

## Multiplication

1) A)  $6 \times 4 = 24$

2)  $12 \times 5 = 60$

(3) 1) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16

2) 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

C) 1)  $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3241 \end{array}$

2)  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8301 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} \times \phantom{0000} 4 \\ 12964 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} \times \phantom{0000} 7 \\ 58107 \end{array}$

D) 1)  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 47 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 376 \end{array}$

$47 \times 8 = 376$  True

2)  $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 480 \end{array}$

$80 \times 6 = 540$  False

E/1)  $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad 3 \quad 2) \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ 19 \quad 2 \\ + 4 \quad 6 \quad 0 \\ \hline 55 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 1 \quad 6 \\ 21 \quad 0 \\ + 35 \quad 0 \\ \hline 56 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

II  
A)  $2598 \times 37$

Rounding off to nearest 10, We get -

$$2600 \times 40 = 104000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2600 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ 2598 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 40 \\ 0000 \\ + 20 \quad 4000 \\ \hline 104000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 37 \\ 1181186 \\ + 77940 \\ \hline 96126 \end{array}$$

Actual product

$$= 2598 \times 37 = 96126$$



B)  $7358 \times 9 = 66222$

	7	3	5	8	
6	6	2	4	7	9
	3	7	5	2	
	6	2	2	2	

C)  $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 795 \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} \phantom{00} 39 \\ 1711155 \\ + 233850 \\ \hline 31005 \end{array}$$

D) i) Largest 3-digit no. =  $\overset{88}{999}$

Largest 2-digit no. =  $\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} 99 \\ 189191 \\ + 89910 \\ \hline 98901 \end{array}$

So, the product of largest 3-digit and largest 2-digit no. is 98901.

