Partial Quotients Division

Example **Another Way** multipliers multipliers dividenddividend 1 Find an easy multiple of the 4 × | 4 divisor and Add up the multipliers subtract from of the divisor to find multipliers of the the dividend. the answer. divisor to find the Repeat until answer. you reach zero.

Solve using partial quotients.

a.

2 36

b.

3 78

C.

5 80

d.

4 92

e.

6 84

f.

2 68

g.

3 51

h.

4 60

i.

8 96

Partial Quotients Division

Work will vary.

Solve using partial quotients.

a.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
18 & \\
2 & 36 \\
-20 & \\
\hline
16 & \\
-16 & \\
\hline
0 & 2 \times 8 \\
\hline
0 & 10 + 8 = 18
\end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
26 & \\
\hline
3 & 78 \\
-60 \\
\hline
18 \\
-18 \\
\hline
0 & 20 + 6 = 26
\end{array}$$

C

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 16 \\
 & 5 & 80 \\
 & -50 \\
\hline
 & 30 \\
 & -30 \\
\hline
 & 0 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 5 \times 10 \\
\hline
 & 5 \times 6 \\
\hline
 & 0 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 16 \times 6 \\
\hline
 & 10 + 6 = 16
\end{array}$$

d.

e.

f.

g.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
17 & \\
3 & 51 \\
-30 \\
21 \\
-21 \\
0 & 10 + 7 = 17
\end{array}$$

h.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
15 & \\
4 & 60 \\
-40 & \\
20 & \\
-20 & \\
0 & \\
10 + 5 = 15
\end{array}$$

i.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
12 & \\
8 & 96 \\
-80 \\
\hline
16 \\
-16 \\
0 \\
8 \times 2 \\
\hline
0 \\
10 + 2 = 12
\end{array}$$