

DECIMALS

'Multiplication of Decimals up to Double Digits'

Multiplication of decimals is simple and just like the normal multiplication of whole numbers. We just have to be careful while aligning the decimal point.

Let's look at the following example to have a closer look.

Example#1: Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{3} \overset{11}{4.155} \\
 \times \quad \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 102.465
 \end{array}$$

For multiplication by single digit, multiply the *multiplier*(3), one by one, with all the digits of *multiplicand*(34.155) starting from right to left.

Since the *multiplicand*(34.155) has 3 decimal places so the product will also have 3 decimal places, so we'll place the decimal point after 102.

Example#2: Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{5}.253 \\
 \times \quad 13 \\
 \hline
 15759 \\
 5253 \times \\
 \hline
 68.289
 \end{array}$$

For multiplication by double digit, multiply each digit of multiplier by the multiplicand, starting from the unit digit.

So, first multiply 3, one by one, with all the digits of *multiplicand*(5.253) starting from right to left.

Place a 'x' under the first digit before starting multiplying by the next digit.

Now multiply 1, one by one, with all the digits of *multiplicand*(5.253) starting from right to left.

Add 15759 & 5253 -> 68289

Since the *multiplicand*(5.253) has 3 decimal places so the product will also have 3 decimal places, so we'll place the decimal point after 68.