

write the 5 under second place. Adding these two products called partial products, gives the final product 1885.

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 13 \\ \hline 435 \\ 145 \\ \hline 1885 \end{array}$$

Example 3. Multiply 1246 by 235.

Solution. Note that the three partial products are the results of multiplying by 5, 3, and 2 where each successive partial product is set one place further to the left than the preceding one. Note that 0 is under 5, 8 is under 3, and 2 is under 2; in other words, the first figure of each partial product is placed under the digit used to obtain it.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1246 \\ 235 \\ \hline 6230 \\ 3738 \\ 2492 \\ \hline 292810 \end{array}$$

Two special cases not covered by the general rules given above should be here considered.

1. When the digits of the multiplier are separated by ciphers: