Q1- Calculate the total RBC number manually in one of the 5 large squares, knowing that $\mathbf{8 6}, \mathbf{8 0}, 55$, and 96 cells are found in the rest of the large squares:


The sum of RBC in 5 large square $=$

The average of RBC in one square $=$

RBC count $=$

Q2- Calculate the total WBC number manually in all 4 squares, compare with normal range of WBCs number (4,500 and 11,000):


The sum of WBC in 4 large square $=$

The average of WBC in one square $=$

WBC count $=$

