International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

- Babylonians (2000–500 BCE)
- Used cuneiform multiplication tables (up to 60×60).
- Multiplication was seen as a table-based operation on numbers written in base 60.
- It wasn't tied to addition — they had no need to explain it that way.
- They wrote extensive tables (like 9×37= ..... in sexagesimal).
- How did they make them?
- They knew doubling (2x, 4x, 8x).
- They could add results (eg: to get 7×a = 4×a + 2×a + 1×a).
- They also relied on reciprocal tables for division, so multiplication tables were indispensable.
- So they didn't define multiplication as repeated

IMPORTANT NOTES