

Guides On COMPLEX CONCEPTS IN MATHS

Introduction

Understanding complex concepts in mathematics can often be challenging. These concepts range from addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, fractions, percentages, word problems and many more.

Here are some keypoints to remember about multiplication

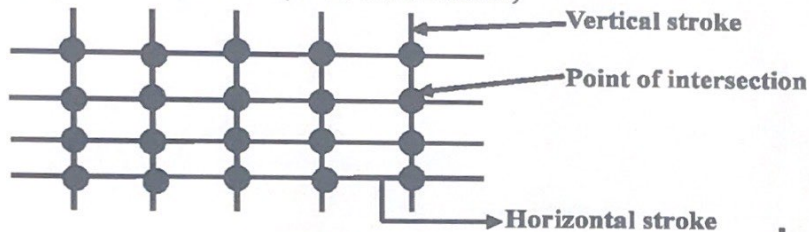
1. Multiplication can be solved as repeated addition. For example 12×3 can be thought of as adding 12 three times which is $12 + 12 + 12 = 36$
2. The order of multiplication does not affect the result, which means $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$. Since both gives same answer
3. The product of any number multiplied by 1 is the number itself. Example
 $10 \times 1 = 10$
 $15 \times 1 = 15$ etc
4. Any number multiplied by zero (0) is zero (0) E.G $10 \times 0 = 0$
 $23 \times 0 = 0$ etc

Let take a look at an easy method on how to multiply 1 by 1, 2 by 1 and 3 by 1 digits number using lines/strokes that are drawn vertically and horizontally.

Example.

(1) $5 \times 4 =$

To multiply this, we draw 5 vertical strokes and 4 horizontal across the vertical strokes and then count the point of intersection (where two lines meet)



There are 20 points of intersection

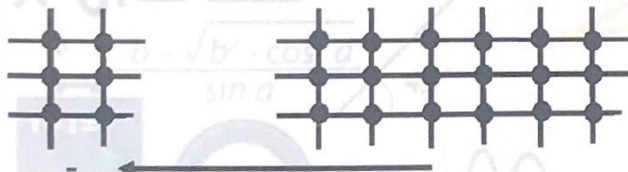
Therefore $5 \times 4 = 20$

(2) $12 \times 4 =$



Therefore $12 \times 4 = 48$

(3) $26 \times 3 =$



in conclusion, this method can be used when trying to multiply 2 by 1, 2 by 2, 3 by 1, 3 by 2, and 3 by 3 digit numbers.

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