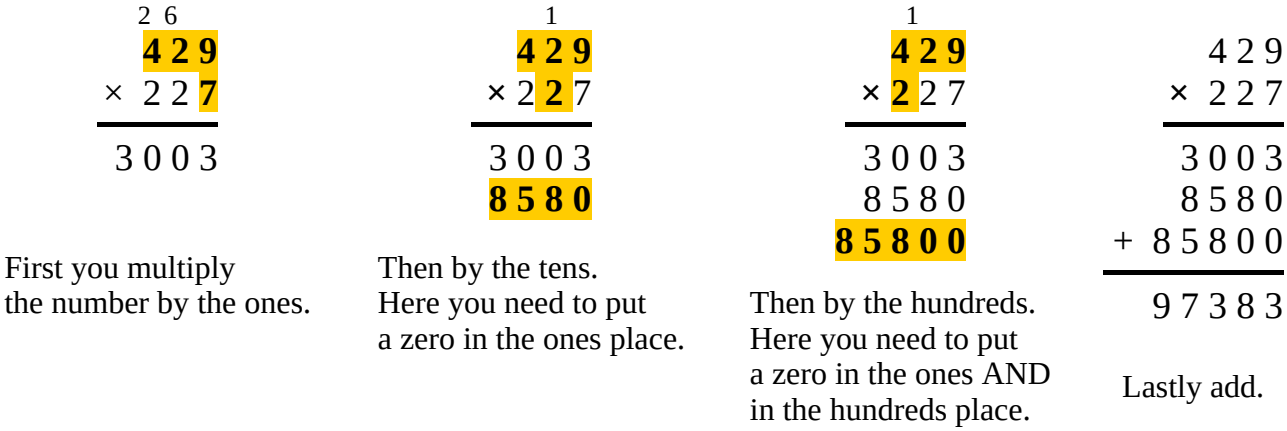
A Three-Digit Multiplier, Plus Zeros

The multiplication algorithm works the same with 3-digit numbers. We simply have three partial products to do, and so the multiplication process takes three lines. Lastly add.



First you multiply the number by the ones.

Then by the tens. Here you need to put a zero in the ones place.

Then by the hundreds. Here you need to put a zero in the ones AND in the hundreds place.

Lastly add.

1. Multiply.

a.

			1	9	1
		x	2	4	5
+					

b.

			4	0	9
		x	2	2	8
+					

c.

			2	4	6
		x	1	3	7
+					

d.

			8	1	5
		x	7	2	3

e.

			2	0	7
		x	8	0	3

f.

			1	2	5
		x	6	6	2