Exercise 3C

(xii) First, we will multiply 1245 by 64.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1245 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline 4980 \\ 7470\times \\ \hline 79680 \end{array}$$

$\therefore 1245 \times 64 = 79680$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (3 + 1) = 4

$\therefore 1.245 \times 6.4 = 7.9680$ [4 places of decimal]

$= 7.968$

Q6

Answer :

(i) First, we will find the product $13 \times 1.3 \times 0.13$.

Now, $13 \times 13 \times 13 = 169 \times 13$

$= 2197$

$$\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 507 \\ 169\times \\ \hline 2197 \end{array}$$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 2) = 3

So, the product must have three decimal places.

$\therefore 13 \times 1.3 \times 0.13 = 2.197$

(ii) First, we will find the product $2.4 \times 1.5 \times 2.5$.

Now, $24 \times 15 \times 25 = 360 \times 25$

$= 9000$

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 1800 \\ 720\times \\ \hline 9000 \end{array}$$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 1 + 1) = 3

So, the product must have three decimal places.

$\therefore 2.4 \times 1.5 \times 2.5 = 9.000$

$= 9$

(iii) First, we will find the product $0.8 \times 3.5 \times 0.05$.

Now, $8 \times 35 \times 5 = 280 \times 5$

$= 1400$

$$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 1400 \end{array}$$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 1 + 2) = 4

So, the product must have four decimal places.

$\therefore 0.8 \times 3.5 \times 0.05 = 0.1400$

$= 0.14$

(iv) First, we will find the product $0.2 \times 0.02 \times 0.002$.

Now, $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 4 \times 2$

$= 8$

Sum of decimal places in the given numbers = (1 + 2 + 3) = 6

So, the product must have six decimal places.

$\therefore 0.2 \times 0.02 \times 0.002 = 0.000008$

(v) First, we will find the product $11.1 \times 1.1 \times 0.11$.

Now, $111 \times 11 \times 11 = 1221 \times 11$

********** END **********