


How to Solve a Multiplication Problem

This
Is
The
One
We
Will
Solve


$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

First, you pretend that the one is not there. Then, you multiply 3×7 which is 21. Next, you put the one from twenty one under the seven and put the a small two on top of the big two. Then, you multiply 2×7 which is 14 plus 2 equals 16. That's called regrouping.

Step One

A handwritten multiplication problem: 223×7 . The numbers are written in black ink. A horizontal line is drawn below the multiplicand. The product, 161, is written below the line in blue ink. Annotations in blue ink include: a small '2' above the first '2' of the multiplicand; a small 'x' to the left of the multiplier '7'; a blue '7' written below the first '2' of the multiplicand; and several blue arrows indicating the regrouping process: one arrow points from the '1' in '21' to the '7' below the first '2'; another arrow points from the '2' in '21' to the '2' in the second '2' of the multiplicand; and a third arrow points from the '14' in the second step to the '6' in the product.

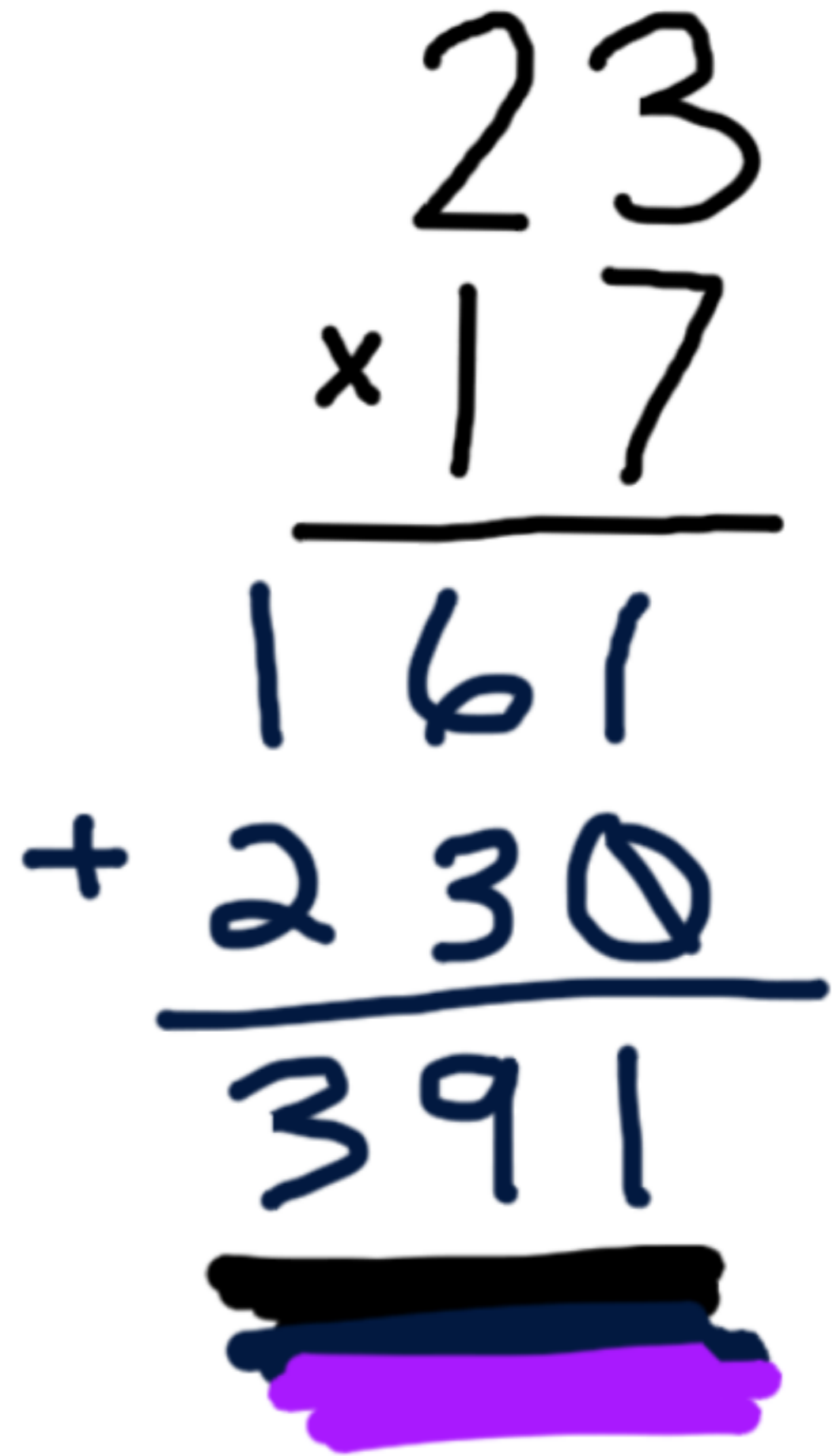
Step Two

Second, you have to cross out the seven in seventeen and cross out the two that is on top. Then you put a place holder in the ones place which is a zero with a line through it because we already did the ones. Next, you multiply 3×1 which is three, so you put it in the tens place under the six. After you do that you have to multiply 2×1 which is two, so you put the two under the one in the hundreds place.

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2} \cancel{3} 7 \\ 1 \overline{) 237} \\ \underline{230} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Step Three

Third, you have to add your products of each problem we did. So, you do $1+0=1$. Then, you add $6+3=9$. Last, you add $2+1=3$. Then you get your answer to your problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 161 \\ + 230 \\ \hline 391 \end{array}$$


That is how you do a multiplication problem.

(I'm Faith and I just taught you how to do a multiplication problem.)