



乘法巧算 (一)

本讲巩固

1. 计算:

$$(1) 23 \times 4 \times 25 = \underline{2300}.$$

$$\text{原式} = 23 \times (4 \times 25)$$

$$= 23 \times 100$$

$$= 2300$$

$$(2) 125 \times 13 \times 8 = \underline{13000}.$$

$$\text{原式} = 13 \times (8 \times 125)$$

$$= 13 \times 1000$$

$$= 13000$$

2. 计算:

$$(1) 45 \times (100 + 2) = \underline{4590}$$

$$\text{原式} = 4500 +$$

$$\text{原式} = 45 \times 100 + 45 \times 2$$

$$= 4500 + 90$$

$$= 4590$$

$$(2) 25 \times (50 - 4) = \underline{1150}$$

$$\text{原式} = 25 \times 50 - 25 \times 4$$

$$= 1250 - 100$$

$$= 1150$$

1. 列竖式计算.

(1) $456 \times 7 = \underline{3192}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 3192 \end{array}$$

(2) $45 \times 23 = \underline{1035}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 135 \\ 90 \\ \hline 1035 \end{array}$$

2. 计算:

(1) $4 \times 53 \times 25$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= 4 \times 25 \times 53 \\ &= 100 \times 53 \\ &= 5300 \end{aligned}$$

(2) $125 \times (19 \times 8)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= 19 \times (125 \times 8) \\ &= 19 \times 1000 \\ &= 19000 \end{aligned}$$

3. 计算:

(1) 32×25 .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 4 \times 8 \times 25 \\ &= 4 \times 25 \times 8 \\ &= 100 \times 8 \\ &= 800\end{aligned}$$

(2) 32×125 .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 4 \times (8 \times 25) \\ &= 4 \times 1000 \\ &= 4000\end{aligned}$$

4. 简便运算:

(1) $8 \times (125 + 2) = \underline{1016}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 8 \times 125 + 8 \times 2 \\ &= 1000 + 16 \\ &= 1016\end{aligned}$$

(2) $6 \times (100 + 3) = \underline{618}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 6 \times 100 + 6 \times 3 \\ &= 600 + 18 \\ &= 618\end{aligned}$$

1. 简便运算:

$$(1) 36 \times (100 - 2) = \underline{3528}$$

$$\text{原式} = 36 \times 100 - 36 \times 2$$

$$= 3600 - 72$$

$$= \underline{3528}$$

$$= 3528$$

$$(2) 27 \times (200 - 1) = \underline{5373}$$

$$\text{原式} = 27 \times 200 - 1 \times 27$$

$$= 5400 - 27$$

$$= 5373$$

2. 简便计算:

$$(1) 83 \times 99 = \underline{8217}$$

$$\text{原式} = 83 \times (100 - 1)$$

$$= 83 \times 100 - 83 \times 1$$

$$= 8300 - 83$$

$$= \underline{8217}$$

$$(2) 58 \times 101 = \underline{5858}$$

$$\text{原式} = 58 \times (100 + 1)$$

$$= 58 \times 100 + 58 \times 1$$

$$= 5800 + 58$$

$$= \underline{5858}$$

3. 简便运算:

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad 23 \times 97 &= \underline{2231} \\ \text{原式} &= 23 \times (100 - 3) \\ &= 2300 - 69 \\ &= 2231\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad 43 \times 201 &= \underline{8643} \\ \text{原式} &= 43 \times (200 + 1) \\ &= 8600 + 43 \\ &= 8643\end{aligned}$$

创新挑战

已知 $7 \times 11 \times 13 = 1001$, 计算下列各式的值:

$$(1) \quad 7 \times 9 \times 11 \times 13.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 9 \\ &= 1001 \times 9 \\ &= 9009\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad 14 \times 22 \times 26.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= 2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 11 \times 2 \times 13 \\ &= 8 \times (7 \times 11 \times 13) \\ &= 8 \times 1001 \\ &= 8008\end{aligned}$$