

Rule 12. - To Multiply numbers of two digits when tens figures are the same but units figures differ, multiply the units for the first figure then the sum of the units by the common tens figure, finally multiply the tens figures carrying in each case.

Ex $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 1914 \end{array}$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ carry the 1
 $11 \times (2+7) = 36, +1 = 37$, carry 3
 $11 \times 11 = 16, +3 = 19$.

Rule 13. - To Multiply when the units are alike but tens differ multiply the units for the 1st figure then the sum of the tens by the common units figure finally multiply the tens figures.

Ex $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 3496 \end{array}$ $11 \times 11 = 16$ carry 1
 $11 \times 12(7+3) = 48, +1 = 49$ carry 4
 $7 \times 5 = 35, +4 = 39$

Rule 14. - To Multiply when units figures are alike and tens figures add 10. multiply units figures for 1st 2 figures in answer; for remainder of answer multiply the tens figures adding in the common units figure.

Ex $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 2349 \end{array}$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ the 1st 2 figs of ans.
 $2 \times 8 = 16 + 7 = 23$ rem of ans.

Special. - To Prove Division by casting out 9's $427 \overline{) 739652} (1732$

Casting 9's out of Divisor $\begin{array}{r} 427 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 5124 \end{array}$
 Dividend $\begin{array}{r} 739652 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 887584 \end{array}$
 Quotient & Rem - $887584 - 887584 = 0$

remainder leaves the small figures shown - $12 \times 4 + 7 = 23$ and when 9's are cast out 5 is left corresponding with the 5 from Dividend