Basic Arithmetic
Skill-Builder # W – 7A
Multiplying Whole Numbers

When multiplying whole numbers, there is no need to align the digits according to their place value. The operation is performed from right to left.

Examples

1. 72×3

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 216 \end{array}$$

Here's what happened:

Multiply 3 by 2 to get 6. Then multiply 3 by 7 to get 21.

2. 47×26

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 4}\ \ \\ 47 \\ \times\ 26 \\ \hline 282 \\ 94\ \ \\ \hline 1222 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 4}\ \ \\ 47 \\ \times\ 26 \\ \hline 282 \\ 94\mathbf{0} \\ \hline 1222 \end{array}$$

Here's what happened:

Multiply 6 by 7 to get 42; write the 2 and carry the 4.
Multiply 6 by 4 to get 24; add the 4 you carried to 24 to get 28.
Multiply 2 by 7 to get 14; write the 4 in the tens place and carry the 1.
Note that 2 is in the tens place so it is really 20 that you are multiplying to 7 and the product is really 140 so you may want to put the zero in the units or ones place.
Multiply 2 by 4 to get 8; add the 1 you carried to 8 to get 9.
Add 282 and 940 to get 1,222.

3. $2{,}803 \times 345$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2803 \\ \times\ 345 \\ \hline 14015 \\ 11212 \\ 8409\ \ \\ \hline 967035 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2803 \\ \times\ 345 \\ \hline 14015 \\ 112120 \\ 840900 \\ \hline 967035 \end{array}$$

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Multiply.

1. 83×9

2. 67×24

3. 468×53

4. $6{,}012 \times 3{,}405$

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Answers
1. 747
2. 1,608
3. 2,5705
4. 20,470,860

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