MULTIPLICATION OF DECIMALS

Thursday, 16th June, 2016

Objectives

- Multiply decimal numbers

Introduction

Decimal number is a number which has decimal point in it. The decimal point in it usually separates the whole number part from the fractional part of the number. Multiplication is simply the duplication of a number into a particular number of times and then summing them up. Whole numbers which do not have decimal point are multiplied more straight forward unlike decimal numbers which have decimal point.

Multiplication of Decimals

When you are given two or more decimal numbers to multiply, simply multiply them using the normal multiplication method. For example: 0.3 x 2 = 6. When you get your answer, count the decimal places in the numbers you multiplied and effect the same amount of decimal places on the answer you get. Therefore, 0.3 x 2 = 0.6.

Examples

1. Simplify 1.5 x 4.2

Solving

	1	.5	*1 decimal place*
x	4	.2	*1 decimal place*
	3	0	
+ 6	0		*1dp + 1 dp = 2 dp*
6	.3	0	*2 decimal places*

∴ 1.5 x 4.2 = <u>6.30</u>.

2. Simplify 4.05 x 1.2

<u>Solving</u>

	4	. 0	5	*2 decimal place*
x		1	. 2	*1 decimal place*
	8	1	0	*2dp + 1 dp = 3 dp*
+ 4	0	5		
4	. 8	6	0	*3 decimal places*

∴ 4.05 x 1.2 = <u>4.860</u>.