

Rule 41. To Multiply by 5 ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 10) divide by 2 and consider the answer as 10^2 (tens)

Ex. $346 \times 5 = 346 \div 2$, or 173 tens = 1,730

Rule 42. To Multiply by 50 ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 100) divide by 2 and consider result as 10^3

Ex. $392 \times 50 = 392 \div 2$, or 196 hundreds, 19,600.

Rule 43. To Multiply by 500 ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 1000) divide by 2 and consider result as thousands.

Ex. $495 \times 500 = 495 \div 2 = 247\frac{1}{2}$ thousands = 247,500.

Rule 44. To Multiply by 15 ($10 + \frac{1}{2}$ of 10) to the number add $\frac{1}{2}$ the number and consider the ans. as 10^2

Ex. $84 \times 15 = 84 + \frac{1}{2}$ of 84 = 126 ans = 1260

Rule 45. To Multiply by 150 ($100 + \frac{1}{2}$ of 100) to the number add $\frac{1}{2}$ the number and consider the result as 100^2

Ex. $476 \times 150 = 476 + \frac{1}{2}$ of 476 = 714 hundreds = 71,400

Special: To Find the correct remainder when dividing by factors

Ex. $423767 - 54$ using factors 3, 4 & 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 423767} \\ 4 \overline{) 1255} - 2 \\ 7 \overline{) 30313} - 3 \\ 5 \overline{) 5044} - 4 \end{array}$$

$$4 \overline{) 1255} - 2$$

$$7 \overline{) 30313} - 3$$

$$5 \overline{) 5044} - 4$$

Multiply last remain-

der by 2nd last divisor.

add 2nd last remainder

multiply by 1st divisor, and add in first

remainder as follows $(5 \times 4 + 3) \times 3 + 2 = 71 \text{ rem}$

To Divide Two Numbers when one or both are in a fraction get rid of the fractions by multiplying through by the LCM

17 $\frac{1}{2}$) 74 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the denominators
 $\frac{36}{315}) 252000$ Here 30 is LCM of 6 & 5
 Divide for ans; divide rem by 30.

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 31 & 37 & 32 & 39 & 36 & 38 & 34 & 37 & 35 & 38 & 31 \\ 9 & 4 & 8 & 11 & 13 & 12 & 9 & 13 & 15 & 13 & 16 \end{array}$$