

Operations on Large numbers

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

Grade 5

Additions

$$\begin{array}{r} 5647812 \\ + 2785745 \\ \hline 8,433,557 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 7856429 \\ - 3698367 \\ \hline 4168062 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the difference between 26,879,354 and 63,457,148

"Subtract smaller no. from the bigger number."

$$\begin{array}{r} 63,457,148 \\ - 26,879,354 \\ \hline 36,577,794 \end{array}$$

Subtract 2736879 from 5342568

$$\begin{array}{r} 5342568 \\ - 2736879 \\ \hline 2605689 \end{array}$$

Q. A company earned ₹ 14,632,739 in year 2023. Next year the earning of the company increased by ₹ 3,974,687. How much did the company earn in the year 2024?

Sol.

$$\text{Earning in 2024} = ₹ (14,632,739 + 3,974,687)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14632739 \\ + 03974687 \\ \hline 18607426 \end{array}$$

⇒ The company earned ₹ 18,607,426.

Find the sum of

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 13256978 + 1975684 + 23679$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\ \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ + \\ \hline 2 \quad 0, \quad 25 \quad 6, \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Q. The sum of two numbers is 3148654. If one of the numbers is 1952789, find the other number.

Sol. The sum of two numbers = 3148654
one number = 1952789

The other number = $3148654 - 1952789$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3148654 \\ - 1952789 \\ \hline 1,195,865 \end{array}$$

Hence, the number is 1195865.

Add:

36794528 , 28945 , and 994201

37,817,674

Find the difference between 6010036 and

590089

5419947

5,90,089

Q. What must be subtracted from 90,05,413 to get 79,06,547?
Hint: $(9005413 - 7906547) = \underline{\underline{10,98,866}}$

Q. What must be added to 5678469 to make 6164324?

Hint: $[6164324 - 5678469]$

10 lakh = 1 million

Q. The total population of a city is 15207635. There are 6751574 men and 6036425 women and the remaining are children. How many children are there in the city?

Solⁿ.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of children} &= \text{Total population} - (\text{No. of men} + \text{No. of women}) \\ &= 15207635 - (6751574 + 6036425) \\ &= 15207635 - 1,27,87,999 \\ &= \underline{24,19,636}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ 537 + 239 = \underline{\underline{776}} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{500 + 30 + 7} + \underline{200 + 30 + 9}$$

$$\boxed{700 + 60 + 16}$$

$$\boxed{776}$$

$$\underline{\underline{4227}} + \underline{\underline{5089}}$$

$$\underline{9000} + \underline{200} + \underline{100} + \underline{16}$$

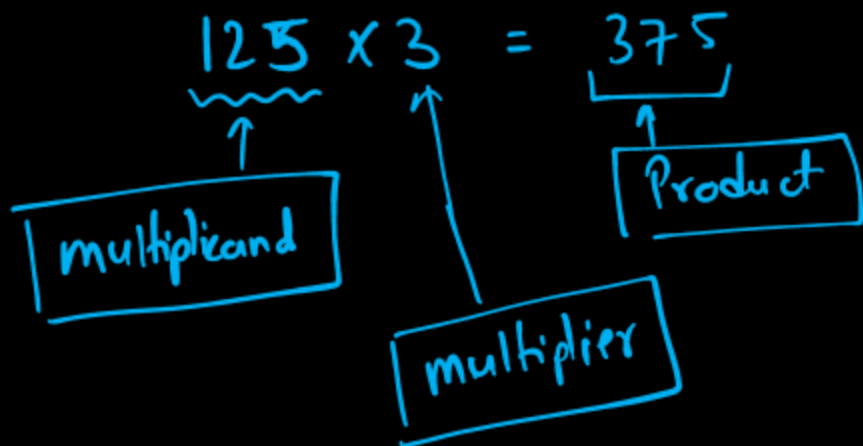
$$\boxed{9316}$$

$$\underline{5972} + \underline{6869}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11000 + 1700 + 130 + 11$$

$$12831$$

Multiplication



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Properties of multiplication

- ① Order property of multiplication
The product of two ^{or more} numbers ~~are~~ is changed.

eg: $\frac{125 \times 3}{4 \times 5 \times 2} = \frac{3 \times 125}{2 \times 4 \times 5}$

does not change, when the order of the

② Grouping property of multiplication.

⇒ The product of three or more numbers does not change when the grouping of the numbers is changed.

eg.

$$\underbrace{(2 \times 4)}_{\uparrow \uparrow} \times 5 = 2 \times \underbrace{(4 \times 5)}_{\uparrow \uparrow}$$

$$(123 \times 27) \times 52 = 123 \times (27 \times 52)$$

(iii) Distributive property of multiplication over addition / subtraction.

$$2 \times (100 + 25) = (2 \times 100) + (2 \times 25)$$

eg.

$$\boxed{4 \times 122} = 4 \times (100 + 22)$$
$$= 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 22$$
$$= \underline{\underline{488}}$$

$$\boxed{8 \times 54} = 8 \times (50 + 4)$$
$$= 400 + 32$$
$$= \underline{\underline{432}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \otimes \frac{3}{7} \otimes \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{9}{5}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{9}$

eg # $10 \times (15 - 4) = 10 \times 15 - 10 \times 4$
 $= 150 - 40$
 $= 110$

* $4 \times 21 = \underline{\underline{4 \times (20 + 1)}} = 80 + 4 = 84$

$12 \times 32 = 12 \times (30 + 2) = \underline{\underline{12 \times 30}} + \underline{\underline{12 \times 2}}$
 $= 360 + 24$
 $= \underline{\underline{384}}$

$12 \times \underline{\underline{39}} = 12 \times (30 + 9) = 360 + 108 = \underline{\underline{468}}$

$= \underline{\underline{12 \times (40 - 1)}} = 12 \times 40 - 12 \times 1$
 $= \underline{\underline{480 - 12}} = \underline{\underline{468}}$
 $=$

(iv) Multiplicative property of 1.

(Any number) \times 1 = the number itself.

ej. $\underline{\underline{462 \times 1}} = \underline{\underline{462}}$

$$\underline{362} = \underline{362 \times 1}$$

(v) Multiplicative property of zero (0).

(Any number) \times 0 = 0

$$419 \times 0 = 0$$

Multiplication by 10, 100, 1000, 10000, etc.

$$\text{ex. } 12 \times \underline{10} = 12\underline{0}$$

$$\underline{360} \times \underline{10} = \underline{\underline{3600}}$$

$$84 \times \underline{100} = 84\underline{\underline{00}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{3490}} \times \underline{100} = 3490\underline{\underline{00}}$$

$$87 \times \underline{1000} = 87\underline{\underline{000}}$$

Multiplication by multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, etc.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \rightarrow 20, 30, 40, 50, \dots \\ 100 \rightarrow 100, 200, 300, 400, \dots \\ 1000 \rightarrow 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \\ 589 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 1178 \end{array}$$

Example: (i) Find the product of 589×20

$$589 \times 20 = \underline{589 \times 2} \times 10$$

$$= 1178 \times 10$$

$$= \underline{\underline{11780}}$$

(ii) 1356×90

$$= 1356 \times 9 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{122040}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{iii}} \quad 294 \times 300$$

$$\frac{294 \times 3 \times 100}{}$$

$$\underline{\underline{88200}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{iv}} \quad 4567 \times 500$$

$$= 4567 \times 5 \times 100$$

$$= 2,283,500$$

$$\textcircled{\text{v}} \quad 378 \times 4000$$

$$= 378 \times 4 \times 1000$$

$$= 1,512,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{||Q.} \quad \underline{2} \times 467 \times \underline{5} &= (2 \times 5) \times 467 \\ &= 10 \times 467 \\ &= 4670 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 4 &= 20 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$5 \times 2 = 10$
$25 \times 4 = 100$
$125 \times 8 = 1000$

$$\text{||Q.} \quad 4 \times 237 \times 25 = 237 \times 100 = 23700$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{||Q.} \quad 5 \times 1986 \times 20 &= 1986 \times 100 \\ &= \underline{198600} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{||Q.} \quad 2 \times 5726 \times 500 = 5,726,000$$

Multiplication of large number

eg. 5347×486

$$5347 \times (400 + 80 + 6)$$

$$\underline{5347 \times 400} + \underline{5347 \times 80} + \underline{5347 \times 6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5347 \\ \times 486 \\ \hline 32082 \\ 427760 \\ 2138800 \\ \hline 2598642 \end{array}$$

Short method

Q

H.W.

① Multiply 9896 by 2347 = 23225112

② 23689 x 137 = ~~9595176~~ | 3245393

③ 3265 x 2784 = 9089760 | 9089760

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23689 \\
 \times 137 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}$$

Q. The cost of a scooter is ₹ 36453. Find the cost of 270 scooters.

Sol:

Cost of 1 scooter = ₹ 36453.

Cost of 270 scooters = ₹ (36453 × 270) = ₹ (36453 × 27 × 10)

$$\begin{array}{r} 36453 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 984231 \times 10 \end{array}$$

Cost of 270 scooters will be ₹ 9842310

Q. The cost of a bike is ₹ 2895. Find the cost of 1486 bikes.

Sol:

$$\text{Cost of 1 bike} = ₹ 2895$$

$$\text{Cost of 1486 bikes} = ₹ (2895 \times 1486)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2895 \\ \times 1486 \\ \hline 4308 \boxed{5}70 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 2895 \\ \times 1486 \\ \hline 17370 \\ 231600 \\ \overline{1158000} \\ 2895000 \\ \hline 4301970 \end{array}$$

Q. A newspaper contains 124 columns. Each column contains 136 lines. Each line has 36 letters. How many letters are there in the newspaper?

Sol: Total No. of lines in the newspaper = 124×136

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 136 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{16864}$$

Total No. of letters = 16864×36

$$\begin{array}{r} 16864 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\underline{6,07,104}}$$

Multiply

$$2356 \times 126 \times 103$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 4$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$6 \times 4$$

$$24$$

$$2356 \times \underline{12978}$$

$$= \underline{41585168}$$

Continued Product

$$3249 \times 40$$

$$\left(3249 \times \underline{\underline{4}} \right) \times 10$$

$$\underline{\underline{129960}}$$

Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 1929 \\ - 175 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Divide $\boxed{2950682}$ by $\boxed{35}$ \rightarrow Divisor
↑
Dividend

$$35 \times 9 = 140$$
$$35 \times 5 = \underline{175}$$

$$\frac{15}{2}$$

$$\frac{150}{7}$$

$$35 \overline{) 2950682} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{84305} \rightarrow Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \cancel{2950682} \\ \hline \boxed{35} \end{array} \quad \textcircled{7} \rightarrow \text{Rem}$$

$$35 \times 10 = \underline{350}$$

$$35 \times 9 = \textcircled{315} - 35$$

$$35 \times 9 = \underline{280}$$

Divide 403354 by 329, find Quotient and Remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1226 \longrightarrow Q. \\ \underline{329} \overline{) 403354} \\ \underline{-329} \\ 743 \\ \underline{-658} \\ 855 \\ \underline{-658} \\ 1974 \\ \underline{-1974} \\ 0 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$403 > 329$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Divide

$$\underline{4209816} \text{ by } \underline{235}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0017914 \checkmark \\ \underline{235} \overline{) 4209816} \\ 4209816 \\ \underline{4209816} \\ 0000000 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 26 \text{ — R}$$

Divide:

① 4093274 by 63

② 52829003 by 615

③ 9200102 by 825

* Divide 995904 by 1456

\times → 684

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1456} \overline{) 995904} \\ \underline{-8736} \\ 12230 \\ \underline{-11648} \\ 5824 \\ \underline{-5824} \\ 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\begin{array}{r} \sim 1500 \\ 6 \end{array}} \quad 14 \\ \hline \underline{9000} \\ 1456 \\ \times 8 \end{array}$$

"Product of two numbers" Problem

$$\boxed{2 \times 4 = 8} \checkmark$$

Q. Product of two numbers is 8, if one of the number is 2, find the other number.

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{4} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

other number is 4

Q. The product of two numbers is 1785483. If one of the numbers is 987, find the other number.

Sol:

Given product = 1785483

given number = 987

other number = $\frac{1785483}{987}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1809} \checkmark \\ 987 \overline{) 1785483} \end{array}$$

\therefore other number is 1809

Q. The cost of 347 Radios is ₹ 1664212. What is the cost of one radio?

Sol. → Cost of 347 Radios = ₹ 1664212
→ Cost of 1 Radio = ₹ $(1664212 \div 347)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4796 \\ 347 \overline{) 1664212} \end{array}$$

∴ Cost of 1 radio is ₹ 4796

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{6} \overset{1}{3} \overset{1}{\boxed{6}} \overset{1}{7} 8 \\ + \boxed{2} \boxed{8} 9 \boxed{5} 4 \\ \hline 9 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ \boxed{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find missing digits

Q. The difference of two numbers is 8,67,089. If the smaller number is 25,76,997, find the larger one.

$$\text{Larger number} = \frac{8,67,089 + 25,76,997}{}$$

$$34,44,086$$

End of the chapter.