## **Decimal arithmetic**

We can add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimal numbers.

Addition and subtraction of decimal numbers works the same way as whole number addition and subtraction; we just need to make sure that we line up the decimal points.

Let's try an example with addition and subtraction of decimal numbers.

## **Example**

Find the sum and difference.

$$13.16 + 8.74$$

$$13.16 - 8.74$$

To find the sum, we'll line up the decimal points, making sure that they're stacked directly on top of each other.

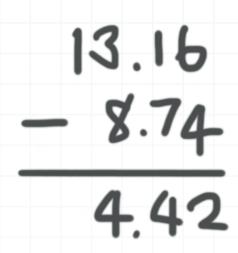
Then we'll bring the decimal point straight down and add the numbers as usual, starting with the digits in the ones place, carrying anything extra to the tens place, adding the digits in the tens place (including anything extra

from the addition of the digits in the ones place), carrying anything extra to the hundreds place, etc.

We can say that the sum is 13.16 + 8.74 = 21.90.

To find the difference, we'll line up the decimal points, making sure that they're stacked directly on top of each other.

Then we'll bring the decimal point straight down and subtract the numbers as usual, starting with the digits in the hundredths place, borrowing from the tenths place if necessary, subtracting the digits in the tenths place (excluding anything we borrowed for the subtraction in the hundredths place), borrowing from the ones place if necessary, etc.



We can say that the difference is 13.16 - 8.74 = 4.42.

Let's try an example with multiplication and division of decimal numbers.

## **Example**

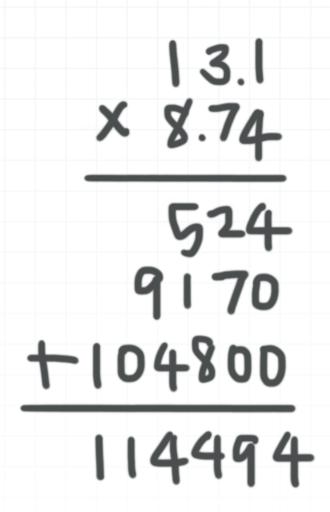
Find the product and quotient.

$$13.1 \times 8.74$$

$$13.1 \div 8.74$$

To find the product, we'll right-align the decimal numbers.

We'll ignore the decimal points for now, and multiply the numbers as usual.



Now we'll count the number of digits to the right of the decimal point in each of the two decimal numbers, and then add. There's one digit (a 1), after the decimal point in 13.1. There are two digits (a 7 and a 4) after the decimal point in 8.74. That's a total of three digits after the decimal points.

To decide where to place the decimal point in our answer, we start by putting it on the far right of the result, and we get "114494.". Then, since we had a total of three digits after the decimal points, we move the decimal point three places to the left to get our final answer. Therefore,  $13.1 \times 8.74 = 114.494$ .

To find the quotient, we'll do long division, but not until after we determine where to place the decimal point in our answer.

To figure out where it should go, we need to change both numbers into whole numbers. In order to change 8.74 to a whole number, we need to move the decimal point two spots to the right. In order to change 13.1 to a



whole number, we need to move the decimal point one spot to the right. But we always have to move the decimal point the same number of places in both numbers.

Moving the decimal point one spot will change 13.1 to a whole number, but will change 8.74 into 87.4, which is still a decimal number. So we need to move the decimal point two spots in both numbers, adding a 0 to the end of 13.1. So 13.1 becomes 1310 and 8.74 becomes 874. Then we can do the long division as if we were doing division with whole numbers, instead of decimal numbers.

As you can see, 8.74 doesn't divide evenly into 13.1, so we can stop after a few decimal places and just give the estimation as  $13.1 \div 8.74 \approx 1.4988$ .

If you want to multiply a decimal number by 10, you can easily get the answer by just moving the decimal point one place to the right. If you want to multiply a decimal number by 100, you can just move the decimal point two places to the right; and so on.

Similarly, if you want to divide a decimal number by 10, you can easily get the answer by moving the decimal point one place to the left. If you want to divide a decimal number by 100, you can just move the decimal point two places to the left; and so on.

