digits are represented by black and gray segments. The first number, 66237, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The second number, 78757, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The result, 7474, has its top segments (1, 4, 5) in black and its bottom segments (2, 3, 6) in gray. The minus and equals signs are represented by horizontal black bars.

Dataset 59.

916692 / 00004 = 119173 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $916692 / 00004 = 119173 (1)$. The digits are rendered with black and light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The number 1 is represented by a single vertical segment.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $916692 / 00004 = 119173 (1)$. The digits are rendered with black and light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The number 1 is represented by a single vertical segment.

Dataset 60.

42197 * 04232 = 390152312 (1)

42197 × 04232 = 390152312

42197 × 04232 = 390152312

Dataset 61.

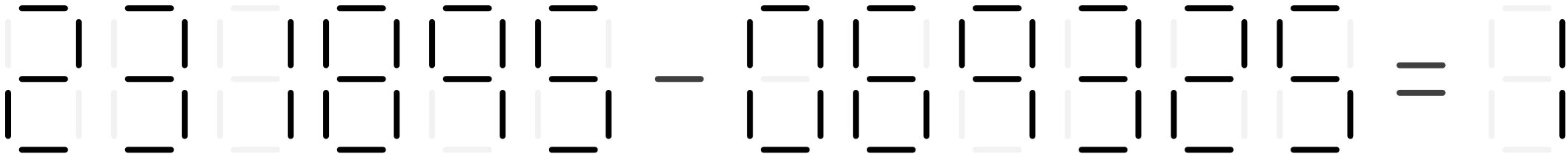
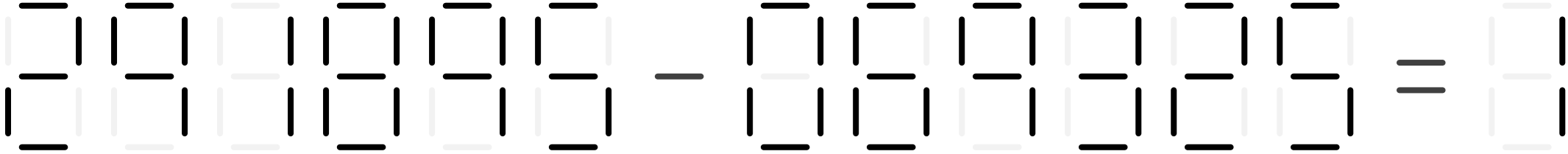
693755 + 041038 = 134793 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $693755 + 041038 = 134793$. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The first number, 693755, is formed by black segments. The second number, 041038, is formed by gray segments. The result, 134793, is formed by black segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also formed by black segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $693755 + 041038 = 134793$. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The first number, 693755, is formed by black segments. The second number, 041038, is formed by gray segments. The result, 134793, is formed by black segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also formed by black segments.

Dataset 62.

291895 - 069325 = 162570 (1)



Dataset 63.

1266191 / 000081 = 7266191 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $1266191 / 000081 = 7266191 (1)$. The numbers are rendered in a digital font with some segments missing or faded. The division sign is represented by a horizontal line with a small circle above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $1266191 / 000081 = 7266191 (1)$. The numbers are rendered in a digital font with some segments missing or faded. The division sign is represented by a horizontal line with a small circle above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

Dataset 64.

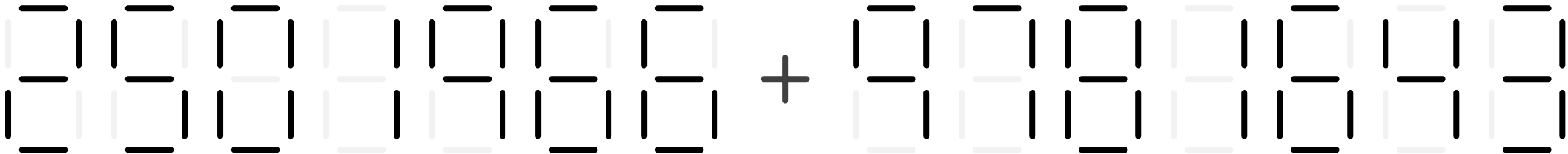
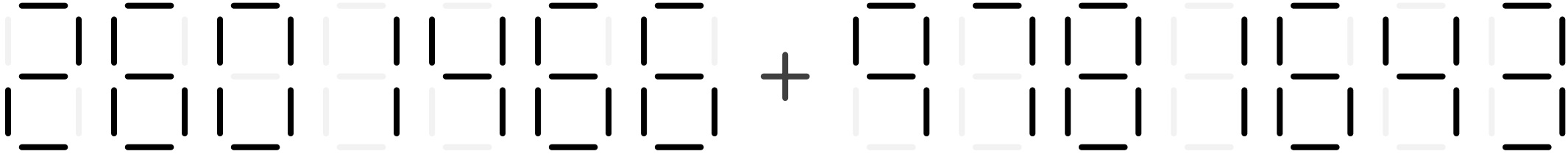
062692 * 002480 = 6676160 (1)

A hand-drawn multiplication problem using a 7-segment display font. The first number is 062692, the second is 002480, and the result is 6676160. The numbers are arranged in two rows. The first row contains the numbers and a multiplication sign. The second row contains the result and an equals sign. The digits are drawn with black lines, and some segments are highlighted in light gray to show the internal structure of the digits.

A hand-drawn multiplication problem using a 7-segment display font. The first number is 062692, the second is 002480, and the result is 6676160. The numbers are arranged in two rows. The first row contains the numbers and a multiplication sign. The second row contains the result and an equals sign. The digits are drawn with black lines, and some segments are highlighted in light gray to show the internal structure of the digits.

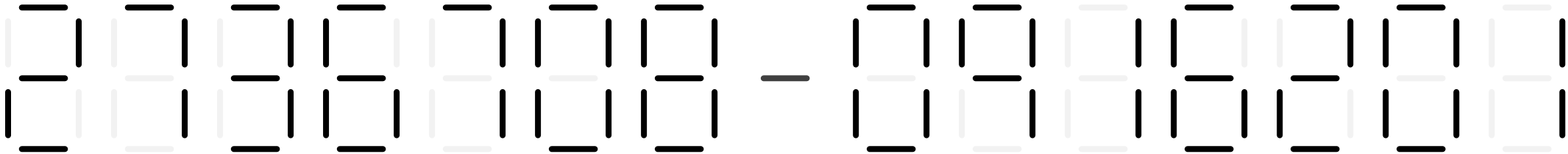
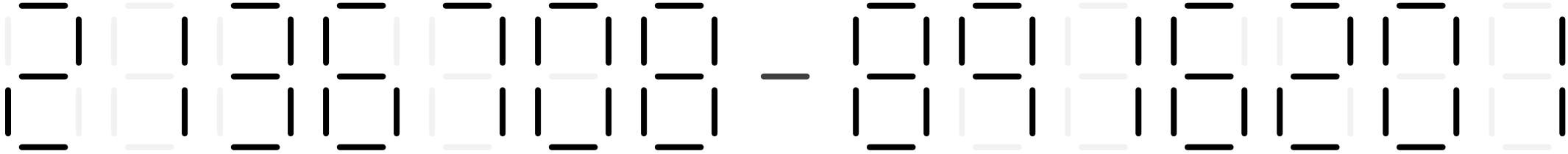
Dataset 65.

2601466 + 9781643 = 12283609 (1)



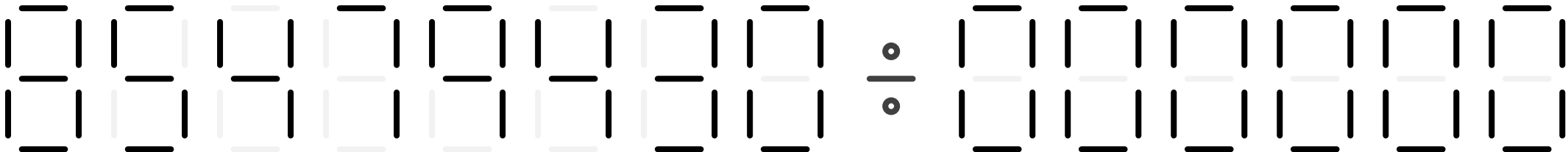
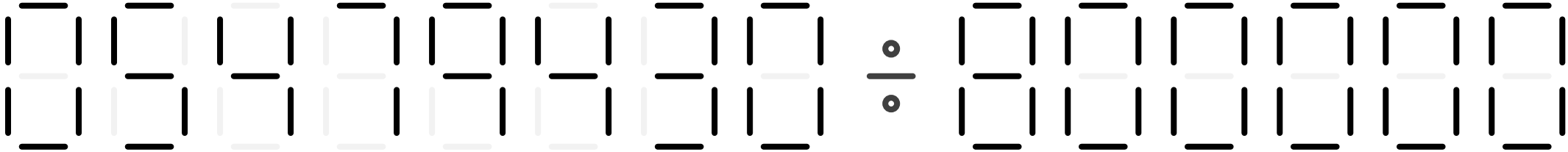
Dataset 66.

2136708 - 8916201 = 1820507 (1)



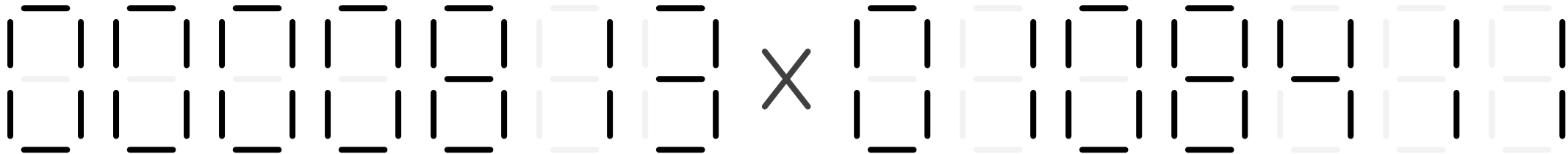
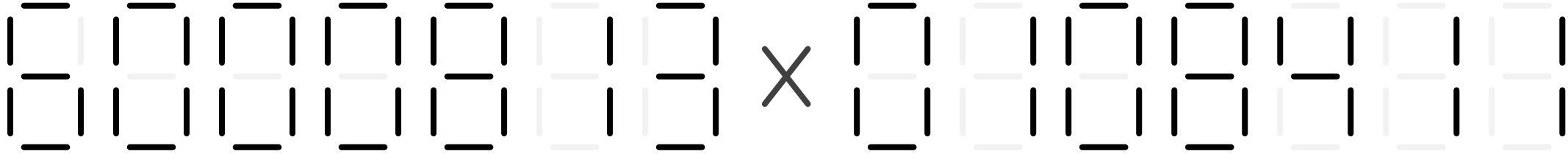
Dataset 67.

05479430 / 8000005 = 17095886 (1)



Dataset 68.

6000813 * 0108411 = 88138143 (1)



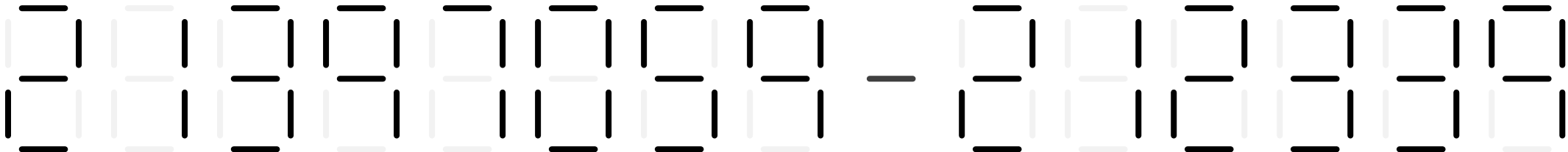
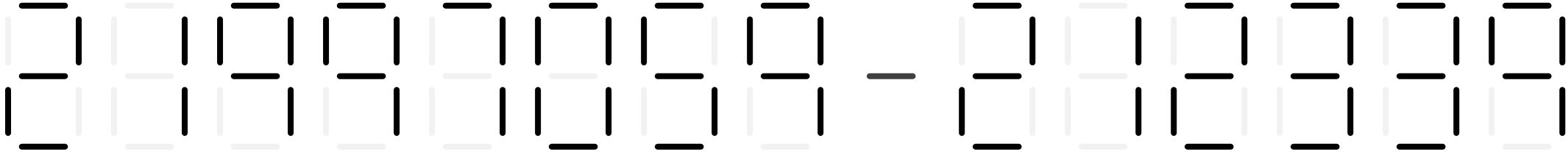
Dataset 69.

35949621 + 02115032 = 37664653 (1)



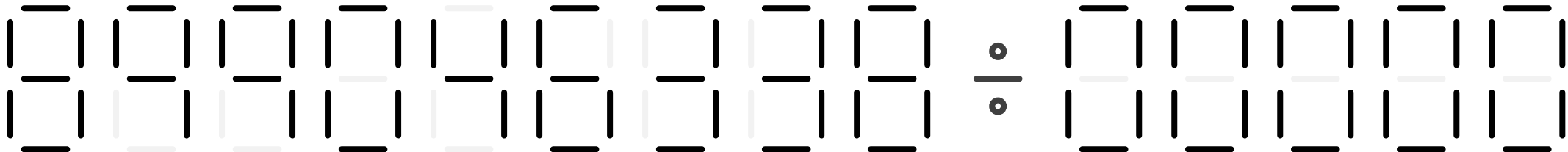
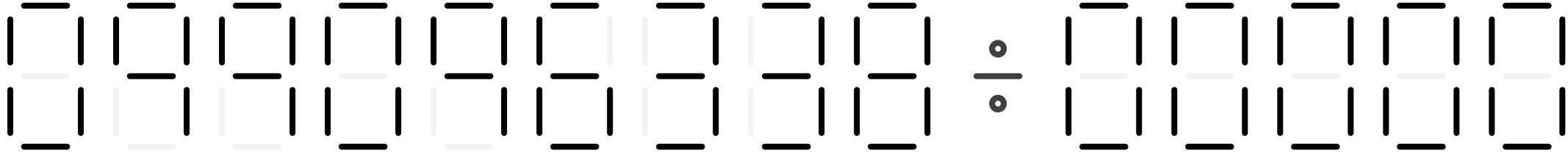
Dataset 70.

21997059 - 21233972 = 163087 (1)



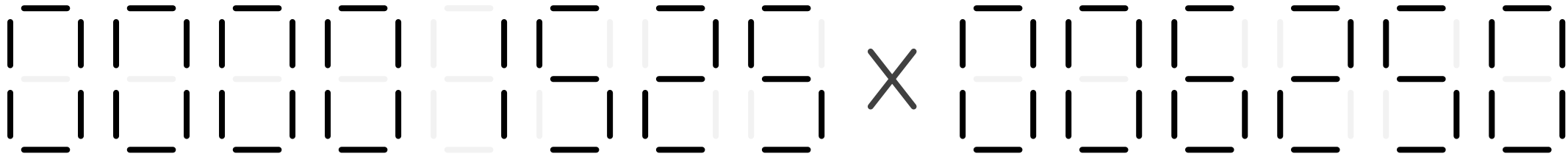
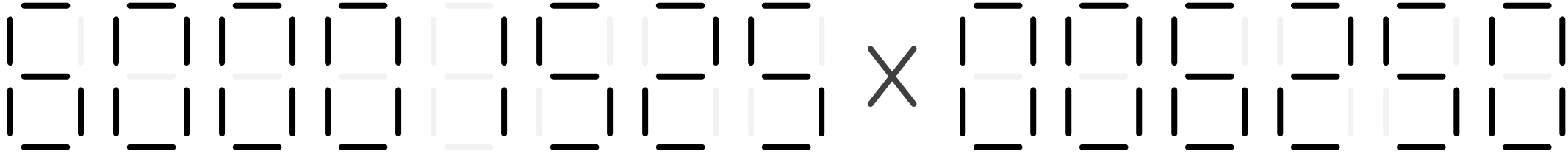
Dataset 71.

099096338 / 00000002 = 449523169 (1)



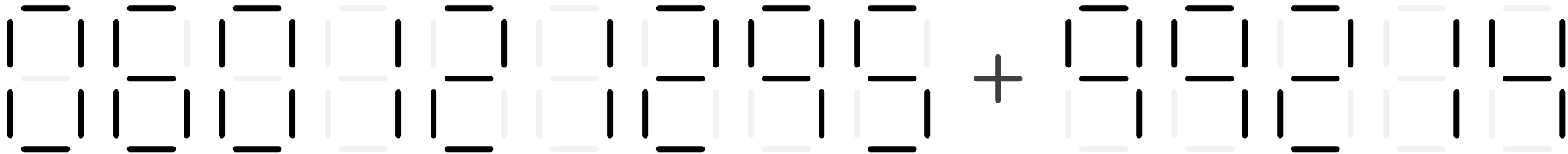
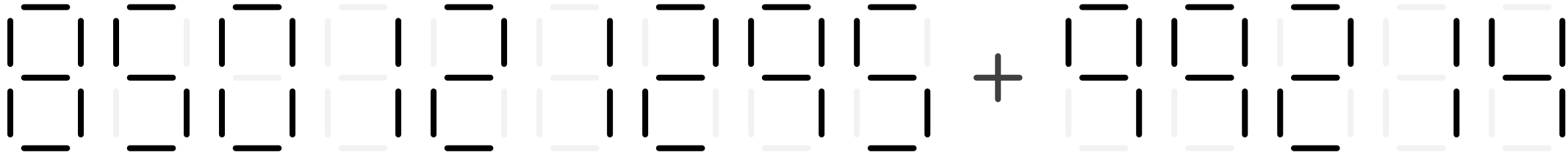
Dataset 72.

60001525 * 00625009 = 953138725 (1)



Dataset 73.

850121295 + 992144138 = 1052265433 (1)



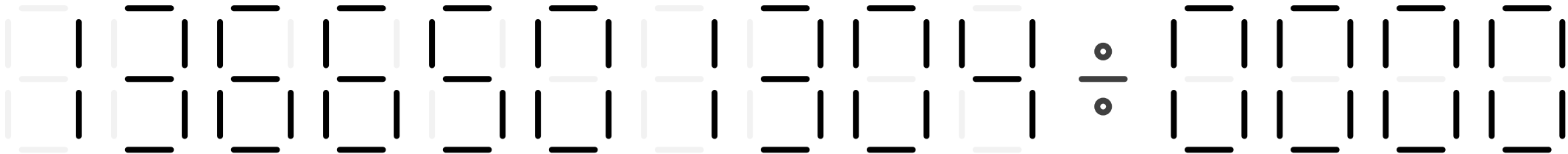
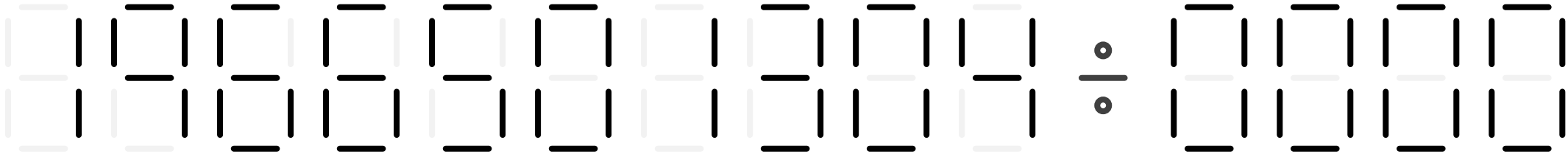
Dataset 74.

639042713 - 121059997 = 712982716 (1)



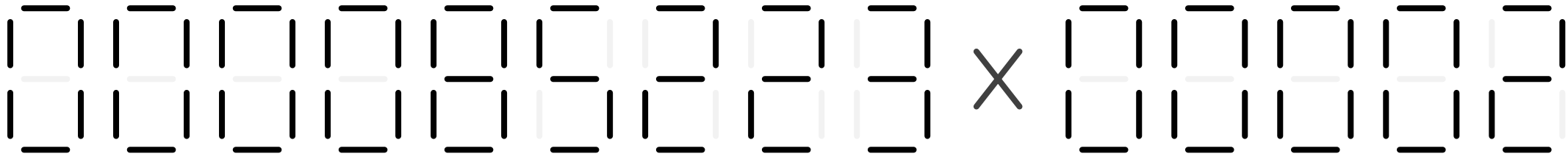
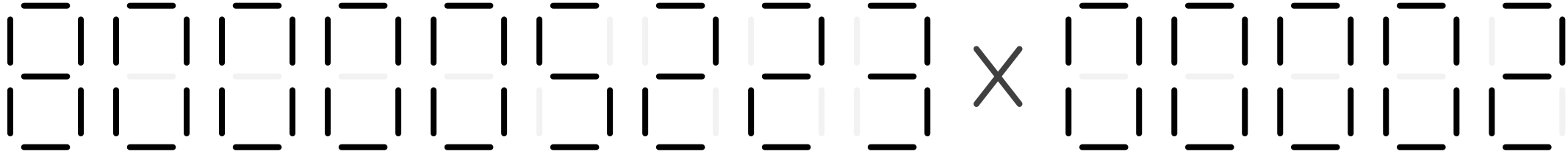
Dataset 75.

1966501304 / 000000004 = 341625326 (1)



Dataset 76.

800005223 * 000023972 = 2042965756 (1)



Dataset 77.

95 * 441 = 22095 (1)

$$95 \times 441 = 22095$$

$$95 \times 441 = 22095$$

Dataset 78.

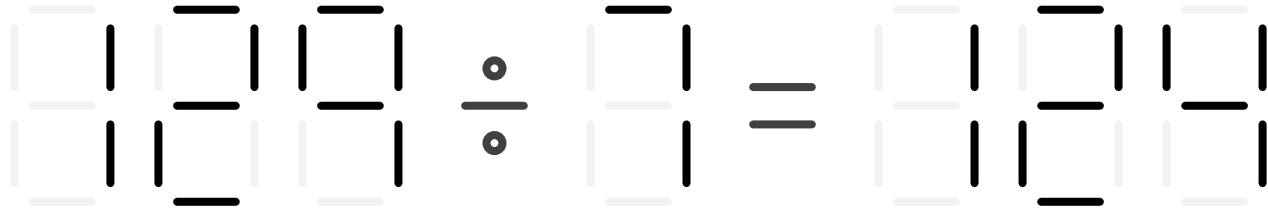
0 * 73 = 589 (1)

$$0 \times 73 = 589$$

$$0 \times 73 = 589$$

Dataset 79.

129 / 7 = 124 (1)



Dataset 80.

$30 * 93 = 3120$ (2)

$30 \times 93 = 3120$

$90 \times 93 = 3120$

Dataset 81.

37 * 970 = 94090 (1)

37 * 970 = 94090

970 * 37 = 94090

Dataset 82.

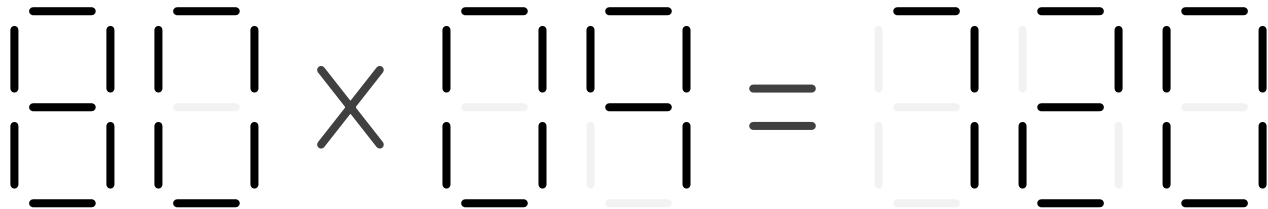
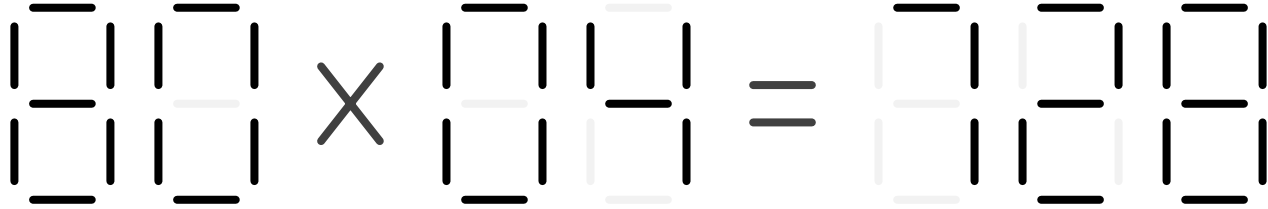
4530 / 4 = 455 (3)

4530 / 4 = 455 (3)

4530 / 4 = 455 (3)

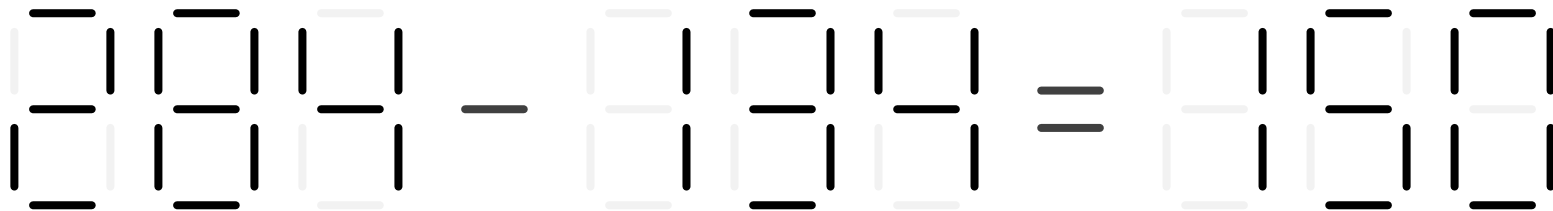
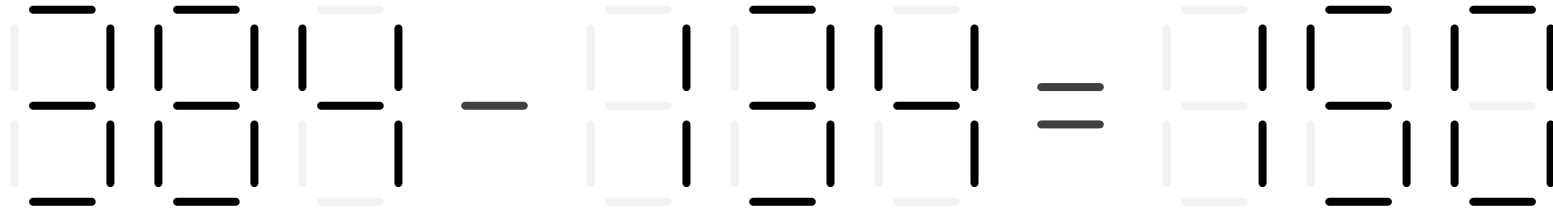
Dataset 83.

80 * 04 = 728 (1)



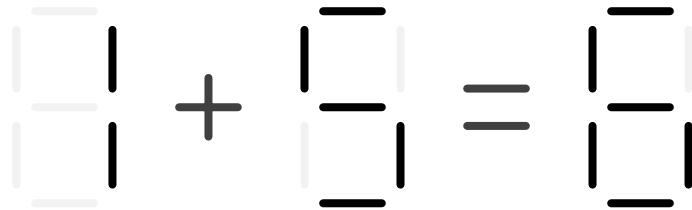
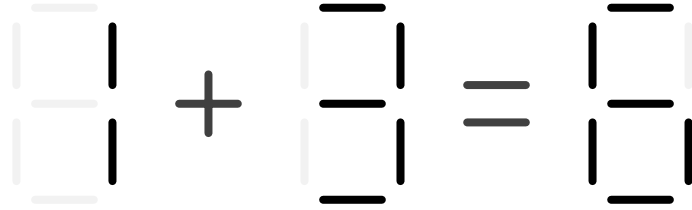
Dataset 84.

384 - 134 = 150 (1)



Dataset 85.

1 + 3 = 6 (1)



Dataset 86.

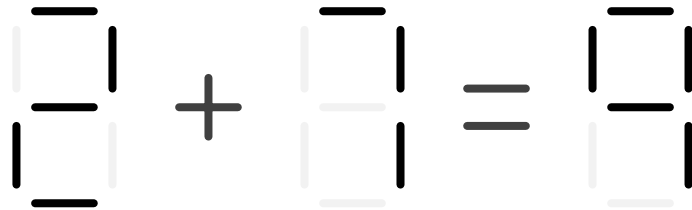
64 + 839 = 897 (2)

$$64 + 839 = 897$$

$$64 + 839 = 897$$

Dataset 87.

2 + 7 = 2 (2)



Dataset 88.

556 + 8 = 8672 (2)

A 7-segment display representation of the equation $556 + 8 = 8672$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray to indicate they are not lit.

A 7-segment display representation of the equation $556 + 8 = 8672$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray to indicate they are not lit.

Dataset 89.

790 - 1 = 989 (2)



Dataset 90.

664 / 3 = 68 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $664 \div 3 = 68 (2)$. The digits 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 8, and 2 are represented by their respective 7-segment patterns. The division symbol is a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is two horizontal lines. The remainder 2 is shown in parentheses.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $664 \div 3 = 68 (2)$. The digits 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 8, and 2 are represented by their respective 7-segment patterns. The division symbol is a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is two horizontal lines. The remainder 2 is shown in parentheses.

Dataset 91.

938 - 235 = 604 (2)

938 - 235 = 604

938 - 235 = 604

Dataset 92.

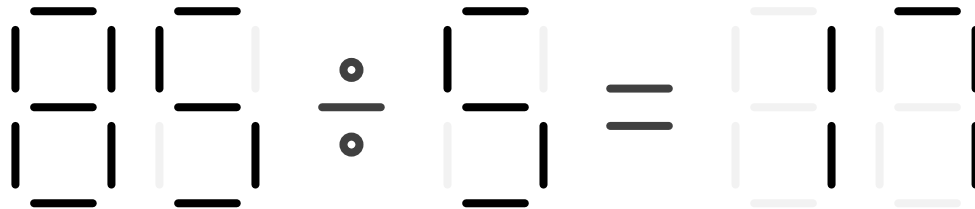
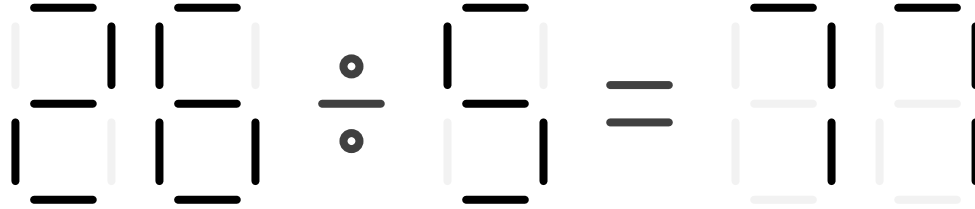
547 / 121 = 3 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the division $547 \div 121 = 3 \text{ (2)}$. The digits are formed by black segments on a grid of seven possible segments per digit. The number 547 is on the left, followed by a division symbol, then 121, an equals sign, and finally 3 with a remainder of 2 in parentheses.

A 7-segment display showing the division $547 \div 121 = 3 \text{ (2)}$. The digits are formed by black segments on a grid of seven possible segments per digit. The number 547 is on the left, followed by a division symbol, then 121, an equals sign, and finally 3 with a remainder of 2 in parentheses.

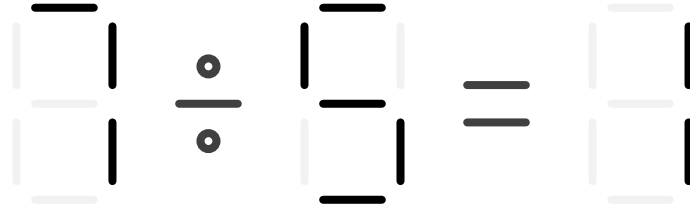
Dataset 93.

26 / 5 = 77 (2)



Dataset 94.

$7/5 = 1(3)$



Dataset 95.

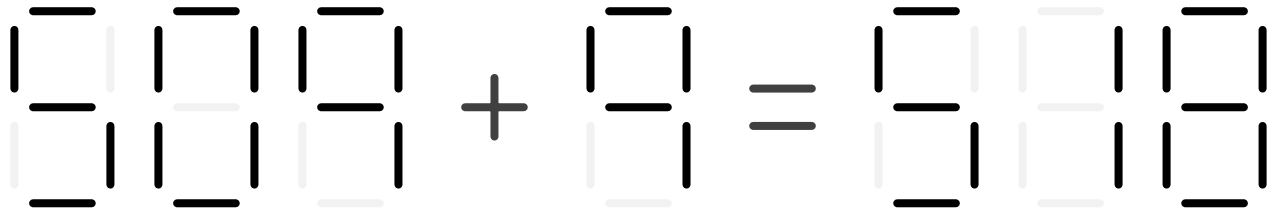
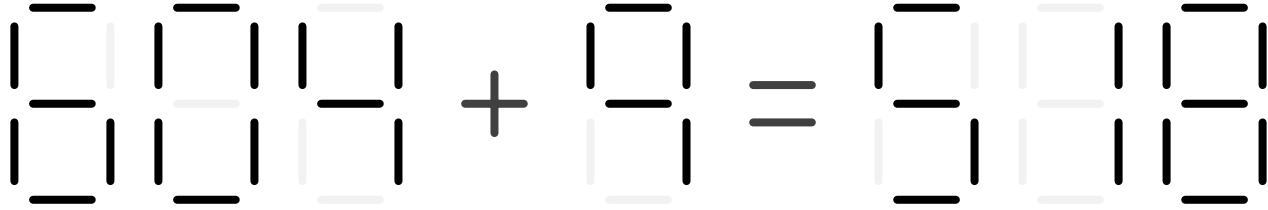
8 + 81 = 51 (2)

$$8 + 81 = 51$$

$$8 + 81 = 51$$

Dataset 96.

604 + 9 = 518 (1)



Dataset 97.

62 / 3 = 11 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $62 \div 3 = 11 (3)$. The digits 6, 2, 3, 1, and 1 are lit in black, while the remainder 3 is lit in gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $62 \div 3 = 11 (3)$. The digits 6, 2, 3, 1, and 1 are lit in gray, while the remainder 3 is lit in black.

Dataset 98.

602 * 5 = 3310 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $602 \times 5 = 3310$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $602 \times 5 = 3310$. The digits are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

Dataset 99.

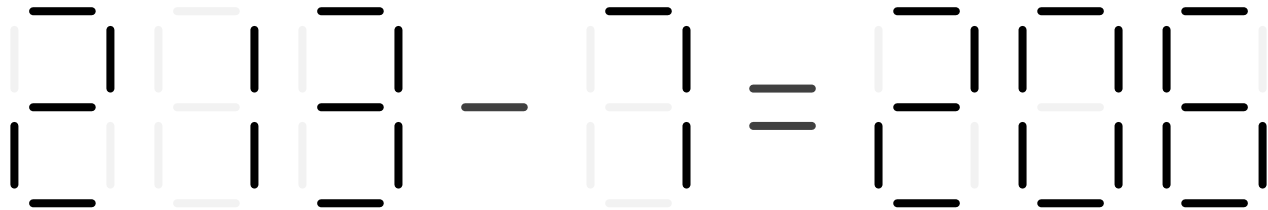
995 * 7 = 9865 (2)

995 × 7 = 9865

995 × 7 = 9865

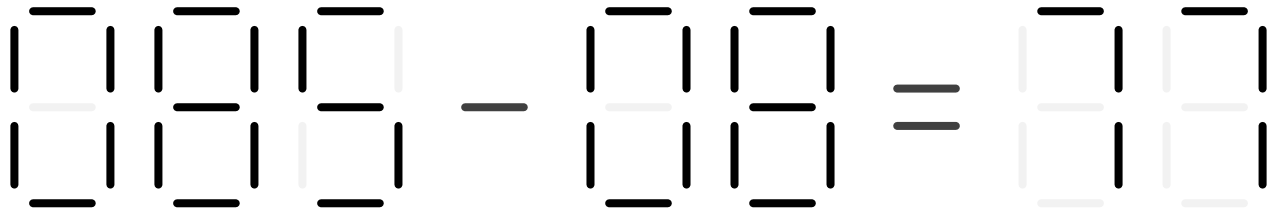
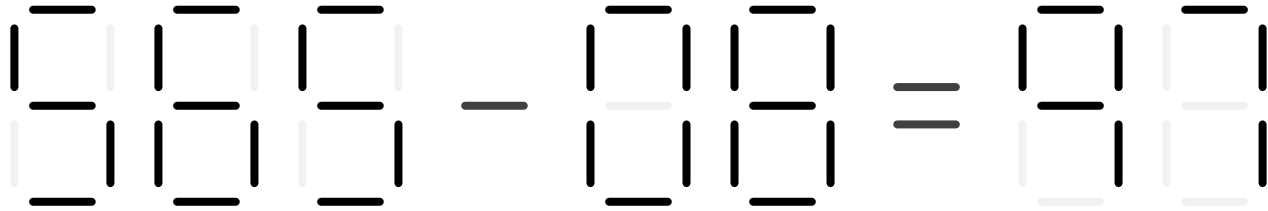
Dataset 100.

877 - 1 = 206 (3)



Dataset 101.

565 - 08 = 97 (3)



Dataset 102.

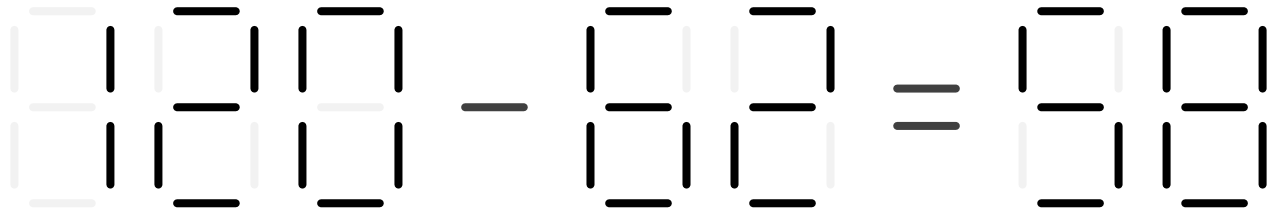
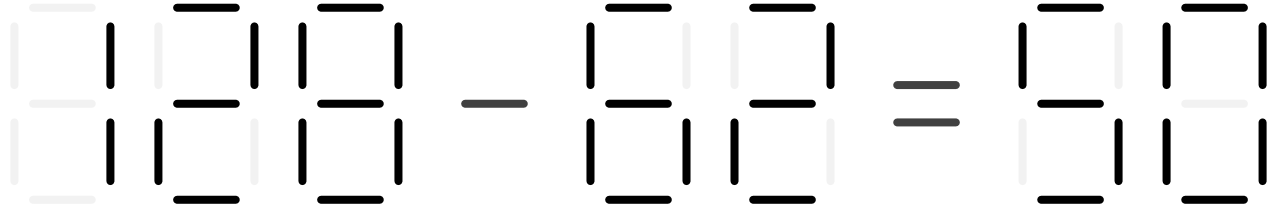
634 - 88 = 251 (2)

A subtraction problem represented by a 7x10 grid of segments. The number 634 is on the left, followed by a minus sign, then 88, an equals sign, and finally 251. Each digit is formed by segments that are either black or light gray.

A subtraction problem represented by a 7x10 grid of segments. The number 251 is on the left, followed by a minus sign, then 88, an equals sign, and finally 634. Each digit is formed by segments that are either black or light gray.

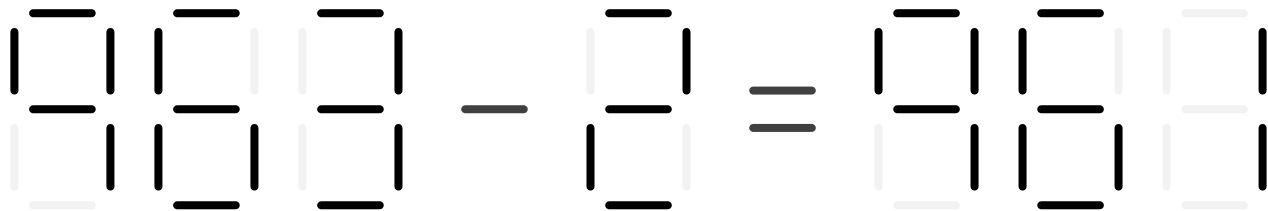
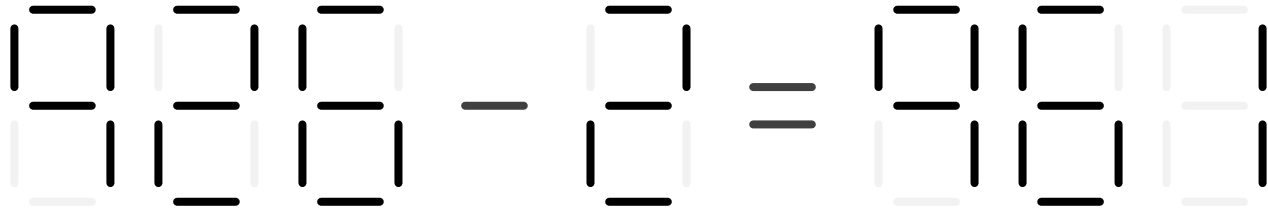
Dataset 103.

128 - 62 = 50 (1)



Dataset 104.

926 - 2 = 961 (3)



Dataset 105.

67 / 9 = 9 (1)

67 / 9 = 9 (1)

67 / 9 = 9 (1)

Dataset 106.

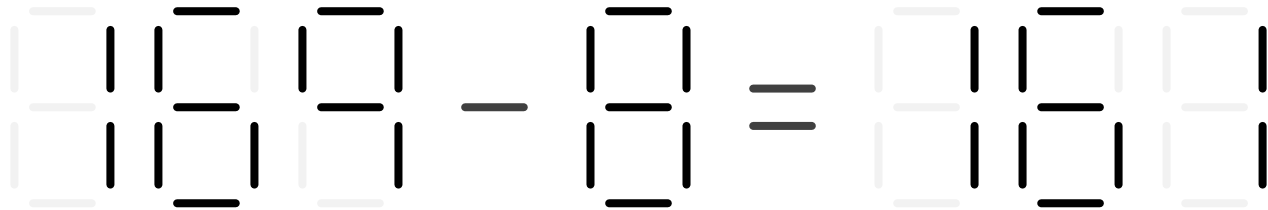
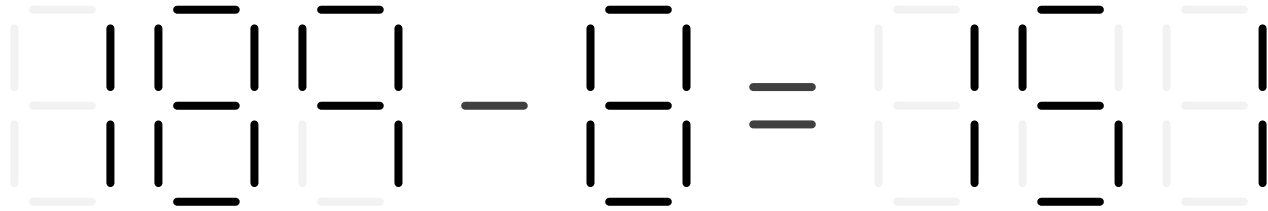
232 / 9 = 46 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $232 \div 9 = 46 (3)$. The digits 2, 3, and 2 are formed by black segments, while the digits 4, 6, and the remainder 3 are formed by light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it, and the equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $463 \div 9 = 232 (5)$. The digits 4, 6, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the digits 2, 3, and the remainder 5 are formed by light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it, and the equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

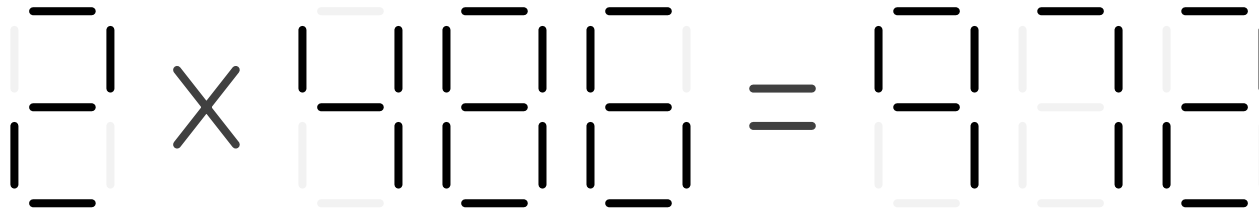
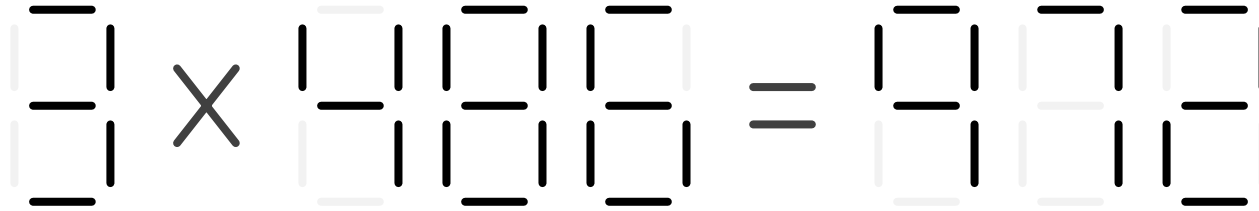
Dataset 107.

189 - 8 = 151 (1)



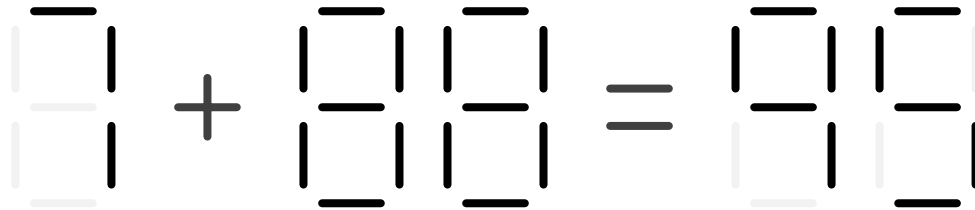
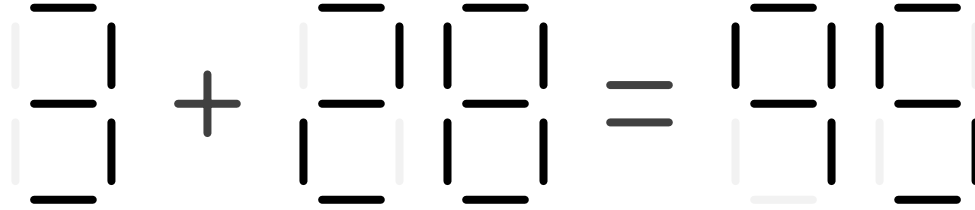
Dataset 108.

3 * 486 = 972 (1)



Dataset 109.

3 + 28 = 95 (2)



Dataset 110.

301 + 22 = 727 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $301 + 22 = 727$. The digits are formed by black segments, and the other segments are light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $301 + 22 = 727$. The digits are formed by black segments, and the other segments are light gray.

Dataset 111.

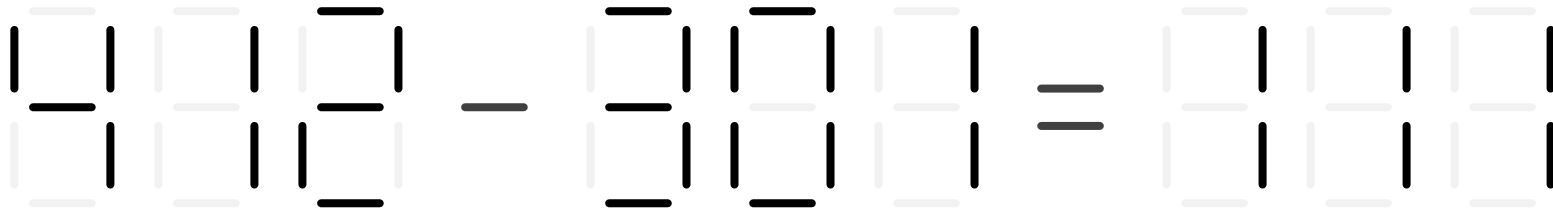
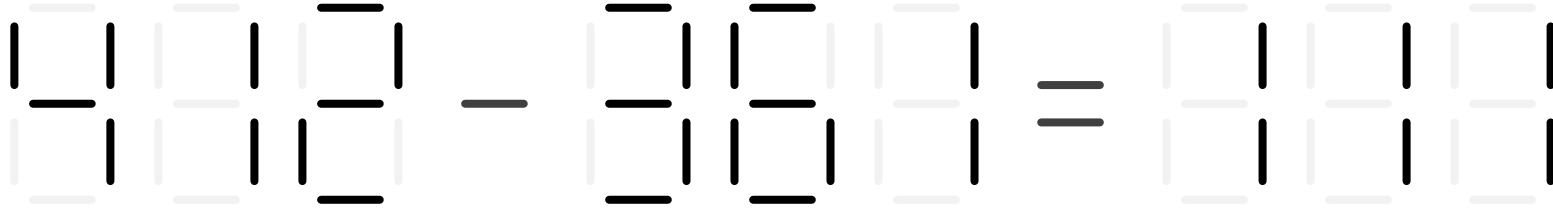
81 - 8 = 47 (3)

$$81 - 8 = 47$$

$$81 - 8 = 47$$

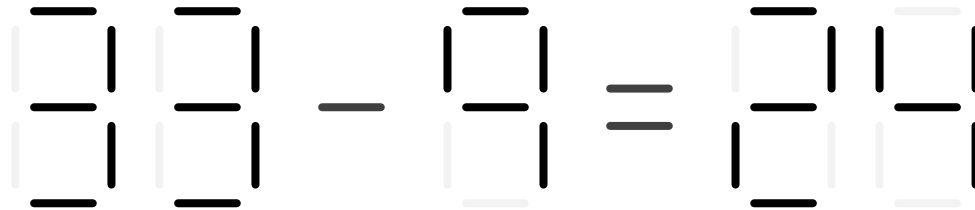
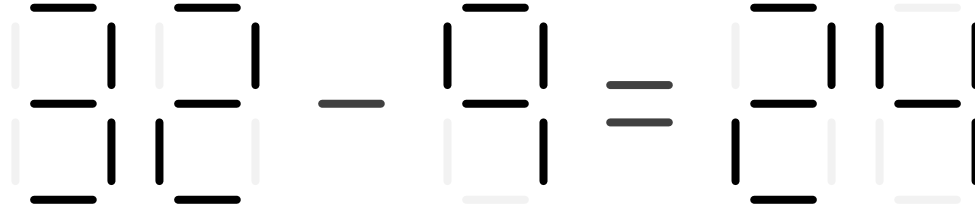
Dataset 112.

412 - 361 = 111 (1)



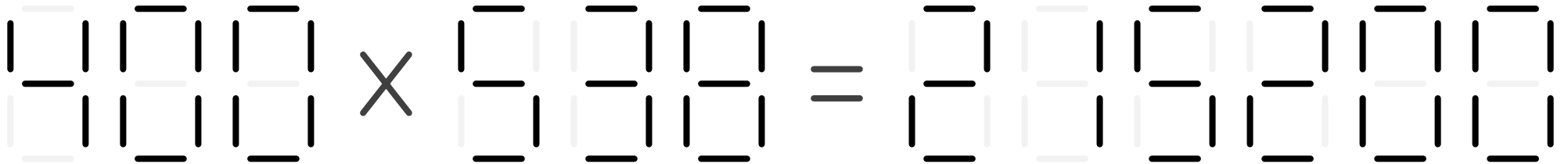
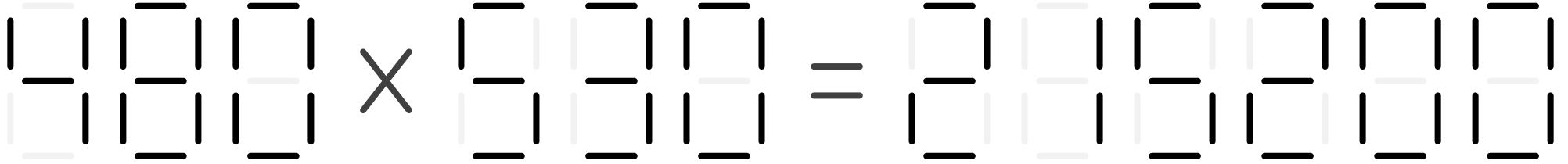
Dataset 113.

32 - 9 = 24 (1)



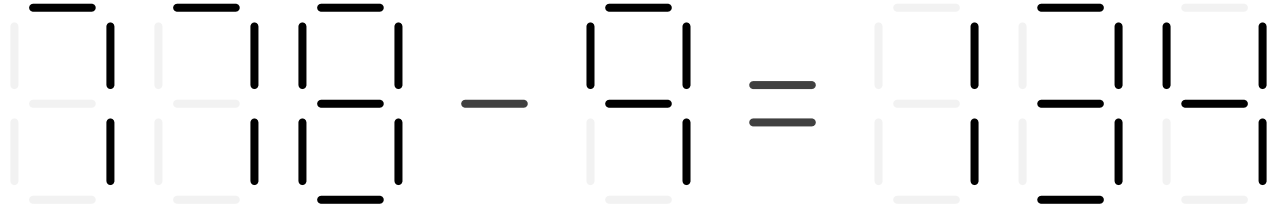
Dataset 114.

480 * 530 = 215200 (1)



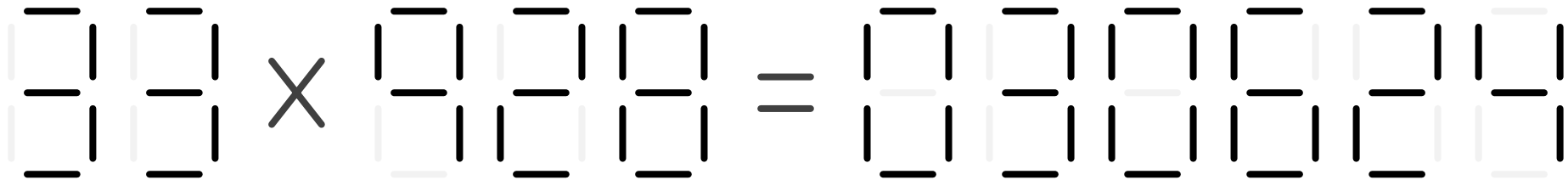
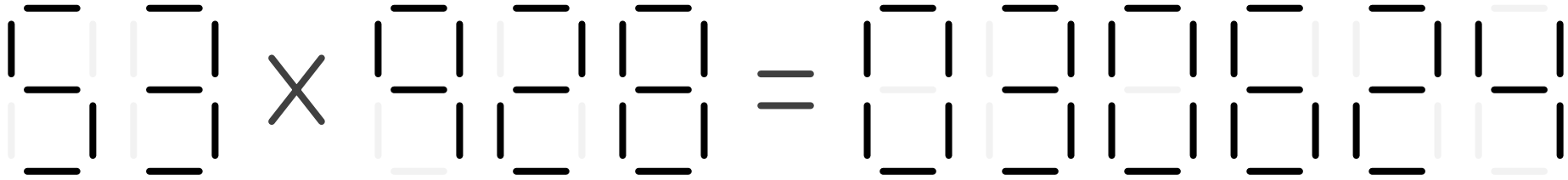
Dataset 115.

778 - 9 = 134 (2)



Dataset 116.

53 * 928 = 030624 (1)



Dataset 117.

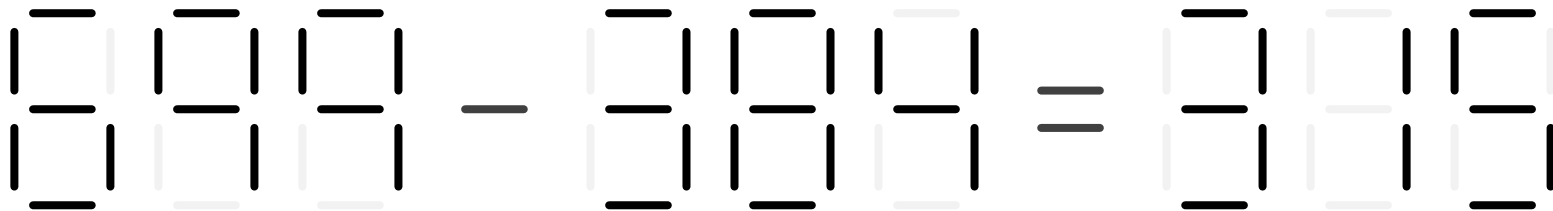
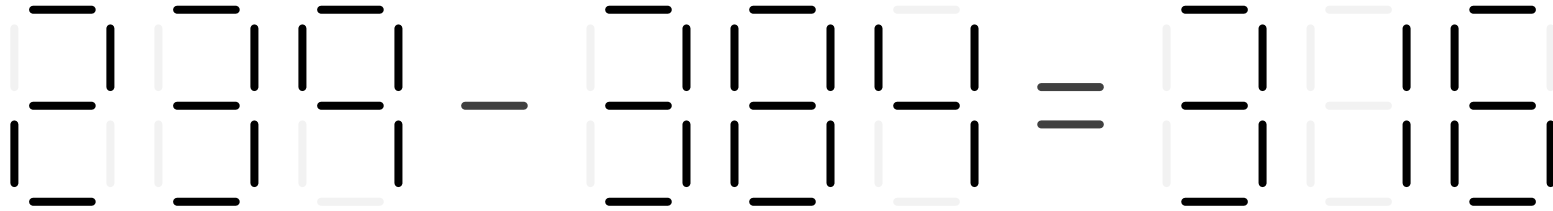
78 + 51 = 17 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $78 + 51 = 17$. The digits 7, 8, 5, 1, and 1 are lit in black, while the digit 7 is lit in gray.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $78 + 51 = 17$. The digits 7, 8, 5, 1, and 1 are lit in gray, while the digit 7 is lit in black.

Dataset 118.

239 - 384 = 316 (3)



Dataset 119.

8 * 02 = 144 (3)

8 × 02 = 144

8 × 02 = 144

Dataset 120.

19 / 1 = 13 (2)



Dataset 121.

436 * 4 = 3740 (1)

$$436 \times 4 = 3740$$

$$436 \times 4 = 3740$$

Dataset 122.

251 - 70 = 281 (1)

251 - 70 = 281

251 - 70 = 281

Dataset 123.

602 * 353 = 0233686 (1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ \times 353 \\ \hline 0233686 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ \times 353 \\ \hline 0233686 \end{array}$$

Dataset 124.

77 * 23 = 2541 (1)

$$77 \times 23 = 2541$$

$$77 \times 23 = 2541$$

Dataset 125.

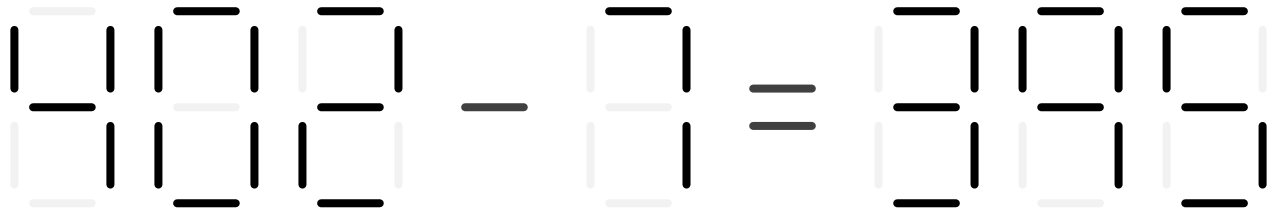
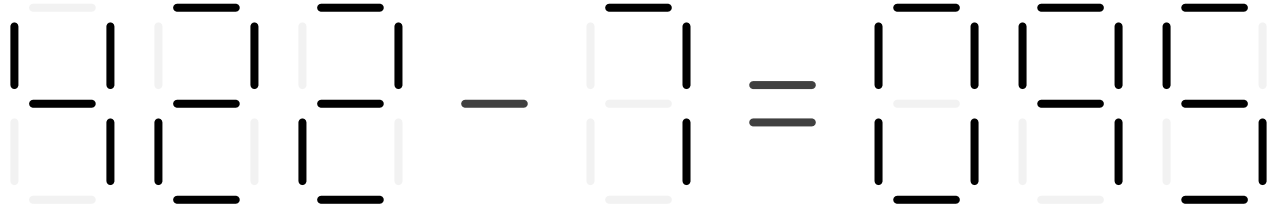
04 - 5 = 1 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $04 - 5 = 1$. The digits '0', '4', '5', and '1' are formed by black segments, while the minus and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $04 - 5 = 1$. The digits '0', '4', '5', and '1' are formed by black segments, while the minus and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

Dataset 126.

422 - 7 = 095 (3)



Dataset 127.

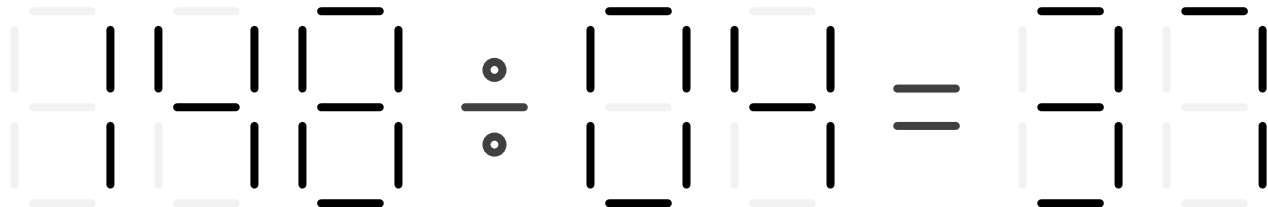
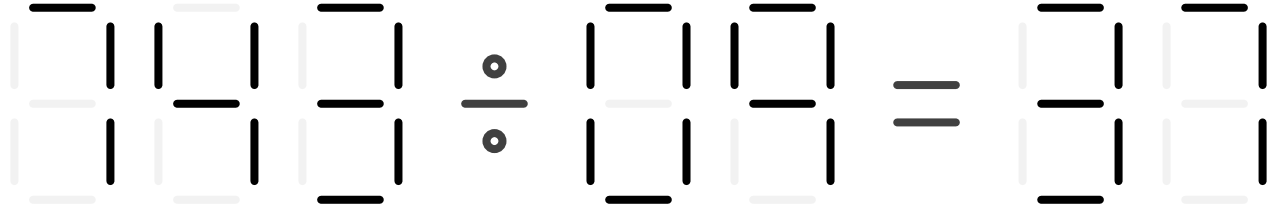
16 / 5 = 2 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $16 \div 5 = 2$ with a remainder of 2. The digits 1, 6, 5, 2, and 2 are formed by black segments, while the division and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $16 \div 5 = 2$ with a remainder of 2. The digits 1, 6, 5, 2, and 2 are formed by black segments, while the division and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

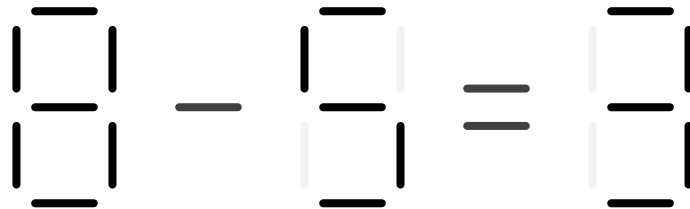
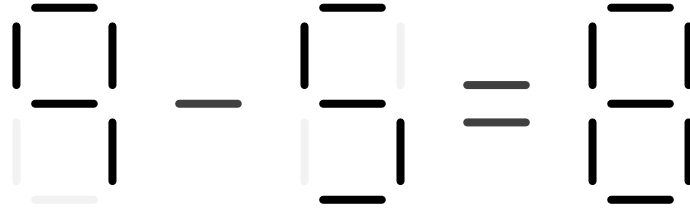
Dataset 128.

743 / 09 = 37 (2)



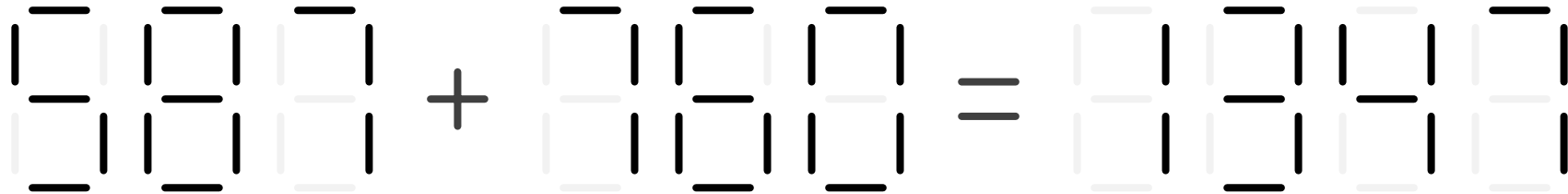
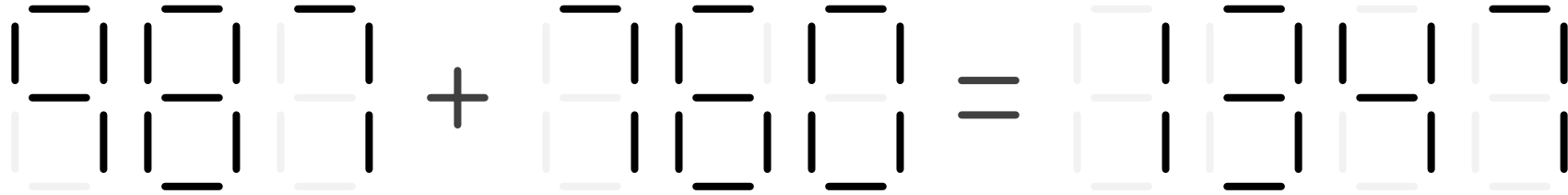
Dataset 129.

9 - 5 = 8 (2)



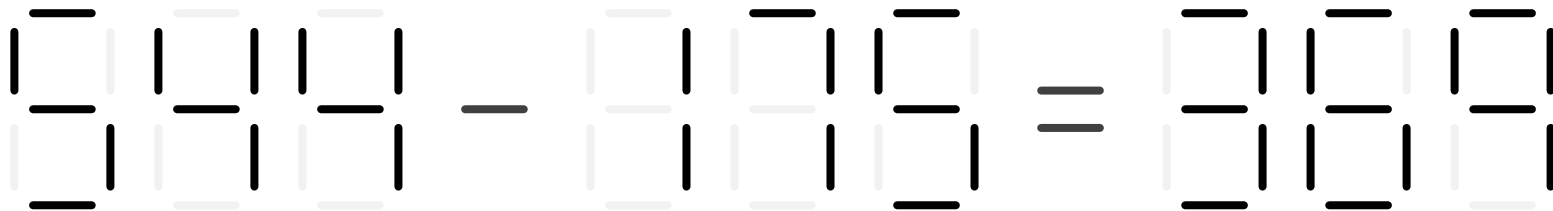
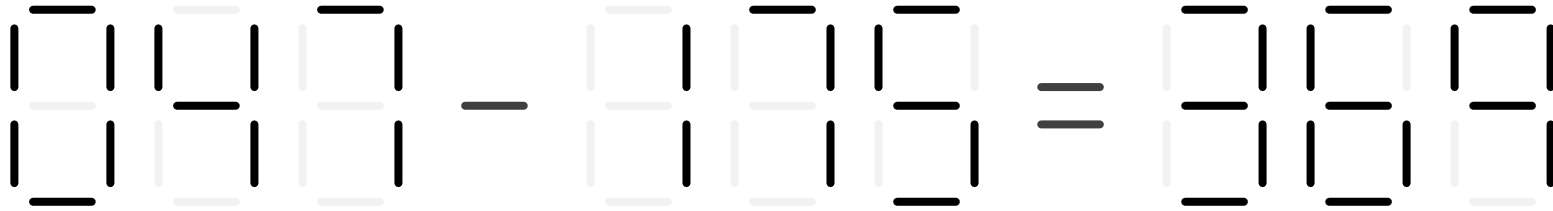
Dataset 130.

987 + 760 = 1347 (1)



Dataset 131.

047 - 175 = 369 (3)



Dataset 132.

2 + 04 = 12 (3)

2 + 04 = 12 (3)

2 + 04 = 12 (3)

Dataset 133.

71 * 7 = 639 (1)

71 * 7 = 639 (1)

71 * 7 = 639 (1)

Dataset 134.

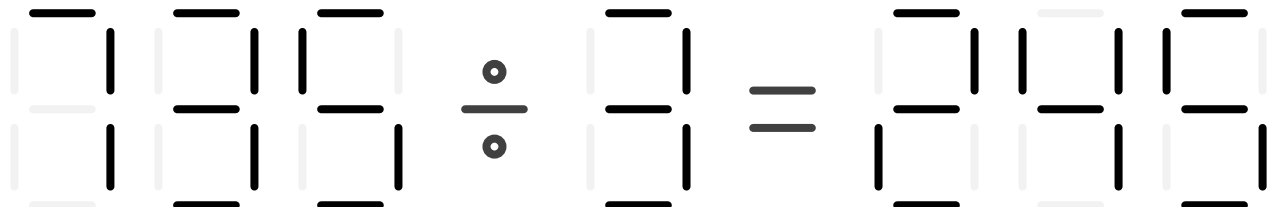
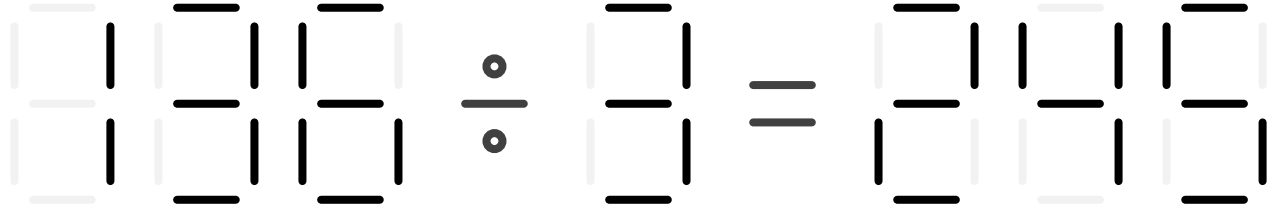
832 / 06 = 4 (1)

832 / 06 = 4 (1)

832 / 06 = 4 (1)

Dataset 135.

136 / 3 = 245 (1)



Dataset 136.

639 * 2 = 7700 (3)

639 × 2 = 7700

639 × 2 = 7700

Dataset 137.

3 * 073 = 651 (2)

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Dataset 138.

1 / 061 = 1 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $1 / 061 = 1 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments on a light gray background. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The digits are: 1, 0, 6, 1, =, 1, (, 1,).

A 7-segment display showing the equation $1 / 061 = 1 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments on a light gray background. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The digits are: 1, 0, 6, 1, =, 1, (, 1,).

Dataset 139.

16 - 5 = 5 (1)

$$16 - 5 = 5$$

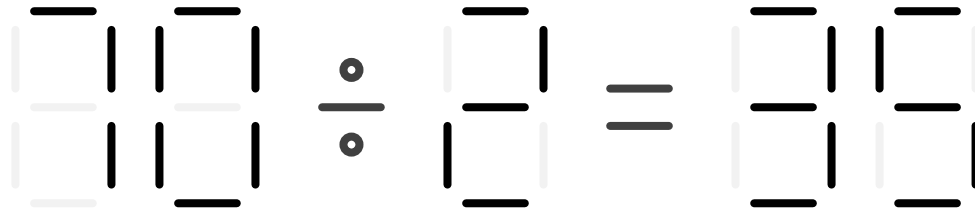
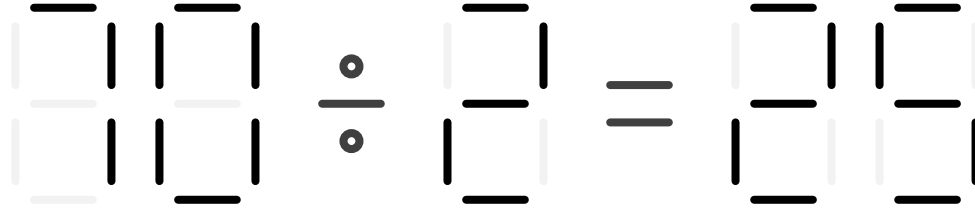
$$16 - 5 = 5$$

Dataset 140.

351 + 301 = 452 (2)

Dataset 141.

70 / 2 = 25 (1)



Dataset 142.

975 / 5 = 45 (1)

$$975 \div 5 = 45$$

$$975 \div 5 = 45$$

Dataset 143.

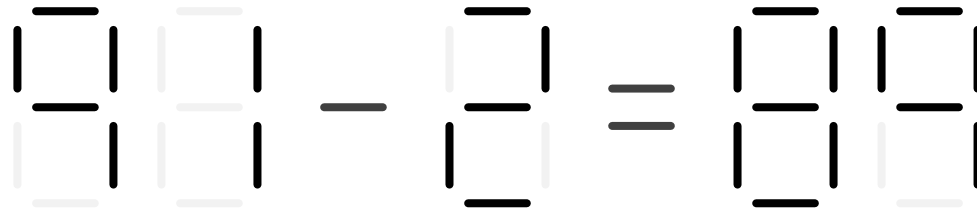
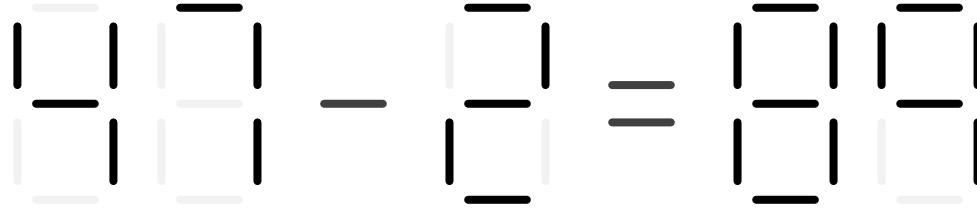
303 - 28 = 274 (1)

A subtraction problem is shown using a grid of lines. The numbers are represented by black lines, and the result is represented by gray lines. The grid is 7 rows high and 10 columns wide. The first row contains the top bars of the digits. The second row contains the vertical bars of the digits. The third row contains the bottom bars of the digits. The fourth row contains the minus sign. The fifth row contains the top bars of the digits. The sixth row contains the vertical bars of the digits. The seventh row contains the bottom bars of the digits. The digits are 303, 28, and 274. The minus sign is between 303 and 28. The equals sign is between 28 and 274. The result 274 is shown in gray lines.

A duplicate of the subtraction problem is shown using a grid of lines. The numbers are represented by black lines, and the result is represented by gray lines. The grid is 7 rows high and 10 columns wide. The first row contains the top bars of the digits. The second row contains the vertical bars of the digits. The third row contains the bottom bars of the digits. The fourth row contains the minus sign. The fifth row contains the top bars of the digits. The sixth row contains the vertical bars of the digits. The seventh row contains the bottom bars of the digits. The digits are 303, 28, and 274. The minus sign is between 303 and 28. The equals sign is between 28 and 274. The result 274 is shown in gray lines.

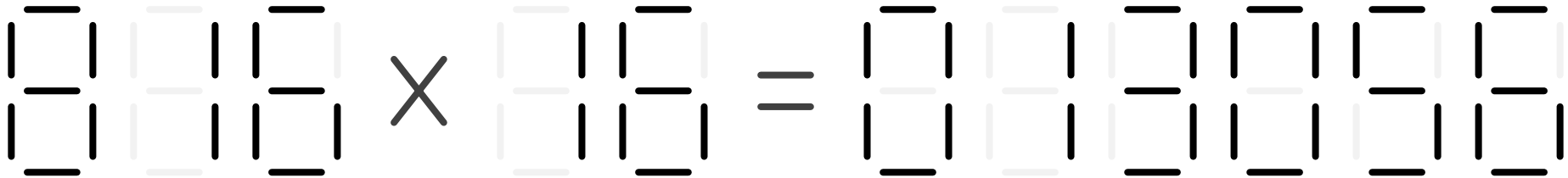
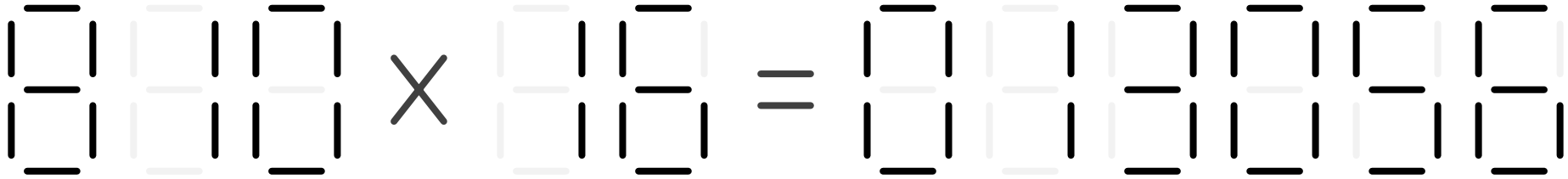
Dataset 144.

47 - 2 = 89 (1)



Dataset 145.

810 * 16 = 013056 (1)



Dataset 146.

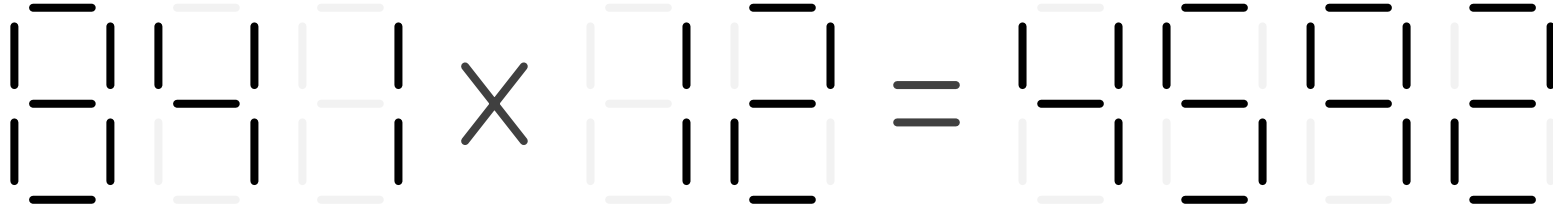
405 - 9 = 91 (2)

$$405 - 9 = 91$$

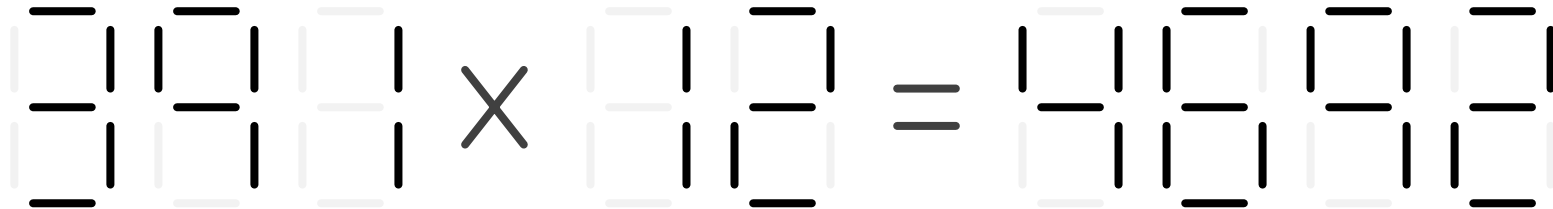
$$405 - 9 = 91$$

Dataset 147.

841 * 12 = 4592 (2)



841 × 12 = 4592



841 × 12 = 4592

Dataset 148.

32 / 71 = 12 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $32 \div 71 = 12 \text{ (3)}$. The digits 3, 2, 7, 1, 1, 2, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the other segments are light gray. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $71 \div 32 = 12 \text{ (7)}$. The digits 7, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, and 7 are formed by black segments, while the other segments are light gray. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it.

Dataset 149.

346 / 83 = 262 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the division $346 / 83 = 262 (3)$. The digits 3, 4, 6, 2, 6, 2, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the other segments are light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the division $346 / 83 = 262 (3)$. The digits 3, 4, 6, 2, 6, 2, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the other segments are light gray.

Dataset 150.

92 / 4 = 8 (1)

$$92 \div 4 = 8$$

$$92 \div 4 = 8$$

Dataset 151.

662 - 4 = 659 (1)

$$662 - 4 = 659$$

$$662 - 4 = 659$$

Dataset 152.

933 * 476 = 254660 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the multiplication $933 \times 476 = 254660$. The numbers are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

A 7-segment display showing the multiplication $933 \times 476 = 254660$. The numbers are formed by black segments, with some segments in the result being light gray.

Dataset 153.

93 - 29 = 41 (2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ - 29 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ - 29 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

Dataset 154.

226 + 43 = 91 (3)

A 7-segment display arithmetic problem. The equation is 226 + 43 = 91. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also formed by black and gray segments.

A 7-segment display arithmetic problem. The equation is 000 + 43 = 91. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also formed by black and gray segments.

Dataset 155.

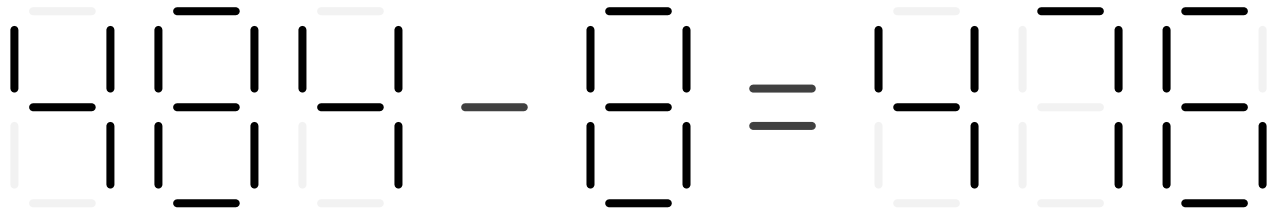
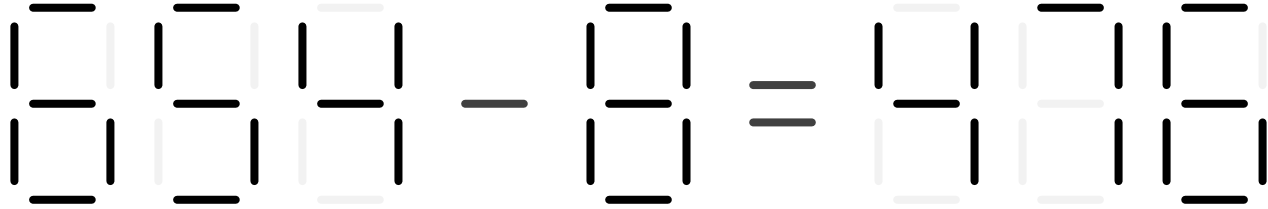
056 - 8 = 258 (2)

056 - 8 = 258

056 - 8 = 258

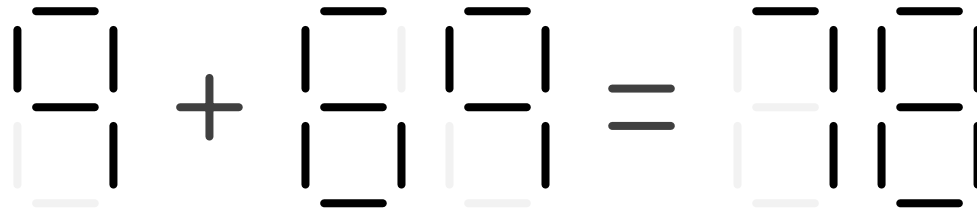
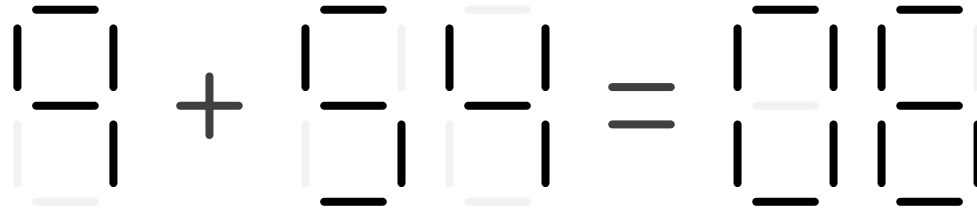
Dataset 156.

654 - 8 = 476 (3)



Dataset 157.

9 + 54 = 06 (3)



Dataset 158.

0 + 35 = 68 (3)

A 7-segment display equation showing the addition of 0 and 35 to get 68. The digit 0 is represented by solid black segments. The digits 3 and 5 are represented by light gray segments. The digits 6 and 8 are represented by solid black segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also solid black.

A 7-segment display equation showing the addition of 3 and 35 to get 68. The digit 3 is represented by light gray segments. The digits 3 and 5 are represented by light gray segments. The digits 6 and 8 are represented by solid black segments. The plus sign and equals sign are also solid black.

Dataset 159.

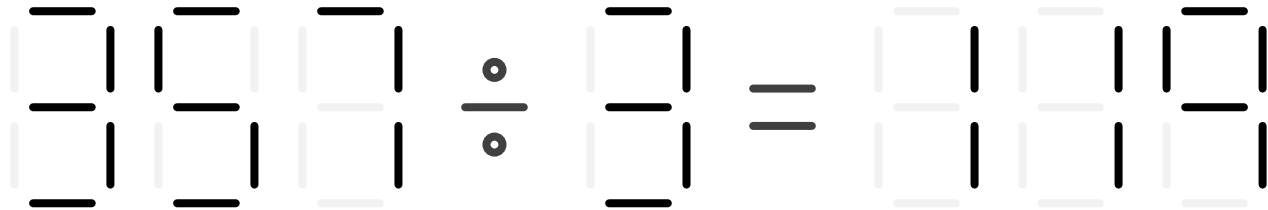
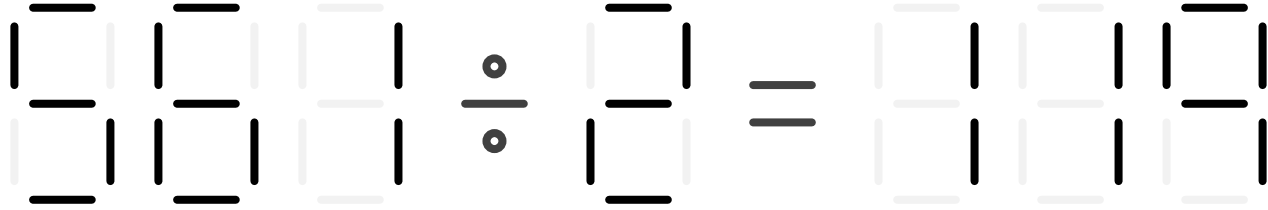
293 * 86 = 85398 (2)

293 × 86 = 85398

293 × 86 = 85398

Dataset 160.

561 / 2 = 119 (3)



Dataset 161.

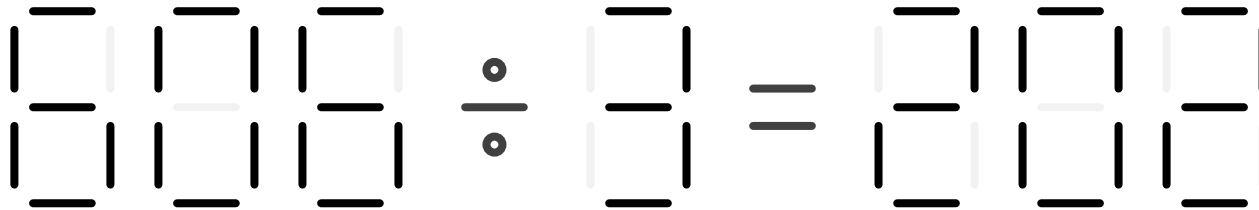
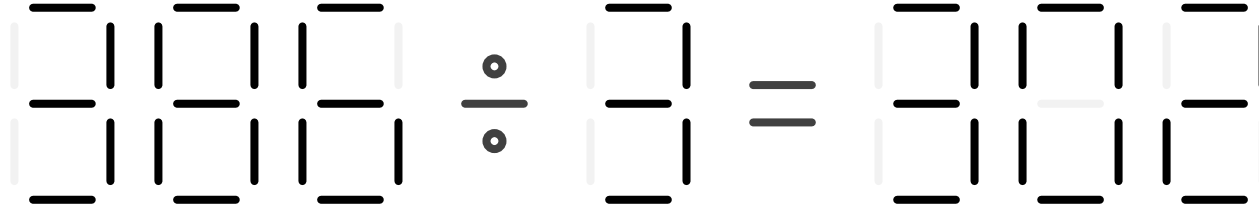
981 * 54 = 23208 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the multiplication $981 \times 54 = 23208$. The digits are rendered using black and gray segments. The first three digits (9, 8, 1) are on the left, followed by a multiplication sign, then the next two digits (5, 4), an equals sign, and finally the five-digit result (2, 3, 2, 0, 8) on the right.

A 7-segment display showing the multiplication $981 \times 54 = 23208$. The digits are rendered using black and gray segments. The first three digits (9, 8, 1) are on the left, followed by a multiplication sign, then the next two digits (5, 4), an equals sign, and finally the five-digit result (2, 3, 2, 0, 8) on the right.

Dataset 162.

386 / 3 = 302 (3)



Dataset 163.

08 / 901 = 7 (3)

$$08 \div 901 = 7 (3)$$

$$08 \div 901 = 7 (3)$$

Dataset 164.

338 - 8 = 28 (2)

A subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font. The equation is 338 - 8 = 28. The digits are formed by black and light gray segments. The number 338 is on the left, followed by a minus sign, then 8, an equals sign, and finally 28. The digit 3 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 2 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 2 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

A subtraction problem displayed in a 7-segment font. The equation is 338 - 8 = 28. The digits are formed by black and light gray segments. The number 338 is on the left, followed by a minus sign, then 8, an equals sign, and finally 28. The digit 3 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 2 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 2 is formed by segments 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The digit 8 is formed by segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Dataset 165.

$53 * 4 = 92$ (2)



Dataset 166.

072 + 995 = 1173 (3)

$$072 + 995 = 1173$$

$$072 + 995 = 1173$$

Dataset 167.

20 / 6 = 8 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $20 \div 6 = 8 \text{ (2)}$. The number 20 is formed by two '2' digits, each with its top-left and bottom-right segments lit. The division symbol is formed by a horizontal bar and two dots. The number 6 is formed by its top, middle, and bottom segments lit. The equals sign is formed by two horizontal bars. The number 8 is formed by its top, middle, and bottom segments lit. The remainder 2 is formed by its top-left and bottom-right segments lit.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $20 \div 6 = 8 \text{ (2)}$. The number 20 is formed by two '2' digits, each with its top-left and bottom-right segments lit. The division symbol is formed by a horizontal bar and two dots. The number 6 is formed by its top, middle, and bottom segments lit. The equals sign is formed by two horizontal bars. The number 8 is formed by its top, middle, and bottom segments lit. The remainder 2 is formed by its top-left and bottom-right segments lit.

Dataset 168.

7 + 9 = 5 (2)

$$0 + 9 = 5$$

$$0 + 9 = 5$$

Dataset 169.

97 / 71 = 17 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $97 \div 71 = 17 \text{ (3)}$. The digits are formed by black segments, while the operators and the remainder are formed by gray segments. The division symbol is positioned between the dividend and divisor, and the equals sign is between the divisor and the quotient. The remainder is shown in parentheses after the quotient.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $71 \div 97 = 17 \text{ (3)}$. The digits are formed by black segments, while the operators and the remainder are formed by gray segments. The division symbol is positioned between the dividend and divisor, and the equals sign is between the divisor and the quotient. The remainder is shown in parentheses after the quotient.

Dataset 170.

33 + 1 = 71 (3)



Dataset 171.

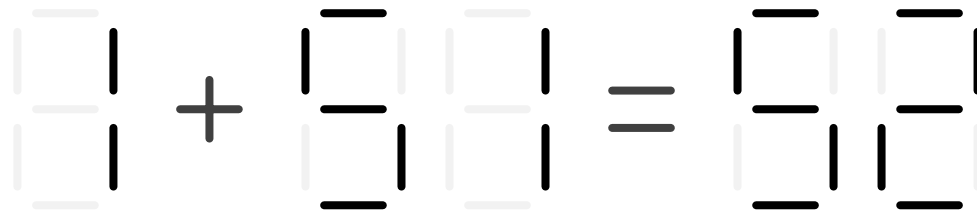
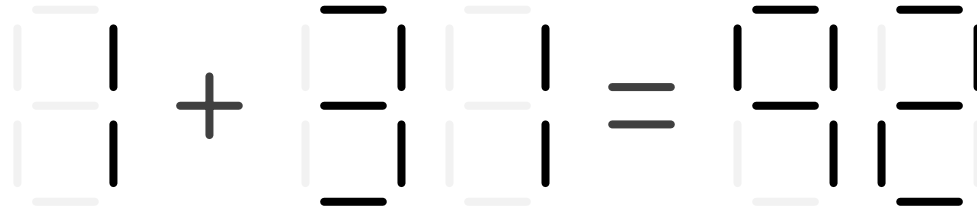
807 - 2 = 505 (1)

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 0 & 7 \\ \hline 5 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 0 & 7 \\ \hline 5 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

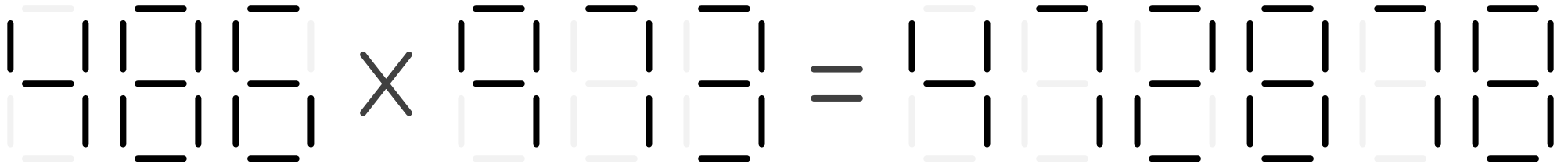
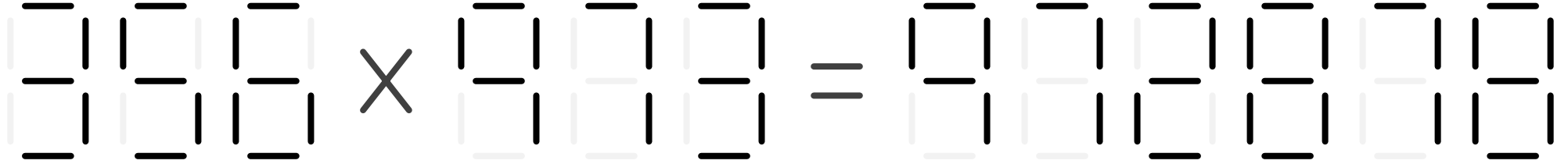
Dataset 172.

1 + 31 = 92 (2)



Dataset 173.

356 * 973 = 972878 (3)



Dataset 174.

2 + 9 = 15 (2)

A 7-segment display showing the equation 2 + 9 = 15. The digits 2, 9, and 15 are formed by black segments, while the plus and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation 2 + 9 = 15. The digits 2, 9, and 15 are formed by black segments, while the plus and equals signs are formed by gray segments.

Dataset 175.

$30 * 2 = 160 (2)$

A 7-segment display showing the equation $30 * 2 = 160$. The digits 3, 0, 2, 1, 6, and 0 are formed by black segments, while the digit 0 on the right is formed by gray segments.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $30 * 2 = 160$. The digits 3, 0, 2, 1, 6, and 0 are formed by black segments, while the digit 0 on the right is formed by gray segments.

Dataset 176.

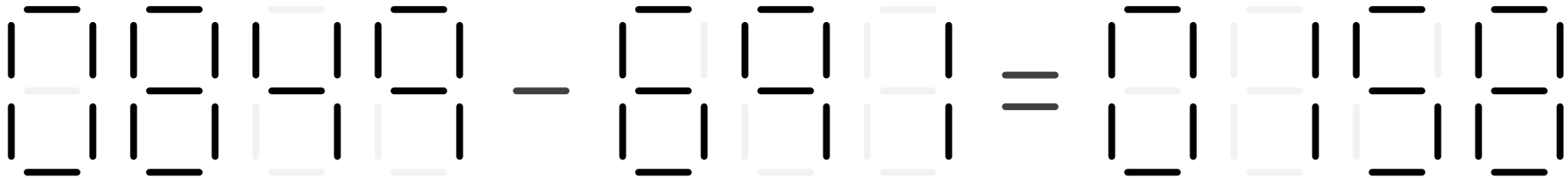
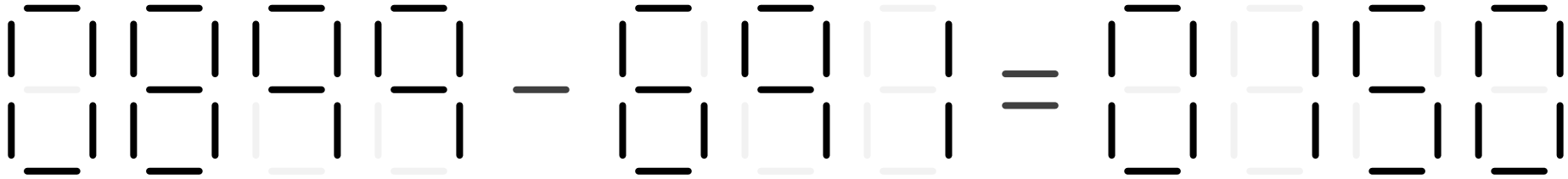
43 / 4 = 8 (3)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $43 \div 4 = 8 \text{ (3)}$. The digits 4, 3, 4, 8, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the 4, 3, and 3 are also formed by light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $43 \div 4 = 8 \text{ (3)}$. The digits 4, 3, 4, 8, and 3 are formed by black segments, while the 4, 3, and 3 are also formed by light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines.

Dataset 177.

0899 - 691 = 0150 (1)



Dataset 178.

47824 / 802 = 48912 (1)

A 7-segment display showing the equation $47824 / 802 = 48912 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments on a grid of light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The number 1 is represented by a single vertical segment.

A 7-segment display showing the equation $47824 / 802 = 48912 (1)$. The digits are formed by black segments on a grid of light gray segments. The division symbol is represented by a horizontal line with a dot above and below it. The equals sign is represented by two horizontal lines. The number 1 is represented by a single vertical segment.

Dataset 179.

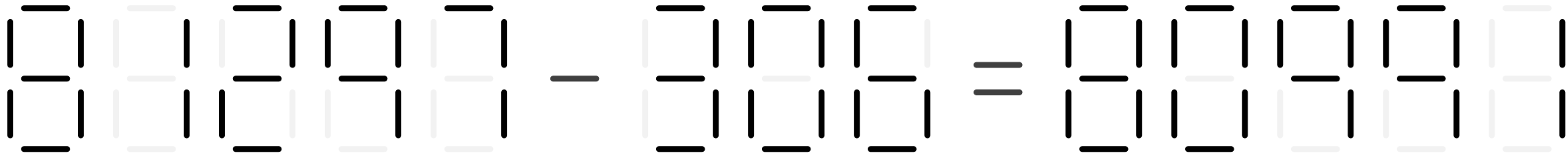
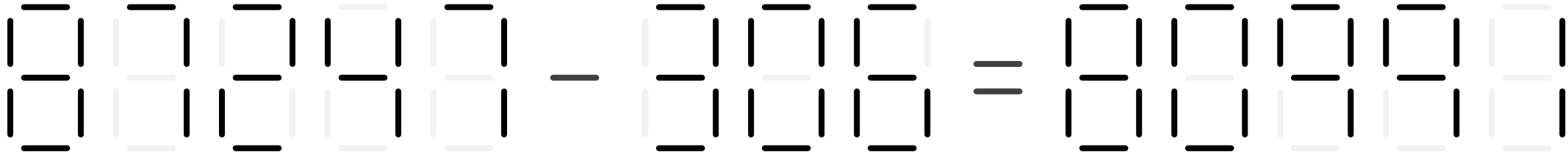
575172 / 002 = 307586 (1)

$$575172 \div 002 = 307586 (1)$$

$$575172 \div 002 = 307586 (1)$$

Dataset 180.

87247 - 306 = 80991 (1)



Dataset 181.

0453 * 27027 = 177741231 (1)

$$0453 \times 27027 = 177741231$$

$$0453 \times 27027 = 177741231$$

Dataset 182.

186034 / 002 = 392517 (1)

186034 / 002 = 392517 (1)

186034 / 002 = 392517 (1)

Dataset 183.

25400 - 05796 = 23604 (1)

25400 - 05796 = 23604

25400 - 05796 = 23604

Dataset 184.

8033 + 6462 = 14295 (1)

8033 + 6462 = 14295

8033 + 6462 = 14295

Dataset 185.

227 * 18876 = 6172452 (1)

A 7-segment display equation: $227 \times 18876 = 6172452$. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The first number, 227, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The second number, 18876, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The result, 6172452, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The multiplication symbol is a simple 'X'.

A 7-segment display equation: $227 \times 18876 = 6172452$. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The first number, 227, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The second number, 18876, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The result, 6172452, has its top and bottom horizontal segments in black. The multiplication symbol is a simple 'X'.

Dataset 186.

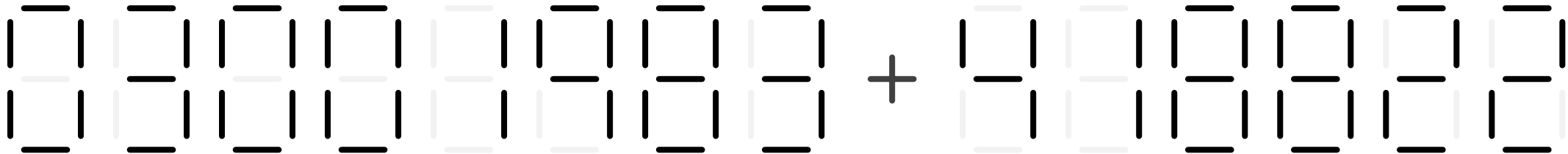
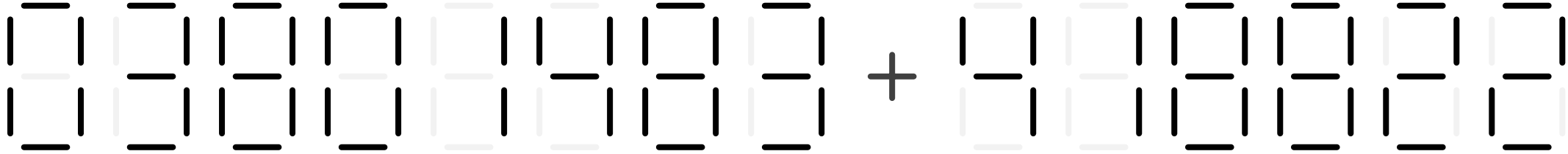
820 * 051 = 37820 (1)

A visual multiplication problem. The first number is 820, the second is 051, and the result is 37820. Each digit is formed by a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. Some lines are black, while others are gray. The multiplication symbol is a large 'X' and the equals sign is a large '='.

A second visual multiplication problem, identical to the first one. It shows 820 multiplied by 051 to equal 37820, with digits represented by a grid of black and gray lines.

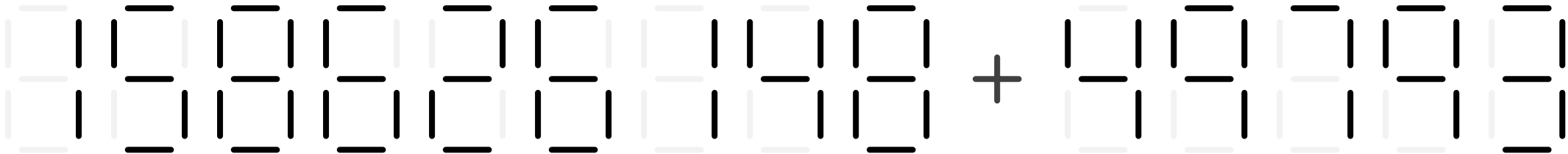
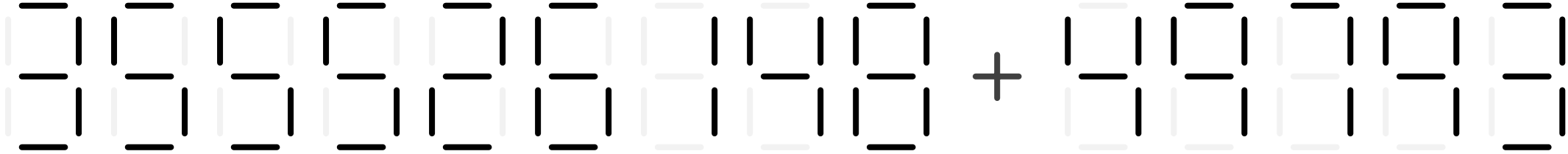
Dataset 187.

03801483 + 418822 = 3420805 (1)



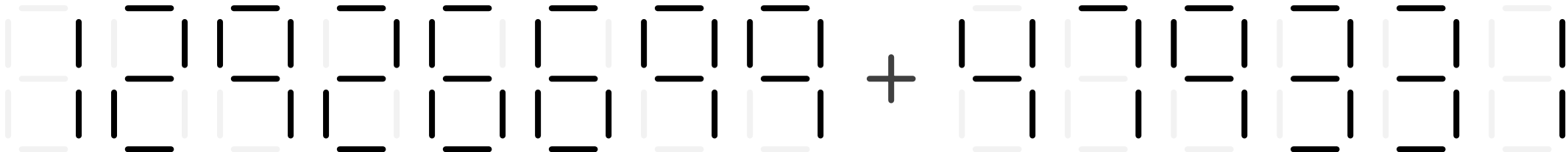
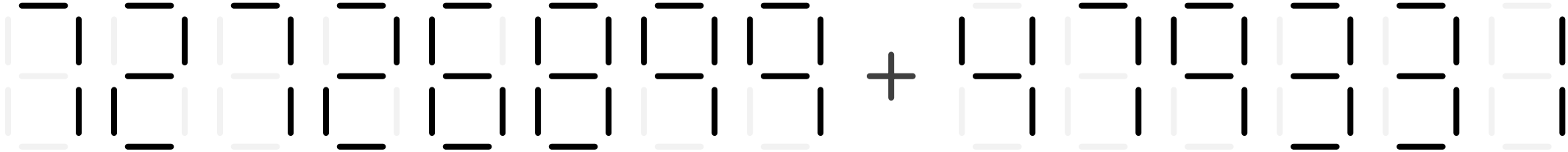
Dataset 188.

$$355526148 + 49793820 = 208419968 \text{ (3)}$$



Dataset 189.

72726899 + 479331 = 13406030 (2)



Dataset 190.

6174155 + 932035 = 1106190 (1)

6174155 + 932035 = 1106190

6174155 + 932035 = 1106190

Dataset 191.

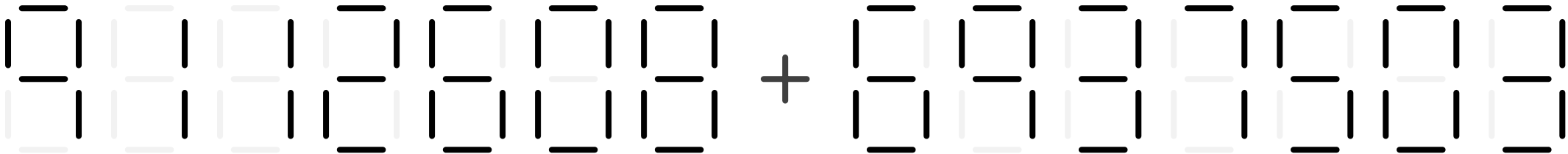
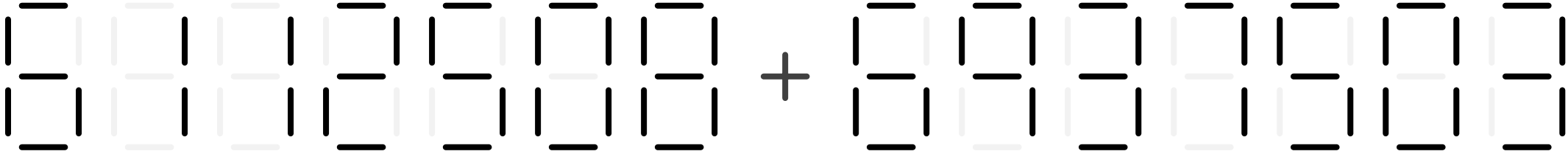
3848730 + 297686 = 10196316 (2)

3848730 + 297686 = 10196316

3848730 + 297686 = 10196316

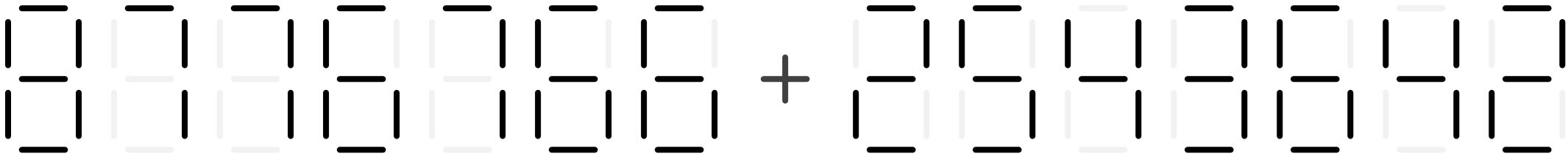
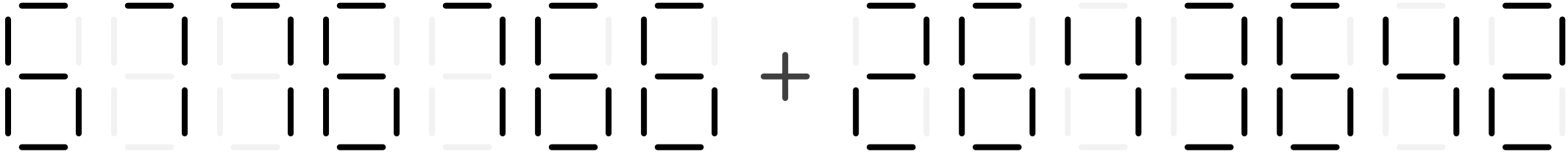
Dataset 192.

6112508 + 693750366 = 702862974 (2)



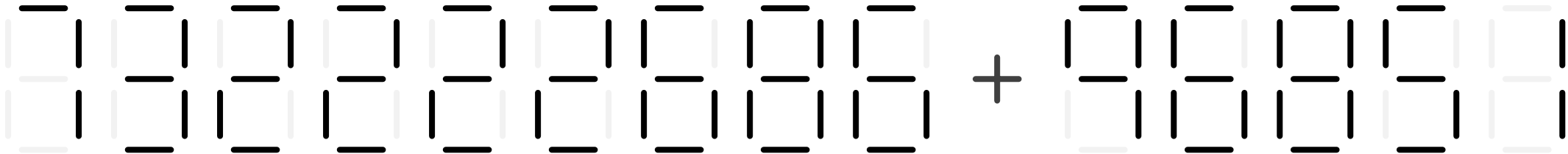
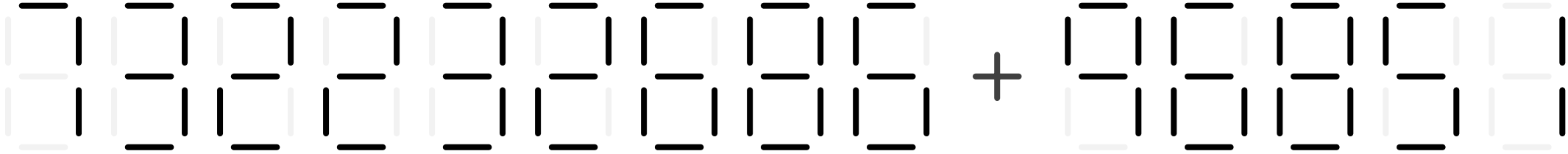
Dataset 193.

6776766 + 2643642 = 11320408 (1)



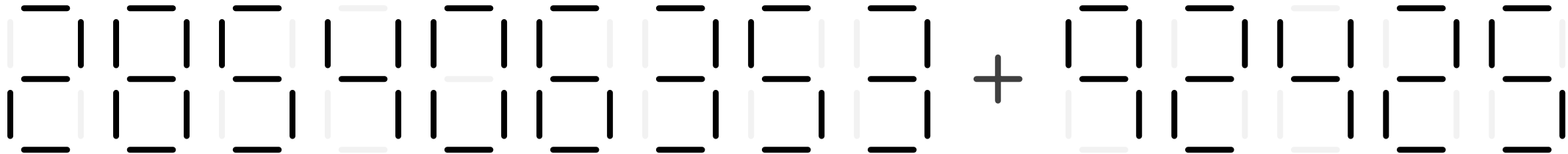
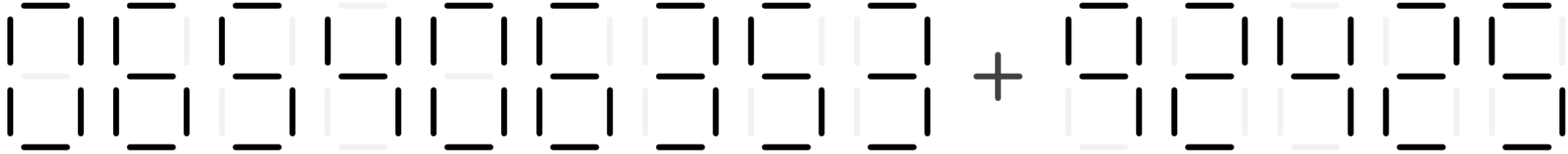
Dataset 194.

732232686 + 968511188 = 1700733874 (1)



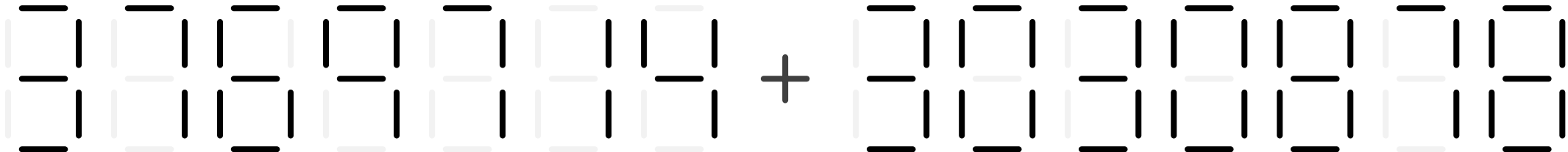
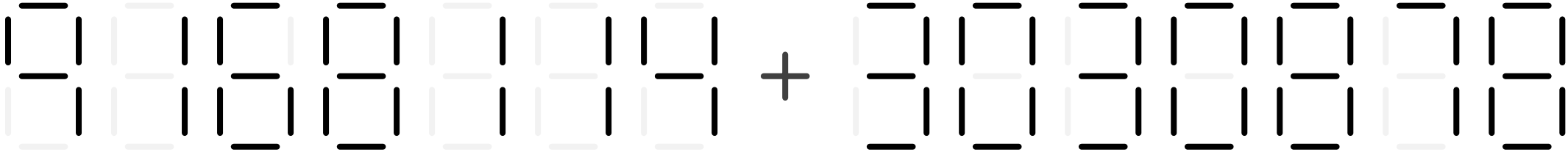
Dataset 195.

$$065406353 + 92425433 = 377831786 \text{ (2)}$$



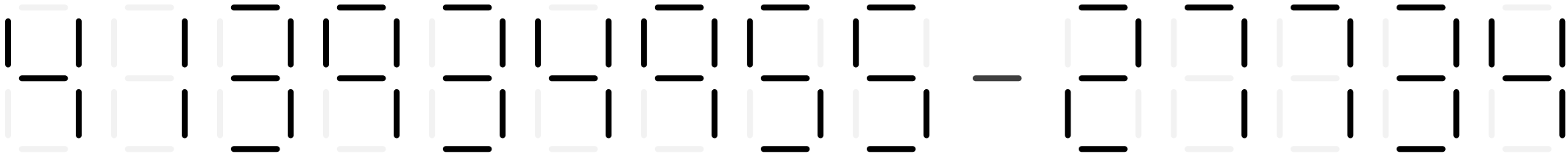
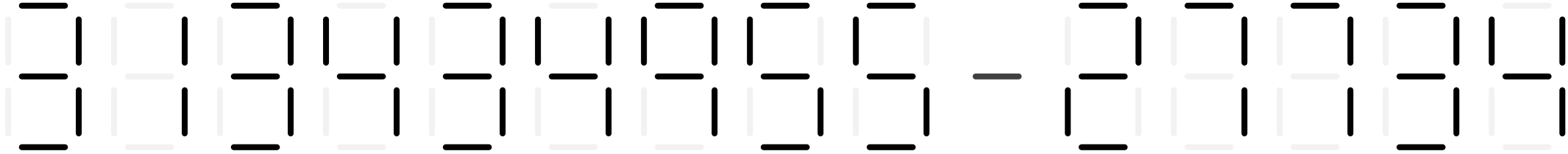
Dataset 196.

9168114 + 3030878 = 6800592 (3)



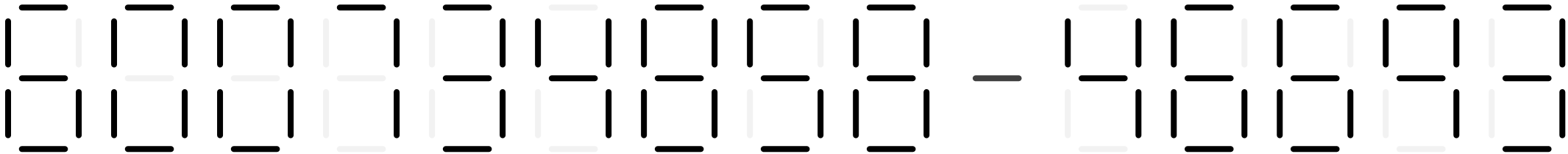
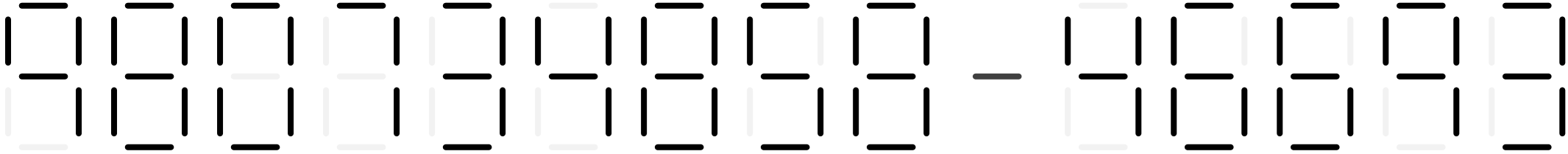
Dataset 197.

313434955 - 277340794 = 136594161 (2)



Dataset 198.

980734858 - 466939710 = 0133795148 (2)



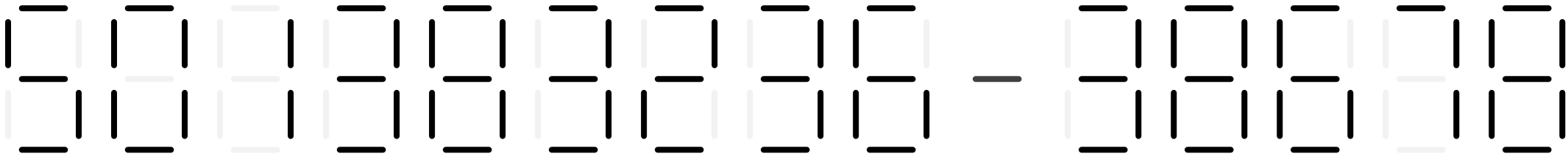
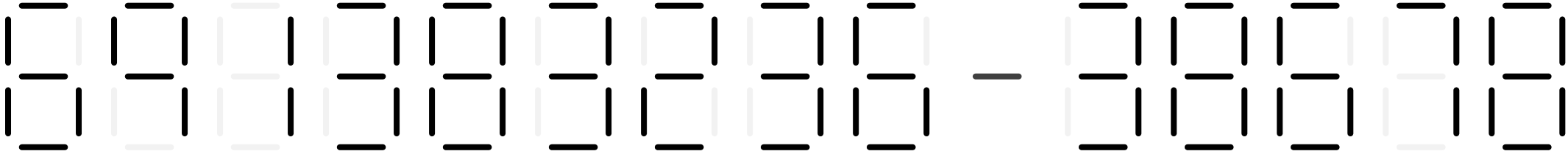
Dataset 199.

458396578 - 775233302 = 190163276 (2)



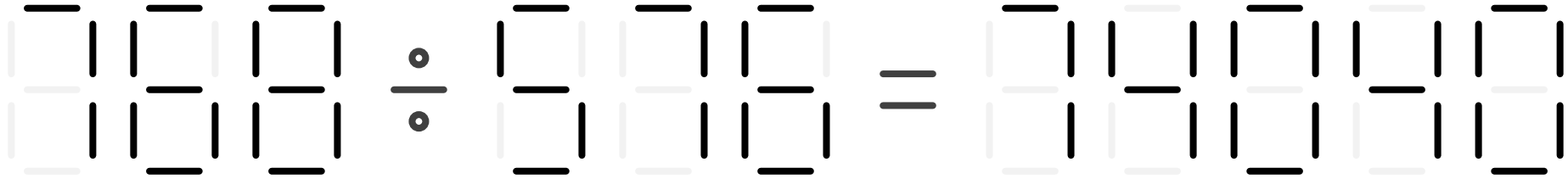
Dataset 200.

691383236 - 386784146 = 0114599090 (2)



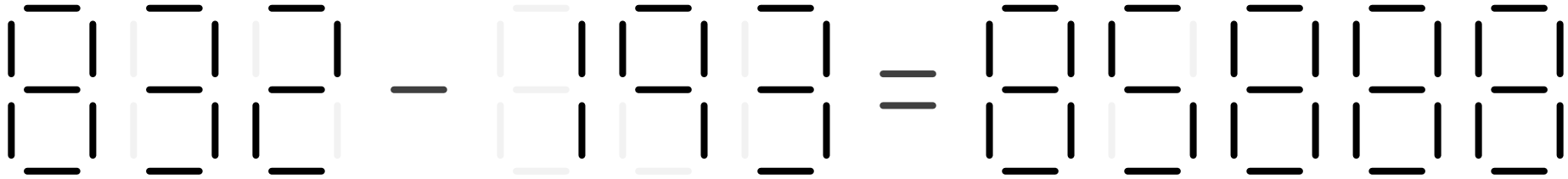
Dataset 201.

768 / 576 = 74040 (1)



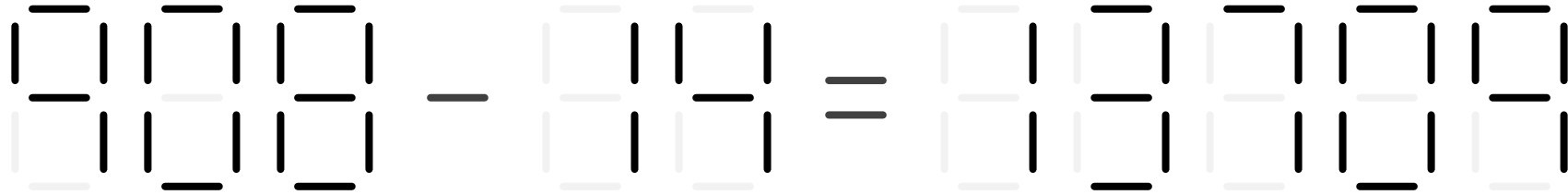
Dataset 202.

832 - 193 = 85888 (1)



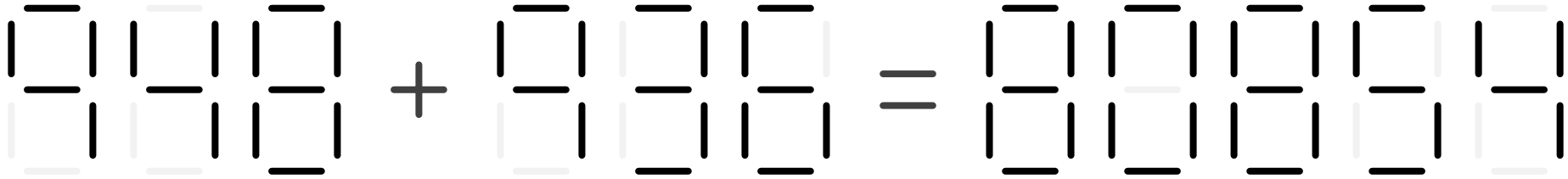
Dataset 203.

908 - 14 = 13709 (1)



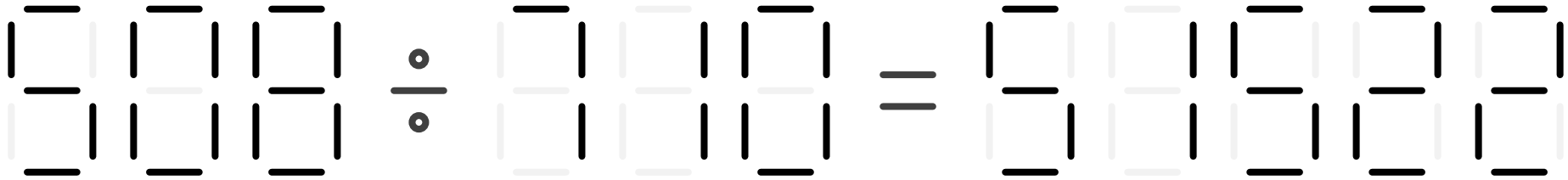
Dataset 204.

948 + 936 = 80854 (2)



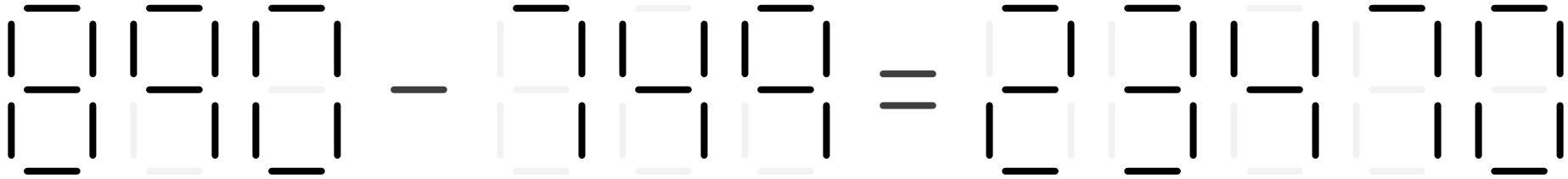
Dataset 205.

508 / 710 = 51522 (2)



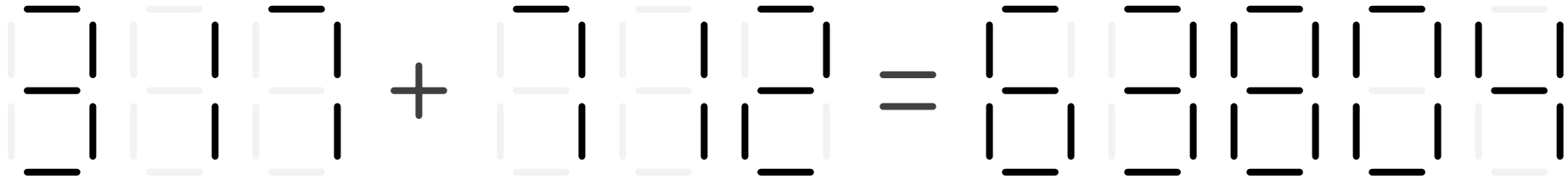
Dataset 206.

890 - 749 = 23470 (2)



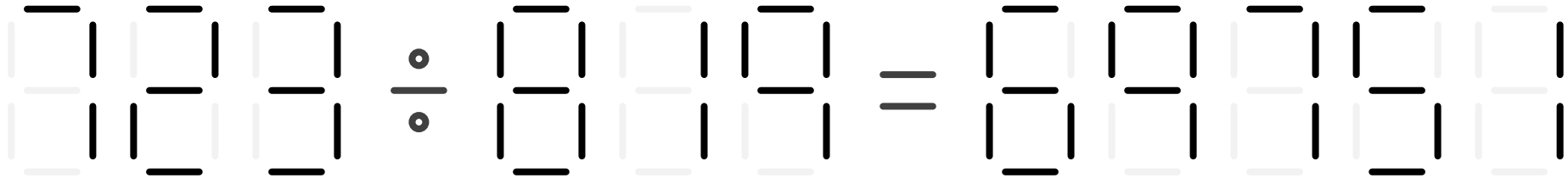
Dataset 207.

317 + 712 = 63804 (2)



Dataset 208.

723 / 819 = 69751 (1)



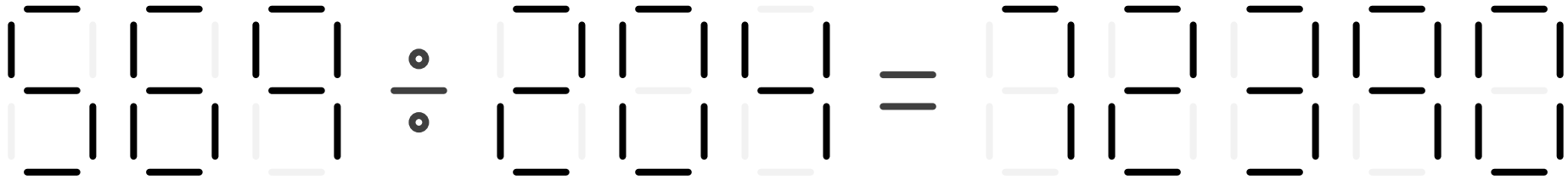
Dataset 209.

371 + 561 = 31324 (1)



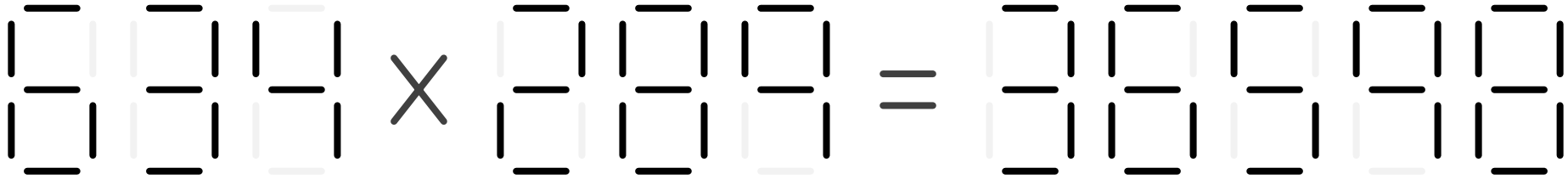
Dataset 211.

569 / 204 = 72390 (1)



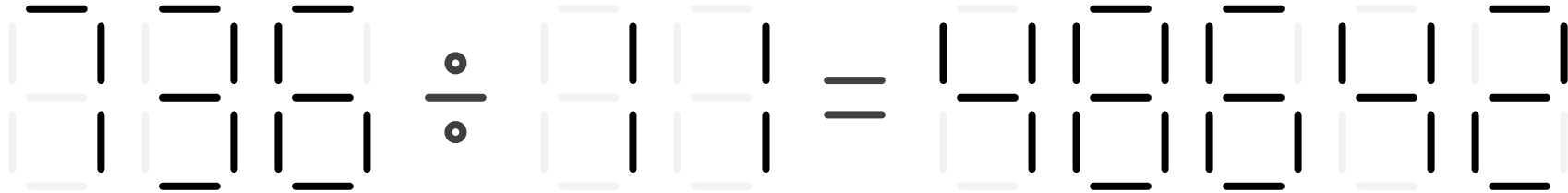
Dataset 212.

634 * 289 = 36598 (2)



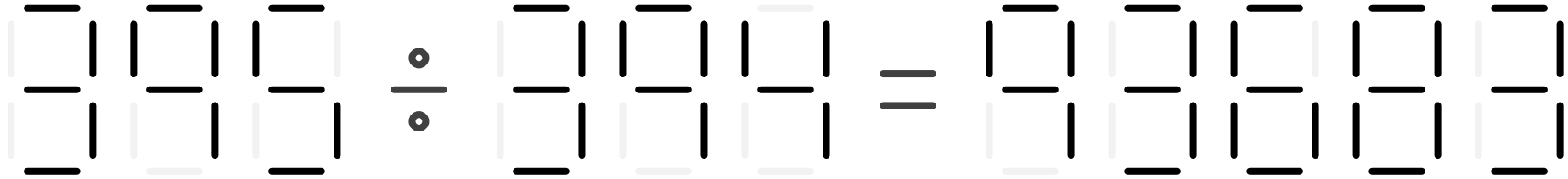
Dataset 213.

736 / 11 = 48642 (1)



Dataset 214.

395 / 394 = 93683 (2)



Dataset 215.

456 + 577 = 22743 (2)



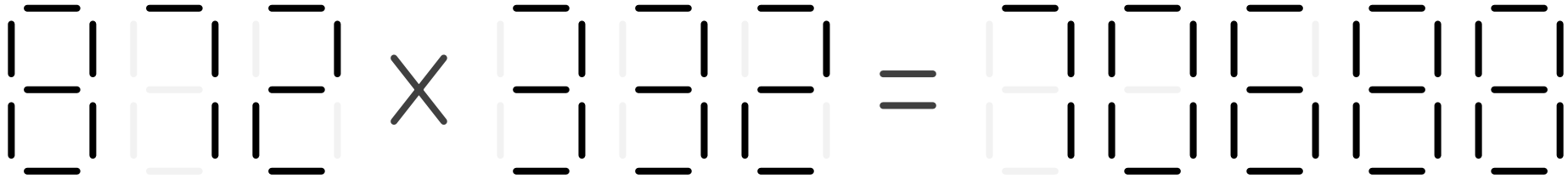
Dataset 216.

850 - 799 = 15175 (1)



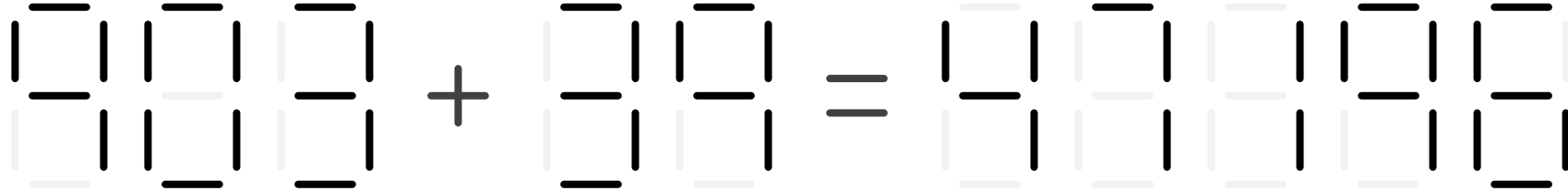
Dataset 217.

872 * 332 = 70688 (2)



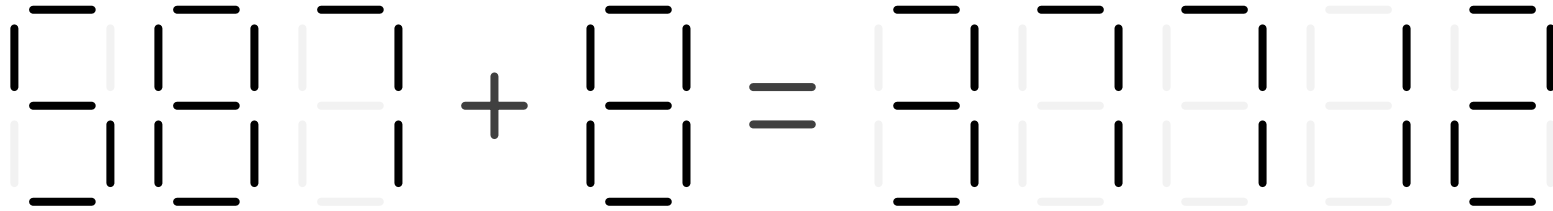
Dataset 218.

903 + 39 = 47196 (1)



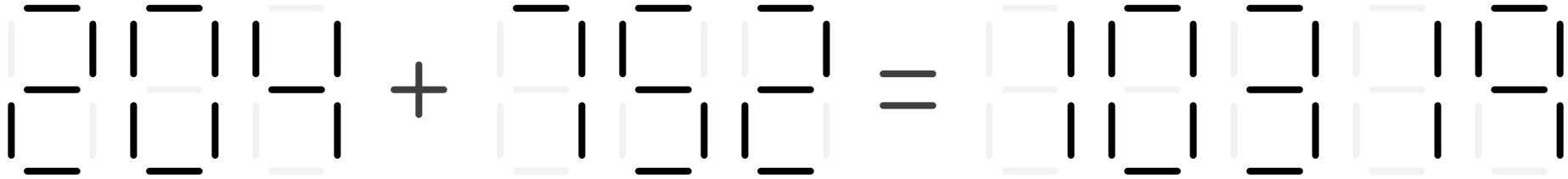
Dataset 219.

587 + 8 = 37712 (1)



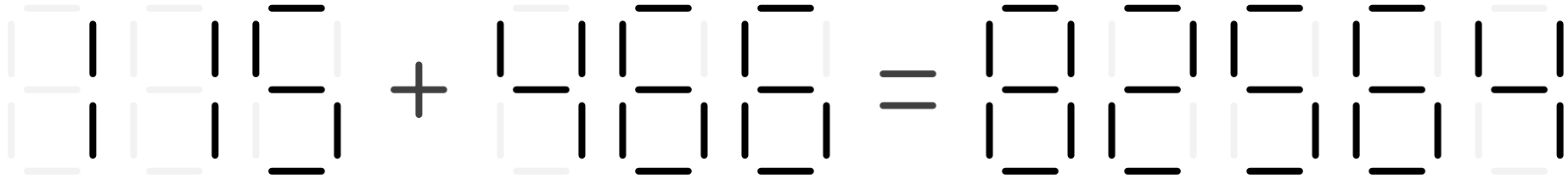
Dataset 220.

204 + 752 = 10319 (1)



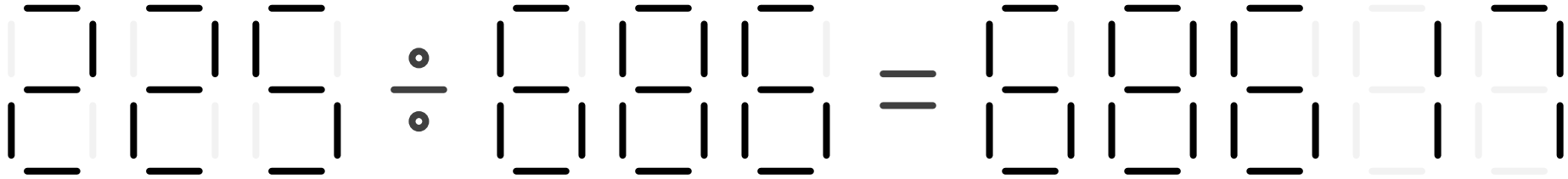
Dataset 221.

115 + 466 = 82564 (2)



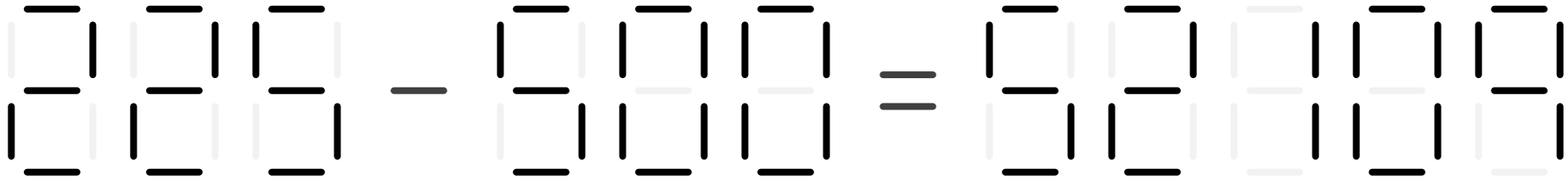
Dataset 222.

225 / 686 = 68617 (2)



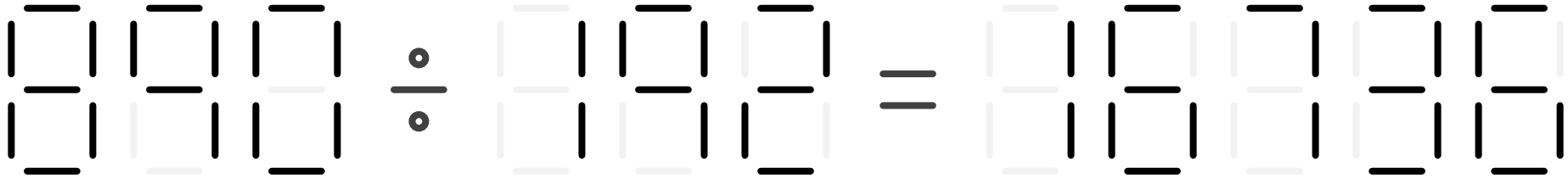
Dataset 224.

225 - 500 = 52109 (1)



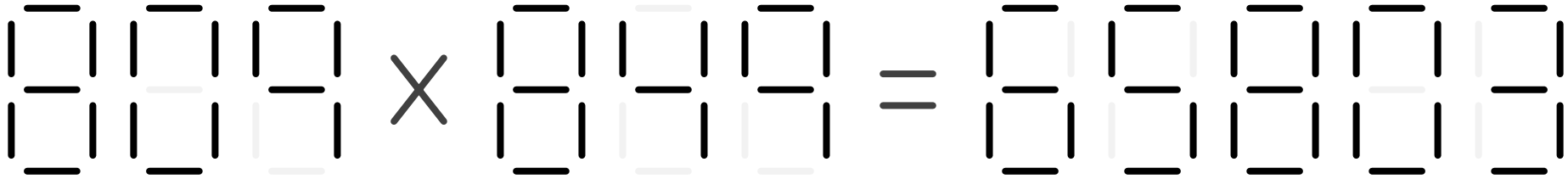
Dataset 225.

890 / 192 = 16736 (1)



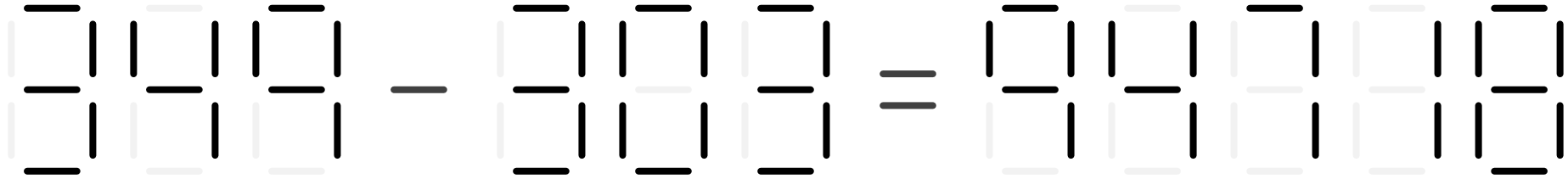
Dataset 226.

809 * 849 = 65803 (1)



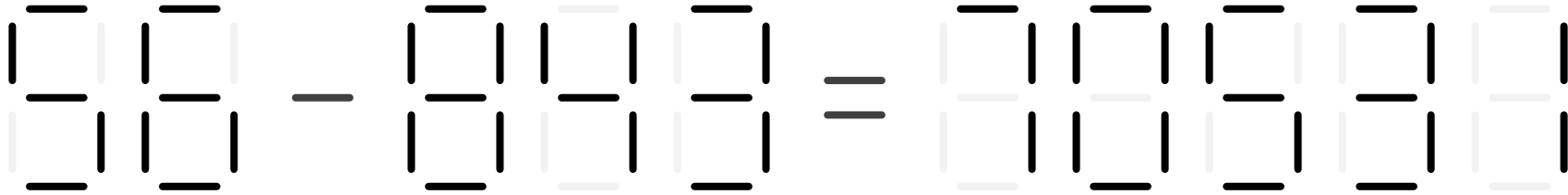
Dataset 227.

349 - 303 = 94718 (2)



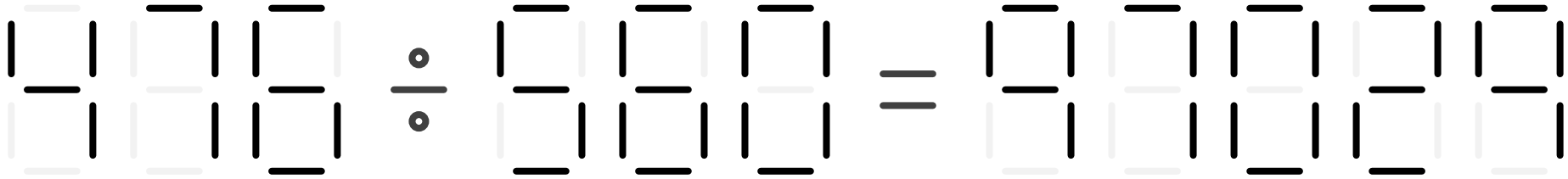
Dataset 228.

56 - 843 = 70531 (2)



Dataset 229.

476 / 560 = 97029 (2)



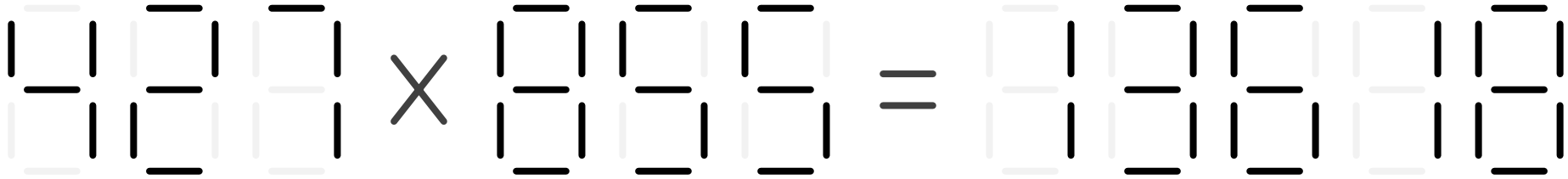
Dataset 230.

755 / 791 = 29382 (2)



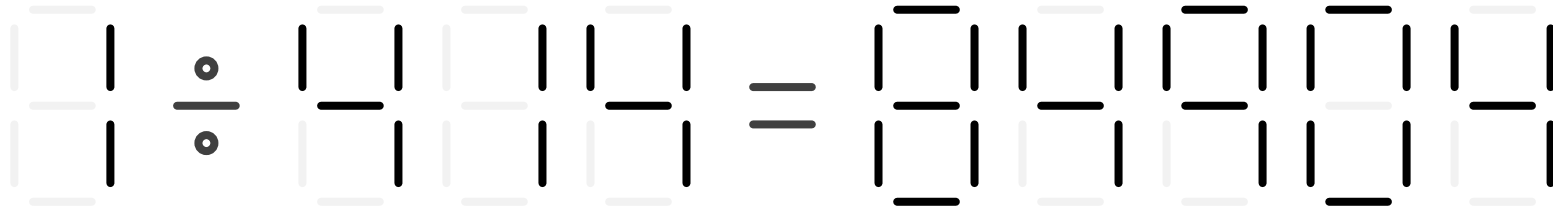
Dataset 231.

427 * 855 = 13618 (1)



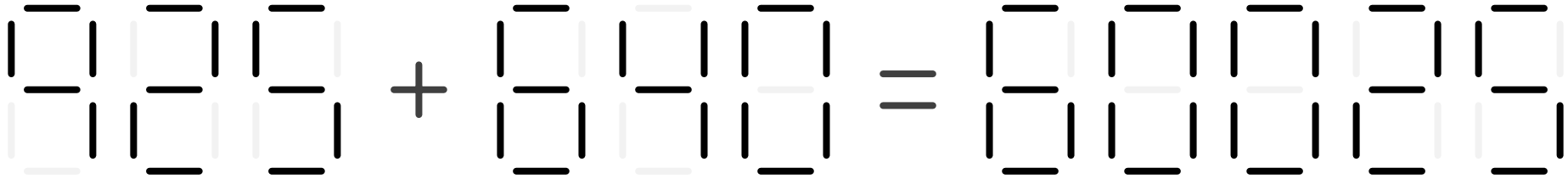
Dataset 232.

1 / 414 = 84904 (1)



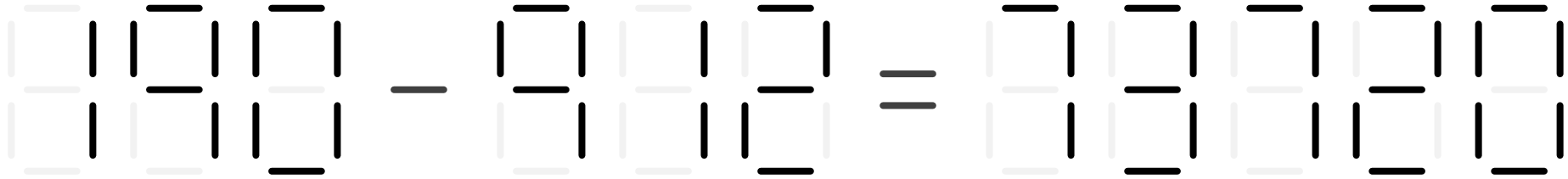
Dataset 233.

925 + 640 = 60025 (2)



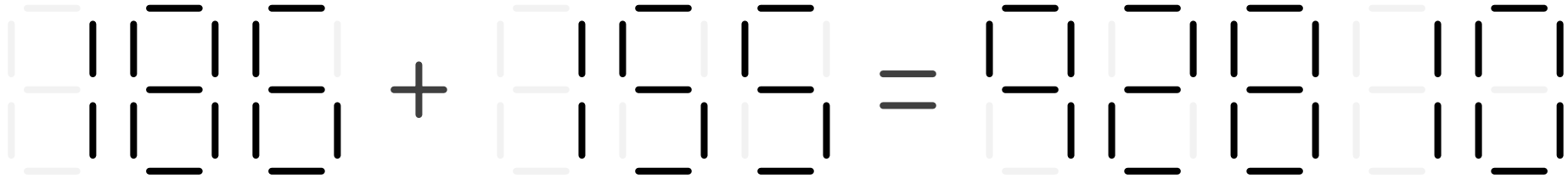
Dataset 234.

190 - 912 = 73720 (1)



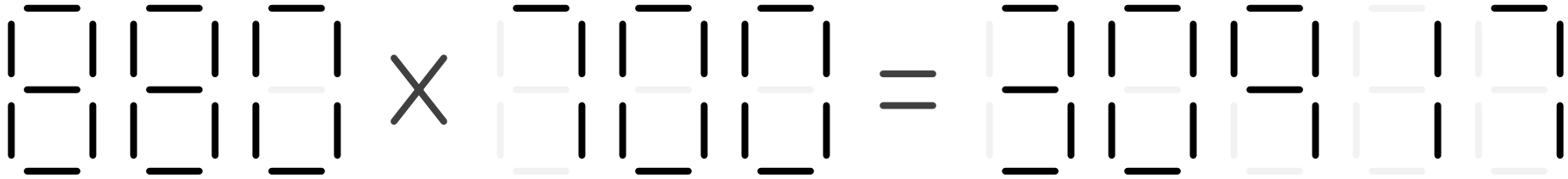
Dataset 235.

186 + 155 = 92810 (1)



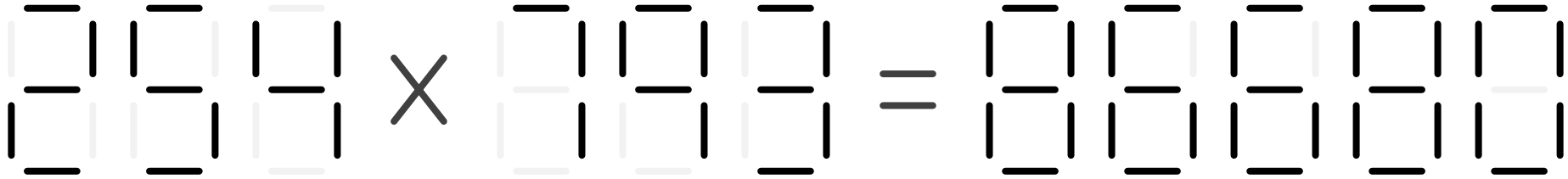
Dataset 236.

880 * 700 = 30917 (2)



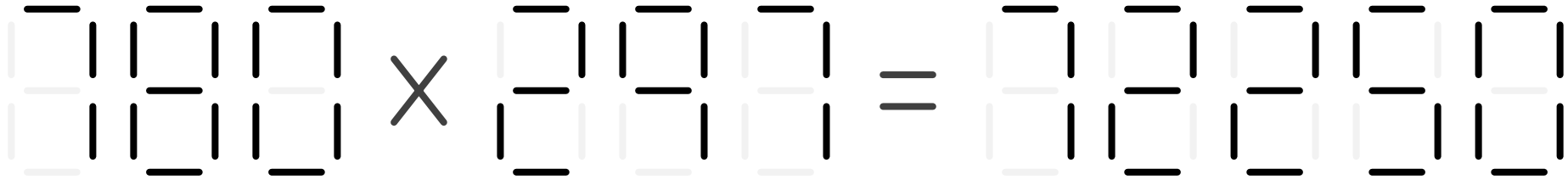
Dataset 237.

254 * 793 = 86680 (1)



Dataset 238.

780 * 297 = 72250 (1)



Dataset 239.

$225 * 251 = 72422$ (2)



Dataset 240.

501 / 86 = 29925 (2)

The image shows a 7-segment display representation of the equation $501 / 86 = 29925 (2)$. The digits are formed by black and gray segments. The number 501 is on the left, followed by a division symbol, 86, an equals sign, and the result 29925 (2) on the right.

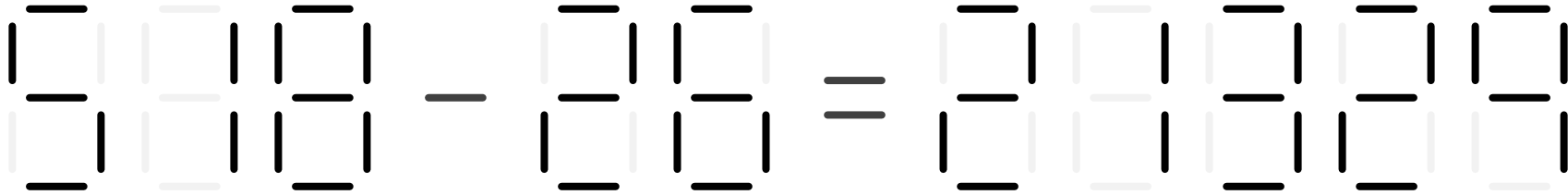
Dataset 241.

586 - 441 = 25216 (1)



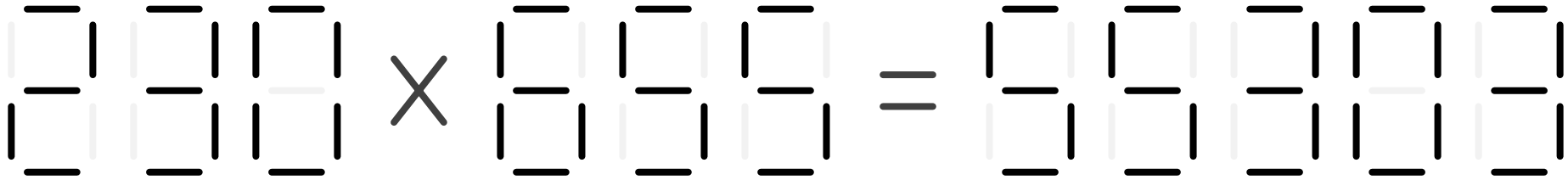
Dataset 242.

518 - 26 = 21329 (1)



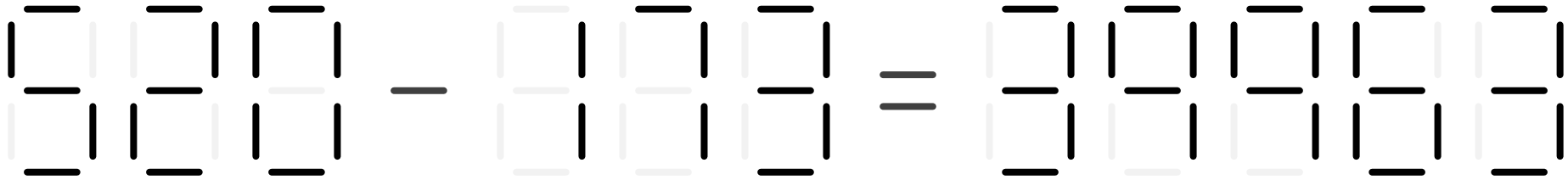
Dataset 243.

230 * 655 = 55303 (2)



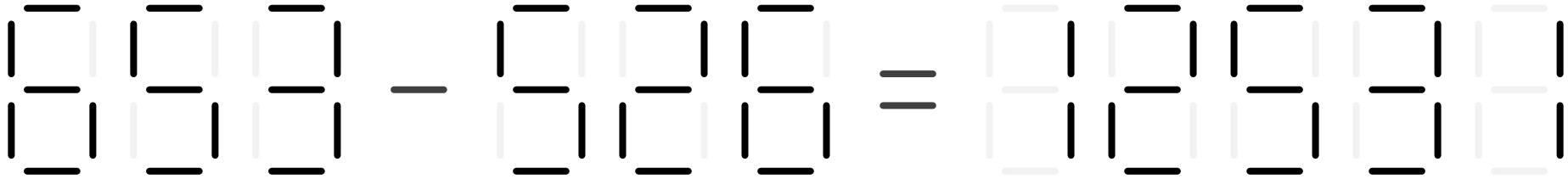
Dataset 244.

520 - 173 = 3963 (1)



Dataset 245.

653 - 526 = 12531 (2)



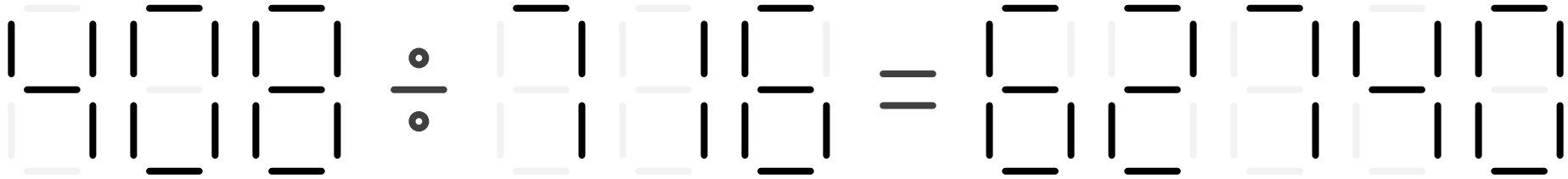
Dataset 246.

128 + 264 = 15694 (1)



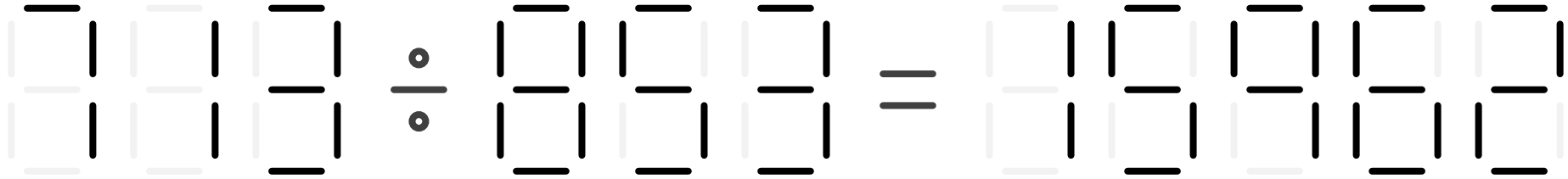
Dataset 247.

408 / 716 = 62740 (2)



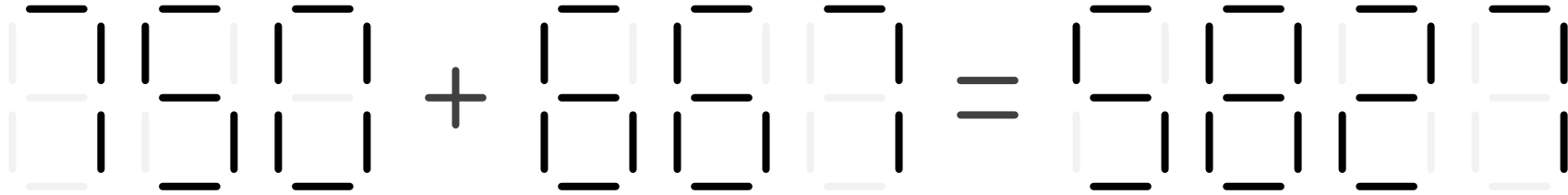
Dataset 248.

713 / 853 = 15962 (2)



Dataset 249.

750 + 667 = 5827 (1)



Dataset 250.

945 - 352 = 70683 (1)

