

#### Exercise 3D

(Using distributive law of multiplication over addition)

(Using distributive law of multiplication over addition)

(Using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction)

(Using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction)

#### Q5

# Answer:

- (i)  $740 \times 105$ =  $740 \times (100 + 5)$
- $= 740 \times 100 + 740 \times 5$
- = 74000 + 3700
- = 77700
- (ii) 245 × 1008
- $= 245 \times (1000 + 8)$
- $= 245 \times 1000 + 245 \times 8$
- = 245000 + 1960
- = 246960
- (iii) 947 × 96
- $= 947 \times (100 4)$
- $= 947 \times 100 947 \times 4$
- = 94700 3788
- = 90912
- (iv) 996 x 367
- $= 367 \times (1000 4)$
- = 367 × 1000 367 × 4
- = 367000 × 1468
- = 365532

#### Q6

#### Answer:

Distributive property of multiplication over addition states that a(b+c) = ab + acDistributive property of multiplication over subtraction states that a(b-c) = ab - ac

- (i) 3576 × 9
- $= 3576 \times (10 1)$
- $= 3576 \times 10 3576 \times 1$
- = 35760 3576
- = 32184
- (ii) 847 × 99
- $= 847 \times (100 1)$
- = 847 × 100 847 × 1
- = 84700 847
- = 83853
- (iii) 2437 × 999
- $= 2437 \times (1000 1)$
- = 2437 × 1000 2437 × 1
- = 2437000 2437
- = 2434563

### Q7

# Answer:



2 9 6 7 2 0 Multiplication by 80 3 3 0 1 0 1

 $3709 \times 89 = 330101$ 

4617 × 234 = 1080378

# 8 2 4 2 / 3 0 15208 × 542 = 8242736

## Q8

## Answer:

Largest three-digit number = 999 Largest five-digit number = 99999

.. Product of the two numbers = 999 x 99999

= 999 × (100000 - 1) = 99900000 - 999 = 99899001 (Using distributive law)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*