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nd may always icand. may be for the times 5. by each ht-hand of the ral products will be the entire product. When there is a zero in the multiplier, multiply by the significant figures only, taking care to place the right-hand figure of each separate product under the figure used in obtaining it.

Example 1. Find the product 175 and 7.

Solution. Having written the multiplier under the unit of the multiplicand, multiply the 5 units by 7, obtaining 35. Then set down the 5 units directly under the 7 and carry the 3; in other words, reserve the 3 tens for the tens column. Next multiply the seven tens by 7, obtaining 49, and add the 3 which is carried, and obtain 52 tens (which is the same as 5 hundreds and 2 tens). Set down 2 tens and carry the 5 hundreds; and multiply 1 and 7 and add the 5 which was carried, making 12, which can be written down in full. The product then reads, 1225.

175 Multiplicand 7 Multiplier

1225 product

Example 2. Find the product of 145 and 13.

Solution. Commence with 3, multiply through and write the product 435. Under this write the product 1450 obtained by multiplying by 10. In this latter product the 0 may be discarded but it must be remembered to