

4.3 Multiply/Divide Decimals

In this lesson, we will learn how to multiply/divide decimals. Again, please refrain from using calculator in this section (actually in this whole course).

4.3.1 Multiply/Divide by Power of 10

Recall that for the number 12, we could write it as 12.0, 12.00 or 12.000, as the value doesn't change.

Let's observe a pattern. In the following numbers, I added trailing zeroes and decimal point to the end of integers in order to find the pattern:

$$12.0 \cdot 10 = 120.$$

$$12.00 \cdot 100 = 1200.$$

$$12.000 \cdot 1000 = 12000.$$

Here is the pattern: **When we multiply a number by a power of 10, like 10, 100, 1000..., we move the decimal point to the right as many times as the number of zeroes.**

A similar pattern exists for division:

$$12000. \div 10 = 1200.$$

$$12000. \div 100 = 120.$$

$$12000. \div 1000 = 12.$$

Here is the pattern: **When we divide a number by a power of 10, like 10, 100, 1000..., we move the decimal point to the left as many times as the number of zeroes.**

Don't try to memorize the patterns without understanding. If you forget in which direction the decimal point will move, on scratch paper, do $12. \cdot 10 = 120.$ and $120. \div 10 = 12.,$ and then you can quickly recall the patterns.

The same patterns work for decimals. Here are a few examples:

$$123.456 \cdot 10 = 1234.56 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the right once.}$$

$$123.456 \cdot 100 = 12345.6 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the right twice.}$$

$$123.456 \div 10 = 12.3456 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the left once.}$$

$$123.456 \div 100 = 1.23456 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the left twice.}$$

Sometimes we need to fill in zeroes:

$$1.2 \cdot 100 = 120 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the right twice.}$$

$$1.2 \cdot 1000 = 1200 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the right three times.}$$

$$1.2 \div 10 = 0.12 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the left once.}$$

$$1.2 \div 100 = 0.012 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the left twice.}$$

$$1.2 \div 1000 = 0.0012 \quad \text{Decimal point moves to the left three times.}$$

4.3.2 Moving Decimal Point in Multiplication

It's given that $12 \cdot 12 = 144.$ What's the product of $12 \cdot 1.2?$

From the pattern we learned earlier, we know $1.2 = 12 \div 10.$ So we have:

$$\begin{aligned} &12 \cdot 1.2 \\ &= 12 \cdot 12 \div 10 \\ &= 144 \div 10 \\ &= 14.4 \end{aligned}$$

Without giving details, with the same method, we can calculate:

$$\begin{aligned}12 \cdot 0.12 &= 1.44 \\12 \cdot 0.012 &= 0.144 \\1.2 \cdot 1.2 &= 1.44 \\0.12 \cdot 12 &= 1.44 \\0.12 \cdot 1.2 &= 0.144\end{aligned}$$

Instead of writing a long sentence to summarize the pattern, I will simply use an example. It's given $12 \cdot 12 = 144$. When we calculate $0.12 \cdot 1.2$, observe that the decimal point moved to the left for a total of three times, compared with $12 \cdot 12$. So, we need to move the decimal point of 144 to the left three times, and we have $0.12 \cdot 1.2 = 0.144$. The pattern can be applied when we move the decimal point to the left or right. Let's look at a few examples.

Example 4.3.1 Given $123 \cdot 45 = 5535$, calculate $1.23 \cdot 45000$.

- Solution**
- From 123 to 1.23, the decimal point moved to the left twice.
 - From 45 to 45000, the decimal point moved to the right three times.
 - Altogether, the decimal point moved to the right once.
 - We move 5535's decimal point to the right once, and we have: $1.23 \cdot 45000 = 55350$.
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Example 4.3.2 Given $123 \cdot 45 = 5535$, calculate $1.23 \cdot 4500$.

- Solution**
- From 123 to 1.23, the decimal point moved to the left twice.
 - From 45 to 4500, the decimal point moved to the right twice.
 - Altogether, the decimal point didn't move.
 - The decimal point of the product 5535 didn't move, and we have: $1.23 \cdot 4500 = 5535$.
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4.3.3 Moving Decimal Point in Division

There are similar rules of moving the decimal point when we do divisions. Let me explain the rules with fractions.

Recall that for a fraction, if we multiply or divide the same number in both the numerator and denominator, the fraction's value doesn't change. For example:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{4} \\ \frac{2}{4} &= \frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{120}{20} &= \frac{120 \cdot 10}{20 \cdot 10} = \frac{1200}{200} \\ \frac{120}{20} &= \frac{120 \div 10}{20 \div 10} = \frac{12}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Since the fraction line is the same as the division symbol, we can rewrite our observation as:

$$\begin{aligned}120 \div 20 &= 1200 \div 200 \\ 120 \div 20 &= 12 \div 2\end{aligned}$$

The rule is: **In a division, if we move the decimal point in both numbers to the same direction for the same number of times, the quotient doesn't change.** For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 1.23 \div 0.3 &= 12.3 \div 3 && \text{Decimal point in both numbers moved to the right once.} \\ 1.23 \div 0.3 &= 123 \div 30 && \text{Decimal point in both numbers moved to the right twice.} \\ 1.23 \div 0.3 &= 0.123 \div 0.03 && \text{Decimal point in both numbers moved to the left once.} \end{aligned}$$

We will learn how to use this rule in the following examples.

Example 4.3.3 Calculate $20 \div 0.4$

- Solution**
- We need to change 0.4 to an integer by moving the decimal point to the right once.
 - By the rule we learned above, we need to move the decimal point of both 20 and 0.4 to the right once, and we have $20 \div 0.4 = 200 \div 4$
 - Now the division is easy. We have: $20 \div 0.4 = 200 \div 4 = 50$ ■

Example 4.3.4 Calculate $0.12 \div 0.004$

- Solution**
- We need to change 0.004 to an integer by moving the decimal point to the right three times.
 - By the rule we learned above, we need to move the decimal point of both 0.12 and 0.004 to the right three times, and we have $0.12 \div 0.004 = 120 \div 4$
 - Now the division is easy. We have: $0.12 \div 0.004 = 120 \div 4 = 30$ ■