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.

2 6		1		1		
4 2 9		**4 2 9**		**4 2 9**		4 2 9
× 2 2 **7**		× 2 **2** 7		× **2** 2 7		× 2 2 7
3 0 0 3		3 0 0 3		3 0 0 3		3 0 0 3
		8 5 8 0		8 5 8 0		8 5 8 0
				8 5 8 0 0		+ 8 5 8 0 0
						9 7 3 8 3

First you multiply the number by the ones.

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

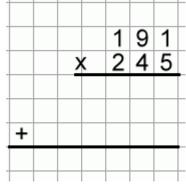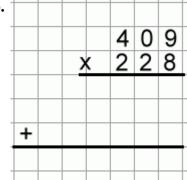Then by the hundreds. Here you need to put a zero in the ones AND in the hundreds place.
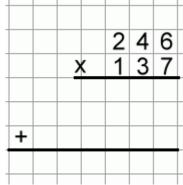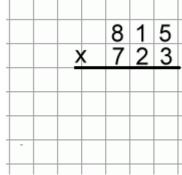
Lastly add.

1. Multiply.

a.

```
      1 9 1
  ×   2 4 5
  _____

+
  _____
```

b.

```
      4 0 9
  ×   2 2 8
  _____

+
  _____
```

c.

```
      2 4 6
  ×   1 3 7
  _____

+
  _____
```

d.

```
      8 1 5
  ×   7 2 3
  _____
```

e.

```
      2 0 7
  ×   8 0 3
  _____
```

f.

```
      1 2 5
  ×   6 6 2
  _____
```