Operations on large numbers

Grade 4: Number System

Operations on Numbers

① Addition ② Subtraction ③ Multiplication ④ Division

① Addition

eg. Add 42165 and 10212

$$\begin{array}{r} 42165 \\ +\ 10212 \\ \hline 52377 \end{array}$$

42165

$\Rightarrow$ 42000 + 100 + 60 + 5

$\Rightarrow$ 10,000 + 200 + 10 + 2

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle (1)\ (1)\ (1)\ (1)} \\ 425965 \\ +\ 764059 \\ \hline 1190024 \end{array}$$

Estimated Sum

Actual numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} 6623 \\ +\ 4231 \\ \hline 10,854 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7000 \\ +\ 4000 \\ \hline 11000 \end{array}$$

← Estimated no.

← Estimated nos.

← Estimated sum

↓

Close to actual sum.

Find the correct option for the addition of 6623 and 4231

(a) 13594

(b) 9542

(c) 10854 ✓

(d) 15429

$51240 + 100 = 51340$

$728 + 532 = 700 + 20 + 8 + 500 + 30 + 2$

$1200 + 50 + 10$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{1260}$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 728 \\ +\ 532 \\ \hline 1260 \end{array}$$

$632 + 221 = \underline{\underline{853}}$

$549 + 632 = 1181$

$4215 + 3422 = 7637$

$\overrightarrow{432} + \overrightarrow{227} = 659$

$\Rightarrow 600 + 50 + 9$

659

$698 + 545$ | 10

$1100 + 130 + 13$

1243 ✓

$439 + 736 = 1100 + 60 + 10 + 5$

$= 1175$

$831 + 349 = 1100 + 70 + 10$

$= 1180$

$4320 + 5130 = 9450$

$= 9000 + 400 + 50$

Properties of addition

① "Sum of two numbers does not change when the order of addends is changed".

[Order Property of addition]

eg: $34968 + 25377 = 60345$

$25377 + 34968 = 60345$

(2) Grouping property of addition :

$$27566 + 36847 + 19864$$
$$= 84277$$

eg. $(35 + 9) + 2 = 35 + (9 + 2)$

group — group

* "The sum of three more numbers does not change even when their grouping is changed."

(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	
2	7	5	6	6
3	6	8	4	7
+ 1	9	8	6	4
8	4	2	7	7

H.W.

(i) 69785 + 27958

(ii) 86945 + 27498 + 23761

(iii) 389631 + 527708 + 680796

(iv) 273564 + 67497 + 9543 + 156

3. Additive property of zero (0)

* The sum of a number and zero is the number itself.

eg: $4567912 + 0 = 4567912$

Q. There are 425693 men, 372817 women and 296084 children in a city. What is the population of the city.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\;\;1\,1\,1} \\ 425693 \\ 372817 \\ +\;296084 \\ \hline 1094594 \end{array}$$

Population of city = 1094594

Q.2: The cost of a video set is ₹ 18975, and the cost of a TV set is ₹ 8795 more than the video set. What is the cost of the TV set? What is the total cost of the TV set and Video set?

Sol: Cost of TV set = ₹(18975 + 8795)

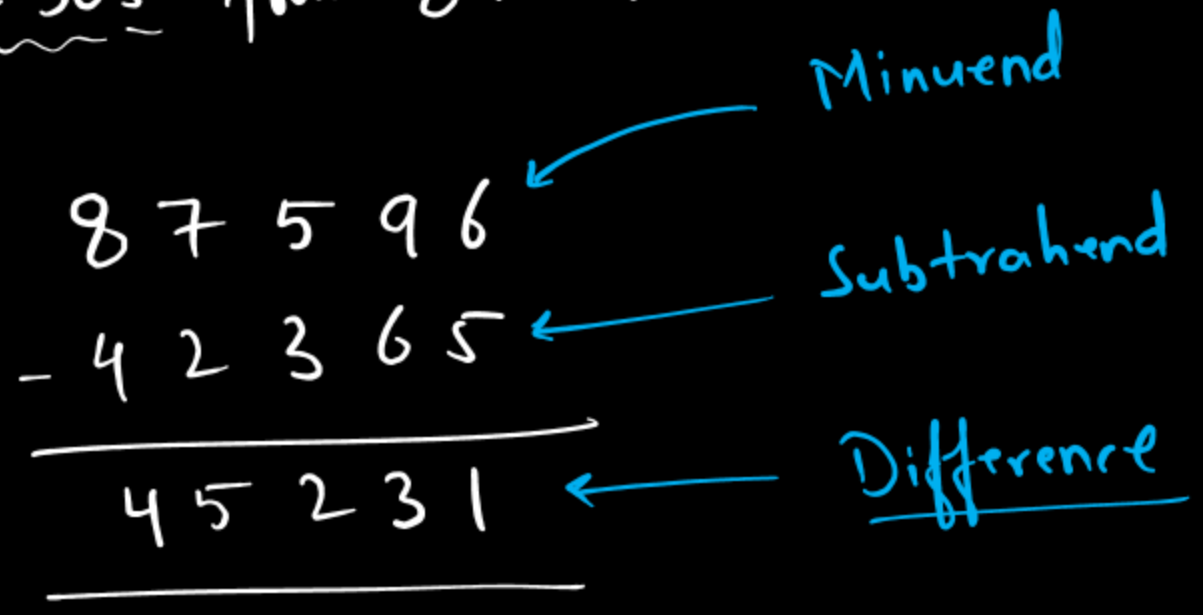
= ₹ 27770.

Total cost = ₹ 27770 + ₹ 18975

= ₹ 46745. ✓

Subtraction (Difference)

eg: Subtract 42365 from 87596.



Find the difference between 53642 and 1402.

$$\begin{array}{r} 53642 \\ -\ \ 1402 \\ \hline 52240 \end{array}$$

(iii) Subtract 18765 from 34000.

$= 15235$ ✓

Q. What number should be added to 16877 to get 20014?

⇒ Required no. is the difference between 16877 and 20014.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20014 \\ -\ 16877 \\ \hline 3137 \end{array}$$

Required number = 3137. ✓

Q. What number should be subtracted from 32050 to get 3675 ?

Sol: Required no. is the difference between 32050 and 3675.

$$\Rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{r} 32050 \\ -\ 3675 \\ \hline 28375 \end{array}$$

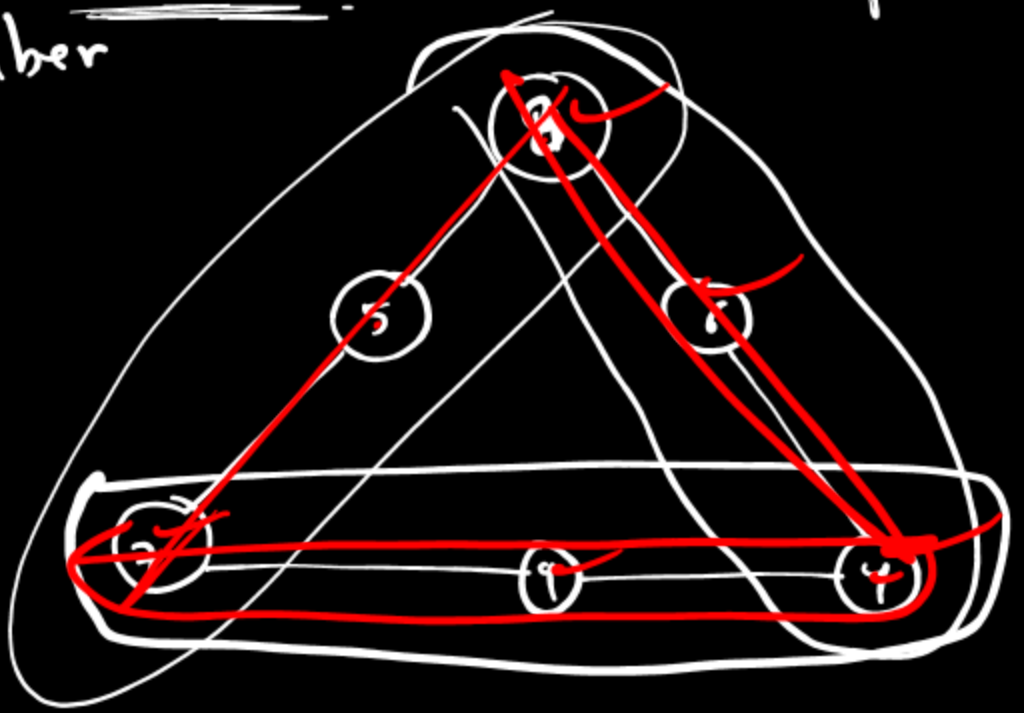
Required number = 28375

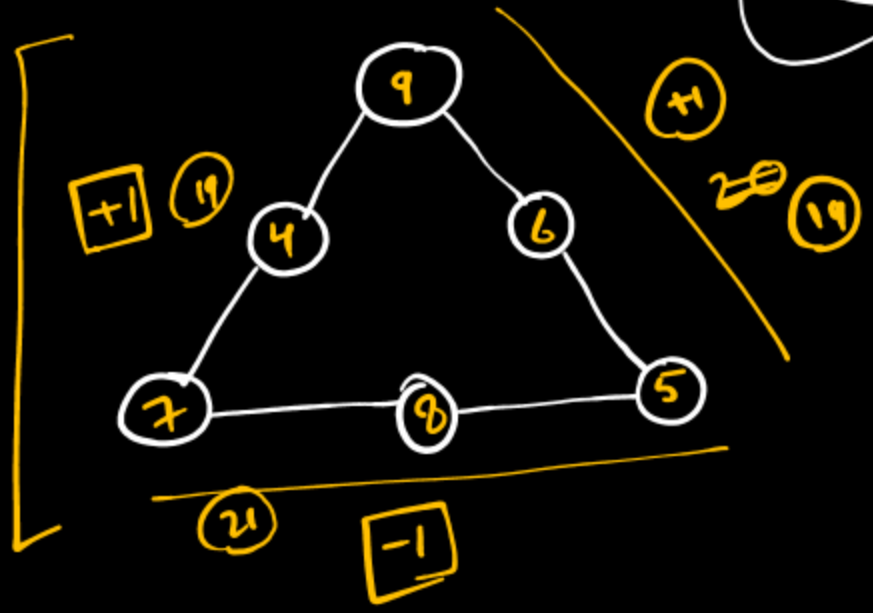
Q Arrange the numbers from 4 to 9 in the triangle such that the sum of number along each side is: 8

① 20 ✗

11 21

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9





Magic Triangle

→ A triangle in which the sum of numbers along each side is the same.

[* Number are not repeated]

```
  1   1        1
  4   9  [6]   7   8
+ 3  [2]  5   [0]  9
---------------------
 [8]  2   1    8  [7]
```

```
  5  [6]  17
-[ ]  8   9
--------------
  4   7  [ ]
```

```
  3  [4]  5  [6]  0 7
-     2  [0]  8   9
-----------------------
  3   2   4   7  [8]
```

[10] − 8 = 7

15 − 8 = 7

4 − [0] = 4

[ ] − 2 = 2

	5	6	7
−	1	8	9

5	6	17
1	8	9

100 10

500 + 60 + 7

150

150

100 + 80 + 9

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6\ \boxed{4}\ \cancel{4}^{13}\ 6 \\
-\ \boxed{4}\ 2\ \boxed{8}\ 7 \\
\hline
2\ 1\ 5\ \boxed{9}
\end{array}
$$

$13 - 8 = 5$

$\_\_ - 2 = 1$

Q.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ \boxed{6}\ 7\ 3\ \boxed{2} \\
+\ 4\ 1\ \boxed{2}\ 7\ 4 \\
\hline
\boxed{6}\ 8\ 0\ \boxed{0}\ 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$63478 + \boxed{1522} = 65000 \Rightarrow$

$5 + \boxed{4} = 9$

$\boxed{9-5=4}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65000 \\ -\,63478 \\ \hline 1522 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

eg. 124×3

124 → Multiplicand

3 → multiplier

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times\ 23 \\ \hline 108 \\ +\ 720 \\ \hline 828 \end{array}$$

36 → Multiplicand

23 → Multiplier

828 → Product

[Multiplication is repeated Addition]

Properties of Multiplication

① order property of multiplication

eg. $36 \times 23 = 828$

$23 \times 36 = 828$

$$36 \times 23 = 23 \times 36$$

② Grouping Property of multiplication

group $(10 \times 11) \times 5 = 10 \times (11 \times 5)$

$550 \qquad 550$ ← group

"grouping is done using brackets"

(3) Multiplicative property of 1

$56 \times 1 = 56$

Any number x 1 = Number itself.

(4) Multiplicative property of Zero (0).

$28 \times 0 = 0$

Any no. x 0 = 0

5. Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition / Subtraction.

Eg. $3 \times (5 + 7) = 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 7$

$= 15 + 21$

$= 36$

$12 \times (14 + 15) = 12 \times 14 + 12 \times 15$

$= 168 + 180$

$= 348$

	12
×	14
	168

- B → Brackets
- O → Order
- D → Division
- M → Multiplication
- A → Additions
- S → Subtraction

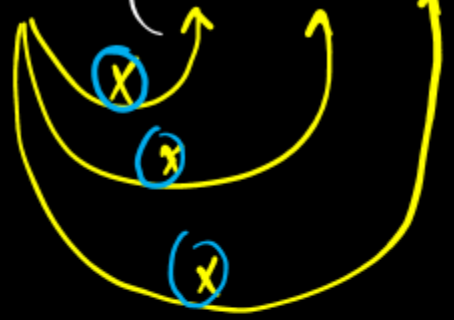
Value of: $5 \times 7 + 4 \div 2$

$5 \times 7 + 2$

$= 35 + 2$

$= 37$ ✓

4. $9 \times (4 + 2 + 5) = 9 \times 4 + 9 \times 2 + 9 \times 5$



$= 36 + 18 + 45$

$= \underline{\underline{99}}$

$5 \times (10 - 2) = 5 \times 10 - 5 \times 2$

$= 50 - 10$

$= \underline{\underline{40}}$

5. 7×24

$7 \times (20+4) = 7\times20 + 7\times4$

$= 140 + 28$

$= 168$

$7 \times (10+10+4)$

6. 11×108

$11 \times (100+8) = 11\times100 + 11\times8$

$= 1100$

Multiplication of a number by 10, 100, 1000, ... etc.

Eg. →

$24 \times 10 = 240$

$24 \times 100 = 2400$

$24 \times 1000 = 24000$

$24 \times 10000 = 240000$

$72 \times 1000 = 72000$

$80 \times 100 = 8000$

Multiples

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

6

8

Multiples of 2

Multiples of 10

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

30

40

⋮

Multiples of 100 → 100, 200, 300, ...

Multiples of 1000 → 1000, 2000, 3000, ...

Multiplication of a number by multiples of 10, 100, 1000, etc.

(i) 24×20

$(24 \times 2) \times 10$

$= 48 \times 10$

$= 480$

(ii) 36×300

$= (36 \times 3) \times 100$

$= 108 \times 100$

$= 10800$

(iii) 32×4000

$= 32 \times 4 \times 1000$

$= 128000$

(iv) 321×60

$= 321 \times 6 \times 10$

$= 19260$

(v) 132×90

$= 11880$

H.W.

(I) 86×300

(II) 1206×700

(III) 2136×8000

(IV) 478×80

(V) 526×400

(VI) 1549×6000

(VII) $9 \times (12 + 14) \Rightarrow (9 \times 12 + 9 \times 14)$

(VIII) $12 \times 108 \Rightarrow$

$12(100 + 8) = 1200 + 12 \times 8$

$= 1200 + 96 = 1296$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiplication using Suitable Grouping

eg. (i) $2 \times 49 \times 5 = 49 \times 2 \times 5 = 49 \times 10 = 490$

(ii) $5 \times 85 \times 20 = 85 \times (5 \times 20) = 85 \times 100 = 8500$

(iii) $4 \times 76 \times 25 = 76 \times (4 \times 25) = 76 \times 100 = 7600$

(iv) $8 \times 24 \times 25 = 24 \times (8 \times 25) = 24 \times 200 = 24 \times 2 \times 100$

$= 4800$

$25 \times 4 = 100$

$25 \times 8 = 200$

Multiply 248 by 36

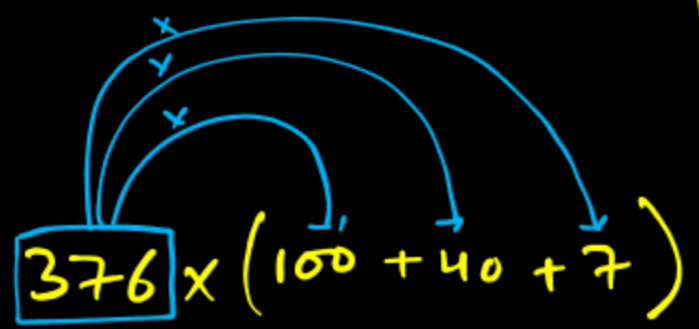
$248 \times (30+6) = 8928$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ \times \quad 36 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

8928

Multiply $376 \times (100 + 40 + 7)$



[Distributive Property]

$= 376 \times 100 + 376 \times 40 + 376 \times 7$

$= 37600 + 15040 + 2632$

$= 55272$

Q. $15 \times (10 + 7) = 15 \times 10 + 15 \times 7$

$= 150 + 105$

$= 255$

$15 \times 17 \longrightarrow$

$6 \times (100 + 30 + 2) = 6 \times 100 + 6 \times 30 + 6 \times 2$

$= 600 + 180 + 12$

Or

$6 \times 132 = 792$

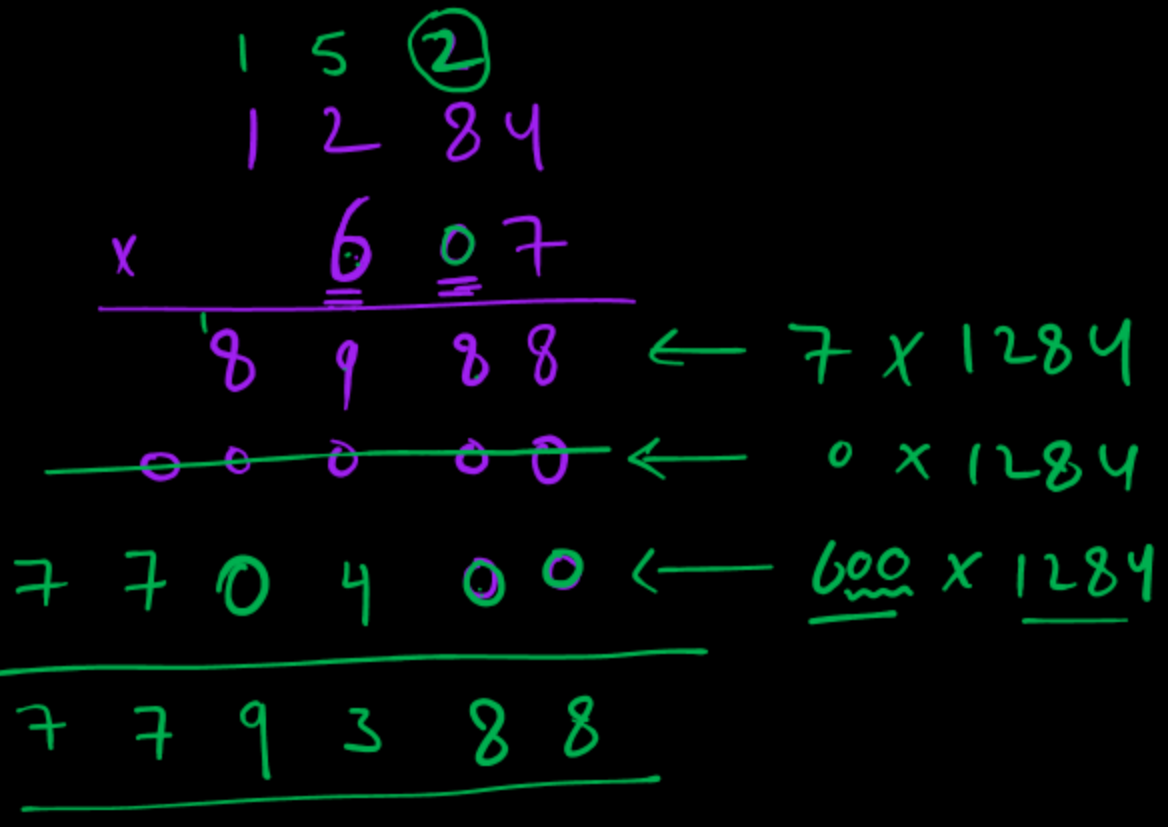
Multiply 2317 by 379

$$2317 \times (300 + 70 + 9) = 2317 \times 300 + 2317 \times 70 + 2317 \times 9$$

$$= \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_$$

$$= 8,78,143$$

Q. 1284 x 607



7793 88

$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ \times\ 32 \\ \hline 852 \\ +\ 12780 \\ \hline 13632 \end{array}$$

$32 = 30 + 2$

$= 3 \times 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 645 \\ \times\ 233 \\ \hline 1935 \\ 19350 \\ +\ 129000 \\ \hline 150285 \end{array}$$

1935 ← 3×645

19350 ← 30×645

129000 ← 200×645

645×200

$645 \times 2 \times 100$

6 4 1
5 3 5 2
2 2
1 8 5 9

× 3 7 6

1 1 1 5 4 — 6 × 1859

1 3 0 1 3 0 ← 70 × 1859

+ 5 6 7 7 0 0 ← 300 × 1859

7 0 8 9 8 4

Q. Cost of a bike is ₹ 1226. How much will 328 bikes cost?

Sol. Cost of 1 bike = ₹ 1226.

Cost of 328 bikes = ₹ (1226 × 328)

= ~~62108~~

= 402128

R.W.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1226 \\ \times\ 328 \\ \hline 9808 \\ 24520 \\ 367800 \\ \hline 402128 \end{array}$$

(11)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3274 \\ \times \quad 265 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

✓

3 min. 15 sec.

(11)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4926 \\ \times \quad 307 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3092282

$$\begin{array}{r} 4926 \\ \times \quad 307 \\ \hline 34482 \\ 000000 \\ 1477800 \\ \hline 1512282 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3000 x 400

→ 1200000

4

→ 2967 →

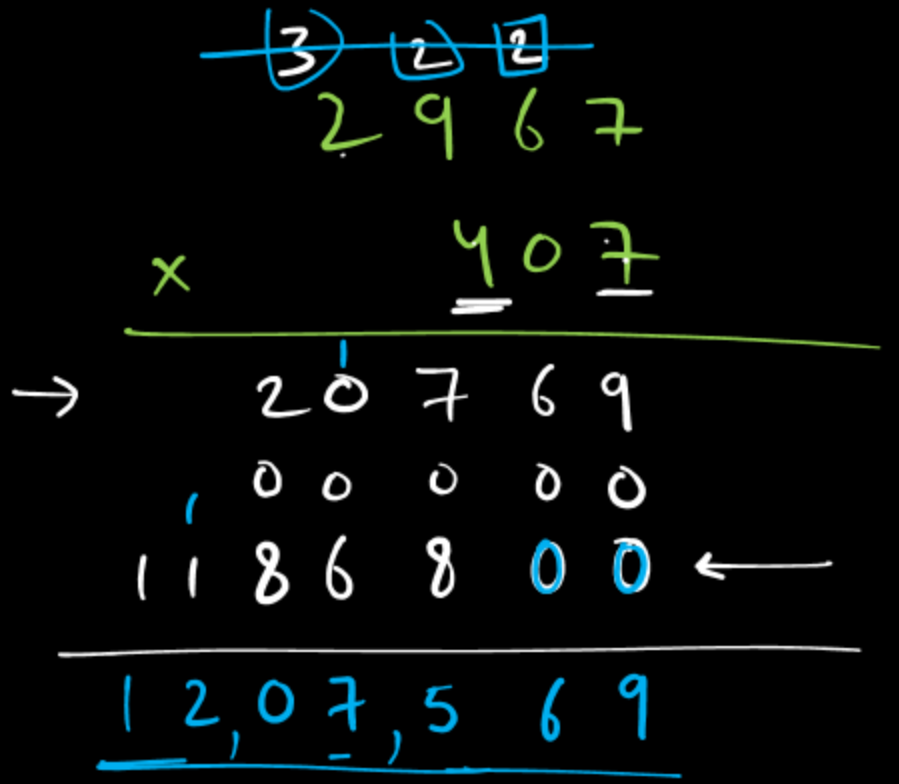
x → 407

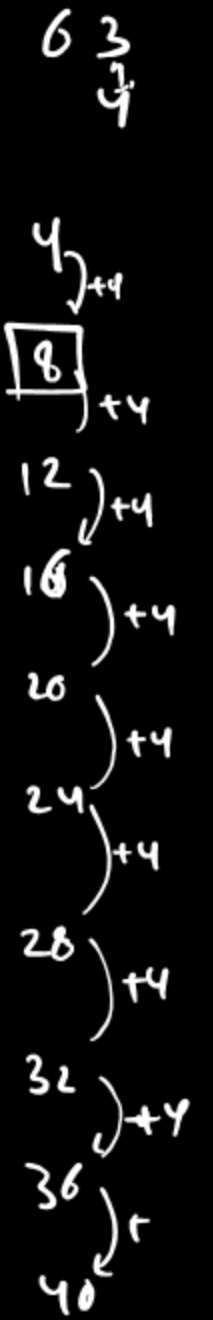
9

80

31,697

7x7


3 2 2
2 9 6 7
x 4 0 7
2 0 7 6 9
0 0 0 0 0
1 1 8 6 8 0 0
1 2,0 7,5 6 9


63
4
4
+4
8
+4
12
+4
16
+4
20
+4
24
+4
28
+4
32
+4
36
40

Division

eg: Divide 125 by 8

Dividend: 125

Divisor: 8

8 × 1 = 8
8 × 2 = 16
8 × 3 = 24
8 × 4 = 32
→ 8 × 5 = 40
8 × 6 = 48

```
        15      ← Quotient
   8 ) 125 (
      -08
      ----
        45
      - 40
      ----
         5      ← Remainder
```

```
       15
   8 ) 120 (
      - 8
      ----
        40
       -40
      ----
         0
```

25

025

Divide 2468 by 7.

```
      352        ← Q
  7 ) 2468
     -21
      36
     -35
       18
      -14
        4        ← R
```

```
  3 1
  3 5 2
  ×   7
  2 4 6 4
```

Dividend = Divisor × Quoteint + Remainder

$= 7 \times 352 + 4$

$= 2464 + 4 = 2468 = \text{Dividend}$

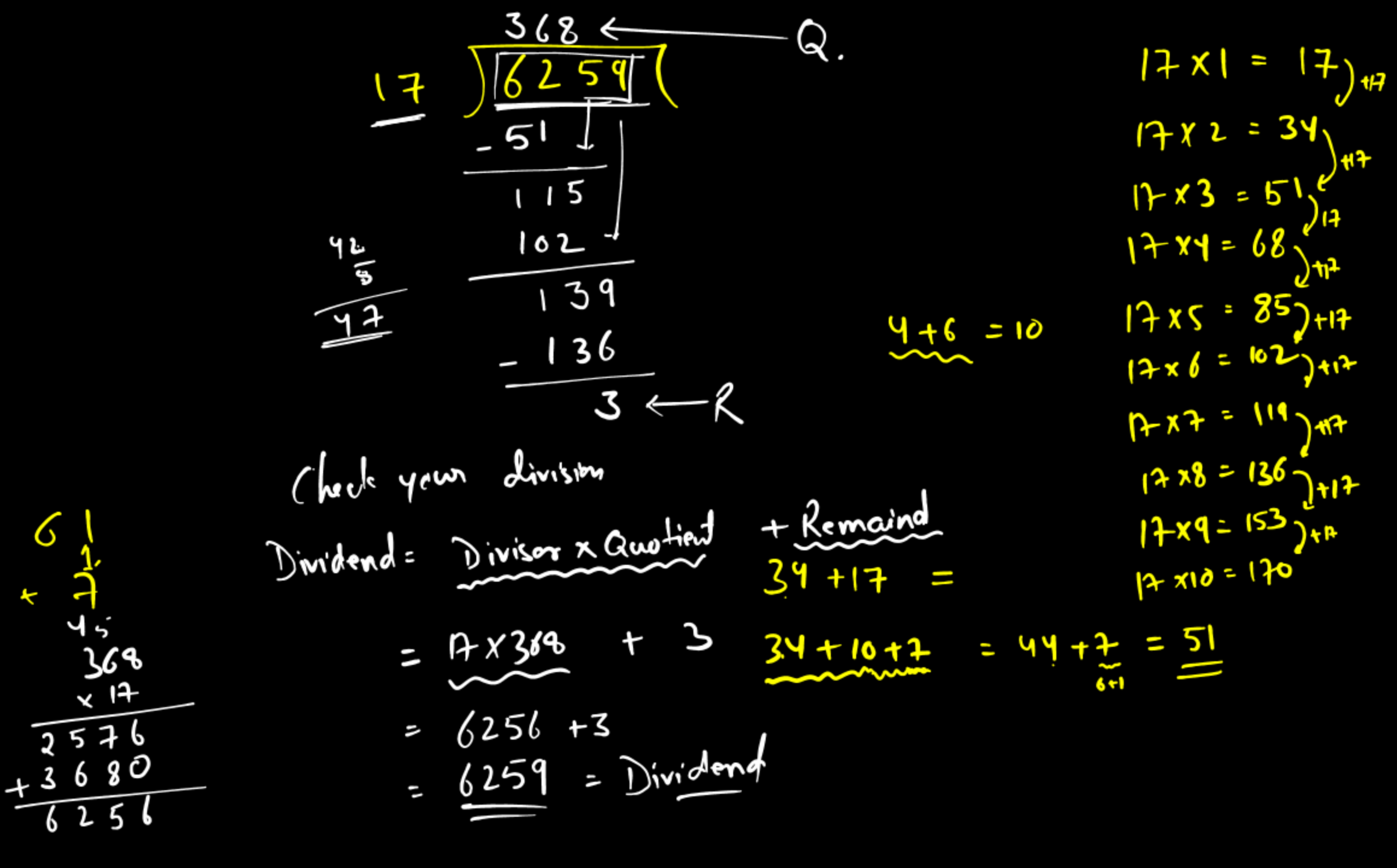
Divis by 2-Digit nos.

Eg.

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 569 \\
\hline
11 & 6259 \\
 & -55 \\
\hline
 & 75 \\
 & -66 \\
\hline
 & 99 \\
 & -99 \\
\hline
 & 0
\end{array}
$$

Quotient

Remainder


368 ← Q.
17) 6259 (
-51
115
102
139
-136
3 ← R
42/5
47
Check your division
Dividend = Divisor x Quotient + Remaind
= 17 x 368 + 3
= 6256 + 3
= 6259 = Dividend
61
+ 7
68
368
x 17
2576
+3680
6256
4 + 6 = 10
17 x 1 = 17
17 x 2 = 34
17 x 3 = 51
17 x 4 = 68
17 x 5 = 85
17 x 6 = 102
17 x 7 = 119
17 x 8 = 136
17 x 9 = 153
17 x 10 = 170
34 + 17 =
34 + 10 + 7 = 44 + 7 = 51
6+1

265 ← Q.

29) 7708 (

- 58↓

190

- 174→

168

- 145

23 ← R

29
x 7

30 x 2 = 60

30 x 3 = 90

29 x 2 = 58

29 x 3 = 87

29 x 6 =

30 x 5 = 150

29 x 6 = 174

30 x 5

29 x 5 = 145

30 x 8 = 240

30 x 7 = 210

29 x 7 = 203

FILL THE GRID WITH THE NUMBERS 1 TO 4 IN SUCH THAT EACH NUMBER APPEARS ONLY ONCE IN EACH ROW AND COLUMN. THE MATHDOKU GRID IS ALSO DIVIDED IN OUTLINED REGIONS CALLED CAGES EACH WITH A GIVEN OPERATOR AND TARGET NUMBER. THE NUMBERS IN THE INDIVIDUAL CELLS OF A CAGE MUST PRODUCE THAT TARGET NUMBER USING THE OPERATOR IN A MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION.

Rows

24×			
3+		4×	12×
12×	6×		
		2÷	

9+		3+	1−
	9+		
		24×	4÷

Divide 5479 by 12

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
12 & 5479 \\
 & -48\downarrow \\
\hline
 & 67 \\
 & -60 \\
\hline
 & 79 \\
 & -72 \\
\hline
 & 7
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{l}
456 \longrightarrow Q. \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\longrightarrow R
\end{array}
$$

24+

Verify?

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

=

$$
\begin{array}{r}
456 \\
\times\ 12 \\
\hline
912 \\
4560 \\
\hline
5472 \\
+\ 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\qquad 5479
$$

Divide 20563 by 99.

```
      207        — Q
99 ) 20563
    -198
      76
     -00
     763
    -693
      70        — R
```

100 × 7 = 700

8 = 800

6

99
× 7
893

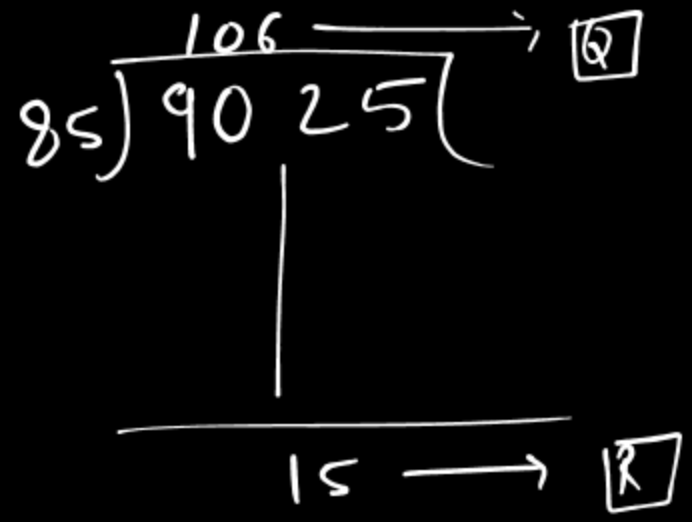
99
× 2
198

~~Dn~~ Find Quotient and Remainder when 9546 is divided by 38.

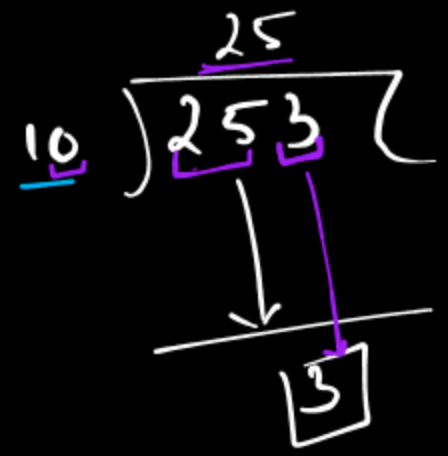
$$\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ 38\overline{)9546} \end{array}$$

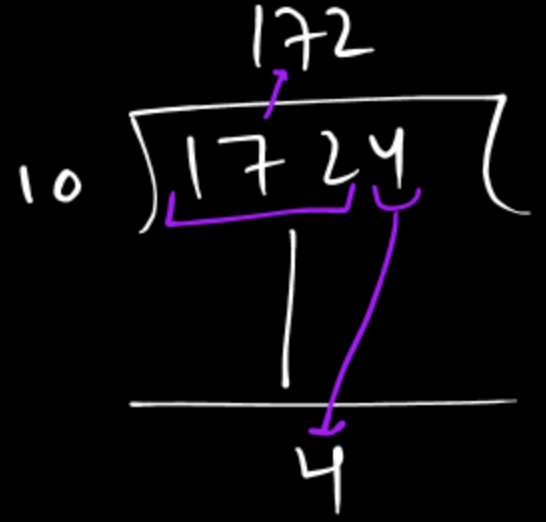
Remainder: $\boxed{8}$

Verify: Dividend = $Q \times D + R$


106
Q
85
90 25
15
R

Division by 10, 100 and 1000.





10 ⟌ 9785

Q → 978

R → 5

100 ⟌ 9785

Q → 97

R → 85

$1000 \overline{)12467}$

$Q \rightarrow 12$

$R \rightarrow 467$

$1000 \overline{)5400}$

$Q = 5$

$R \rightarrow 400$

$1000 \overline{)54000}$

$Q \rightarrow 54$

$R \rightarrow 0$

H.W.

Q. Find Quotient and Remainder.

(I) $8938 \div 15$

(II) $3567 \div 32$

(III) $40291 \div 39$

(IV) $90862 \div 29$

(V) $57062 \div 54$

(VI) $725000 \div 72$

(VII) $99831 \div 92$

(VIII) $8704 \div 34$

A ⇒ target No. 24
operator = ×

B ⇒ target No. 3
operator +

1 + 2 = 3

C ⇒ target No. 12
operator ⇒ ×
3 × 2

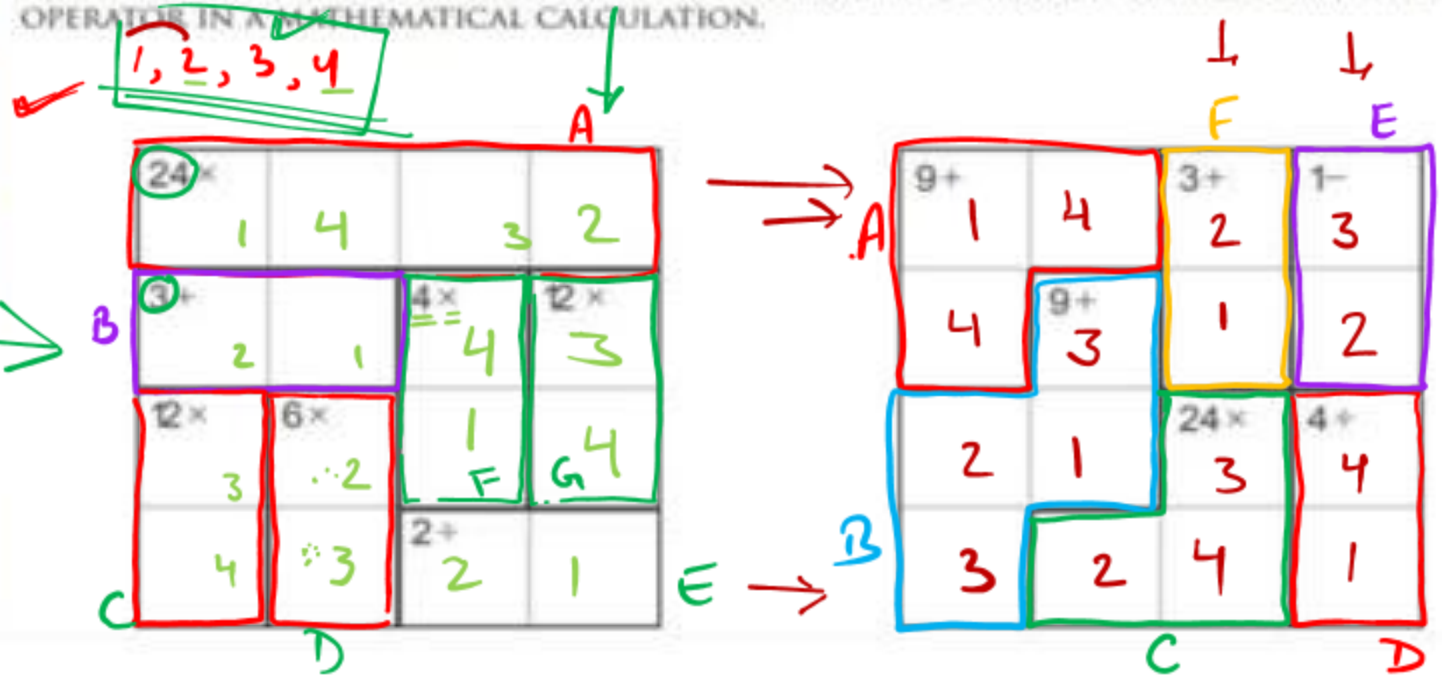
1 × 2 × 3 × 4 = 24

3 × 4 × 2 × 1 = 24

MATHADOKU

FILL THE GRID WITH THE NUMBERS 1 TO 4 IN SUCH THAT EACH NUMBER APPEARS ONLY ONCE IN EACH ROW AND COLUMN. THE MATHDOKU GRID IS ALSO DIVIDED IN OUTLINED REGIONS CALLED CAGES EACH WITH A GIVEN OPERATOR AND TARGET NUMBER. THE NUMBERS IN THE INDIVIDUAL CELLS OF A CAGE MUST PRODUCE THAT TARGET NUMBER USING THE OPERATOR IN A MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION.

1, 2, 3, 4



C → 2 × 3 × 4

1, 2, 3, 4

A → 4-3
→ 2-1
→ 3-2

B 3x2 ⇒

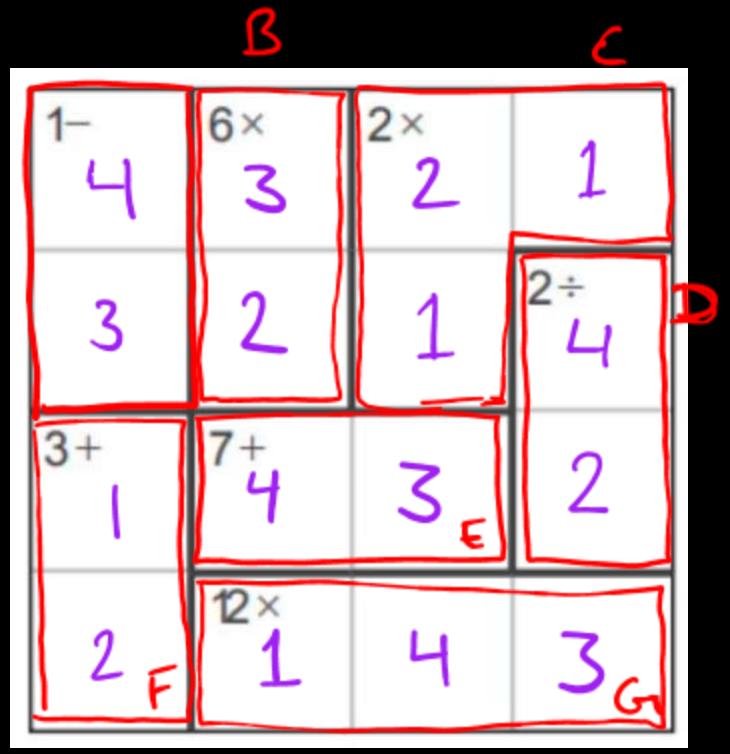
C 1x2x1 ⇒

D 2÷1
4÷2

E 4+3

F 2+1

G 4x3x1 ⇒



1, 2, 3, 4

A → $4+3+2$

$4+4+1$

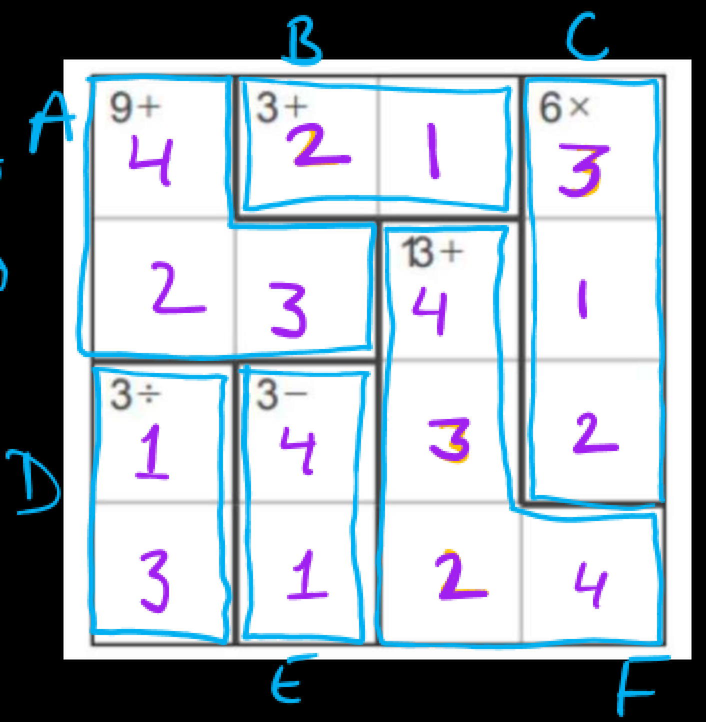
B $2+1$ ✓

C $3 \times 2 \times 1$ →

D $3 \div 1$

E $4-1$

F • $4+3+2+4$ →



A: 4×4×2 ✓

B: 3÷1 ✓

C: 4÷2 ✗
2÷1

D: 3÷1

E: ~~4+4~~+1+1+4
→ 3+3+4+2+2

F: 4÷1

1, 2, 3, 4

~~3×3×1×1~~

A: 2×4×3

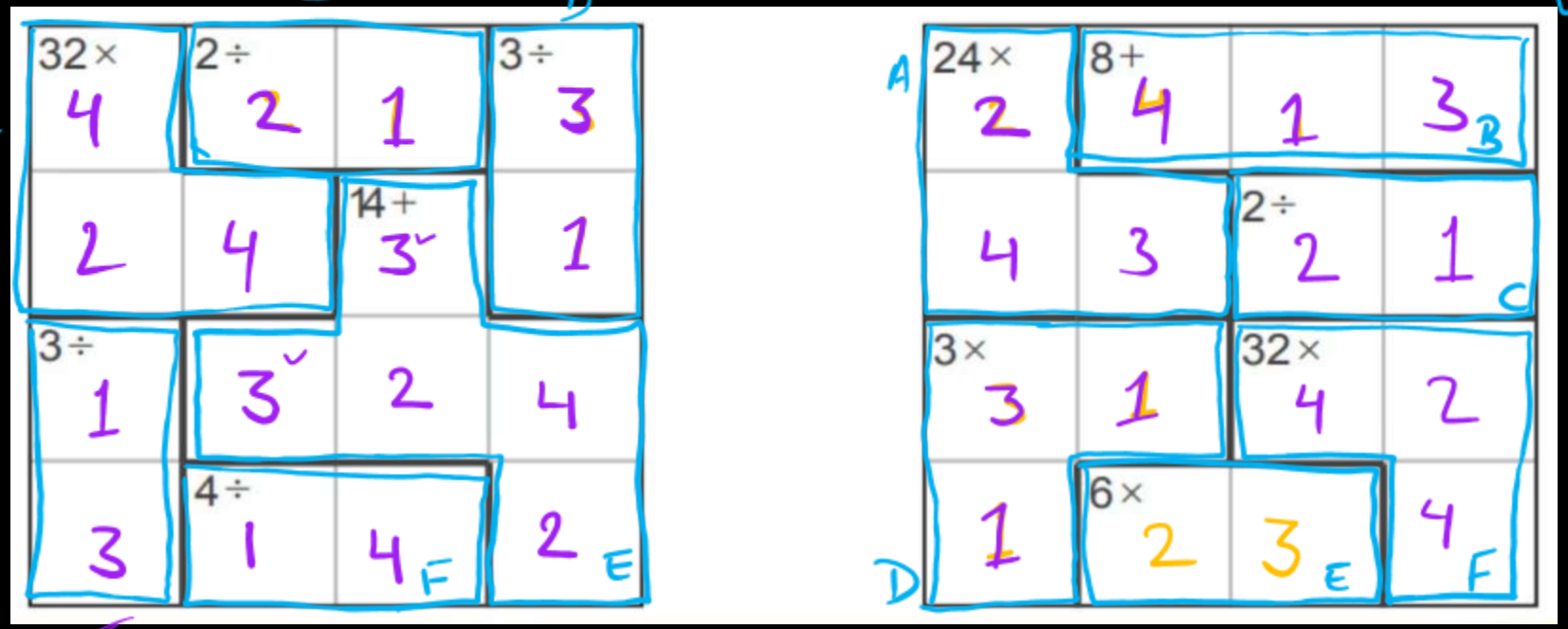
B: 4+3+1

C: (2÷1) / (4÷2)

D: 3×1×1

E: 3×2

F: 4×4×2



2

$100 \overline{)21349}$

Q : 213
R : 49

Q. Product of two numbers is 36. if one of the number is 2, find the other number

Sol: Given product = 36

given number = 2

other no. = $36 \div 2$

$$2 \overline{)36} \quad (18$$

$$\underline{0}$$

Ans: The other number is **18**

Rough work

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{2} \times \square = \boxed{8}$

other no. ↓ Q.

given no) Product (

$R = 0$

Q. The product of two numbers is 9156. If one of the numbers is 84, find the other.

$84 \times 10 = 840$

Long division: $9156 \div 84$

```
       109
84 ) 9156
    - 84
      756
    - 756
        0
```

84×9

84
8

84

$80 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 10 \times 2 = 160$

$84 \times 2 > 160$

```
  (3)
   84
 x  9
  756
  746
```

Ans: The other number is 109

Q. If 23 chairs cost ₹ 8855, what is the cost of each chair?

Sol:

cost of 23 chairs = ₹ 8855

cost of 1 chair = ₹ (8855 ÷ 23).

$$
\begin{array}{r}
385 \\
23\overline{)8855} \\
-69 \\
\hline
195 \\
-184 \\
\hline
115 \\
-115 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Ans: cost of 1 chair is ₹ 385.

$23 \times 10 = 230$

$= 200 + 30$

$23 \times 5 = 115$: $100 + 15$

$ 385

₹ 385

Q. How many hours are there in 3240 minutes?

Soln: Given minutes = 3240

∴ no. of hours in 3240 minutes = 3240 ÷ 60

= 324 ÷ 6

$$6\overline{)324}\,(54$$

$$6\cancel{0}\overline{)324\cancel{0}}\,(54$$

Ans: 54 hours in 3240 minutes

hour = minutes

hours = minutes ÷ 60

$$324\cancel{0} \div 6\cancel{0}$$

$$(324 \times \cancel{10}) \div (6 \times \cancel{10})$$

$324 \div 6$

$10 \div 10$

$$3240 \div 60 = \frac{3240}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 2 \div 5$$

4 9 8 * A

x 8

3984

(a) 1

(b) 5

(c) 7

(d) 9

A x 8 = 3984

498

8) 3984 (

A x 2 = 12

6

2) 12 (

260 x 60

15600

26 ϕ ÷ 6 ϕ

260 ϕ ÷ 6 ϕ

260

x 60

26 x 6

26 ϕϕ ÷ 6 ϕϕ

How many 50-rupee notes are there in ₹ 8650?

(A) 163

(B) 173

(C) 183

(D) 193

₹ 8650 ÷ 50

865 ÷ 5

$5\overline{)865}$

Divide largest 4 digit no. by largest 2 digit no. The quotient is.

9999

99

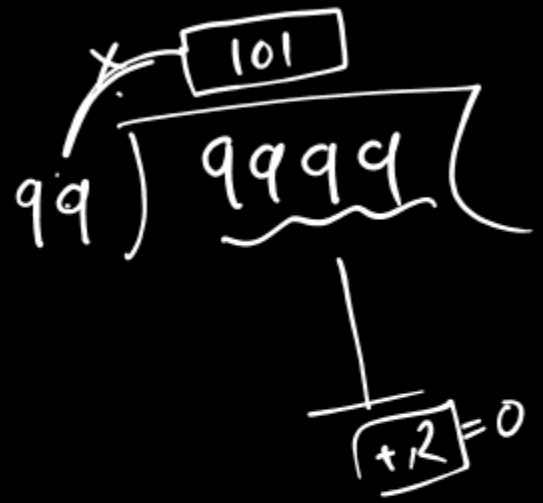
(a) 99

(b) 11

(c) 100.

(d) 101

Crude



$99 \times 100 = 9900$

6

99

×99

1

0

1

The product of all odd numbers between 3 and 8 is:

(a) 105

(b) 35

(c) 12

(d) 28

3, 5, 7, 8

1 and 10

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Multiply 4829 by 385

$$\begin{array}{r} 4829 \\ \times\ 385 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4829 \\ \times\ 385 \\ \hline 24145 \\ 386320 \\ +\ 1448700 \\ \hline \Rightarrow 1859165 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$32 + 6 = 38$

1831255

1859165

H.W.

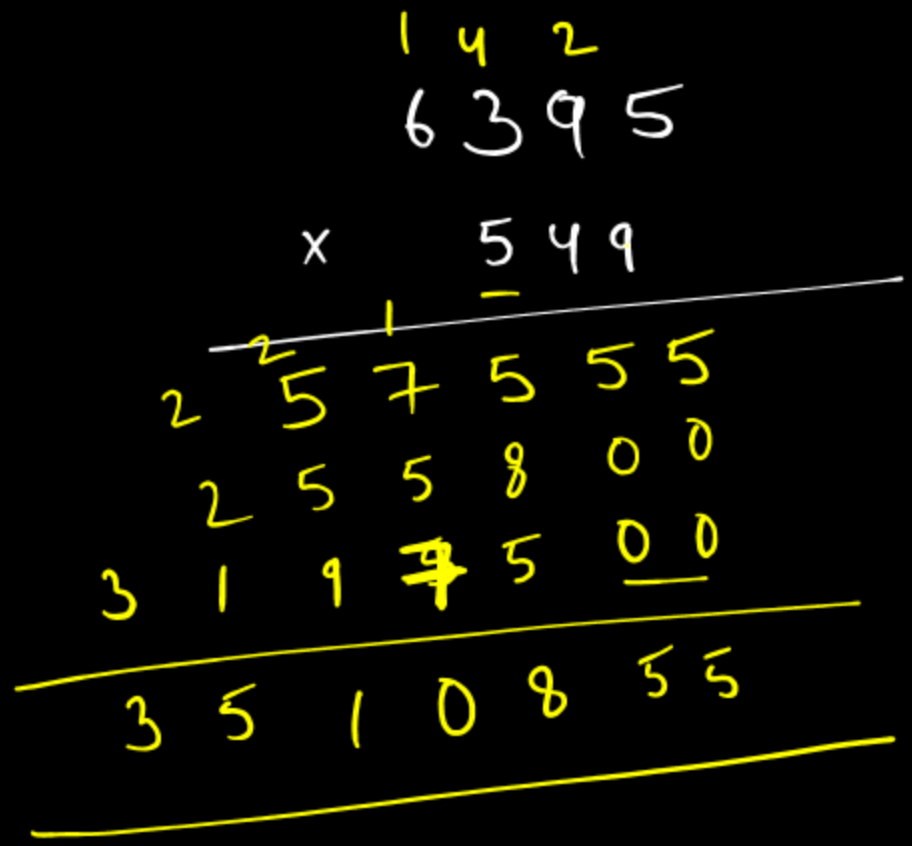
(i) 5489×527

(ii) $10648 \div 27$

(iii) $60350 \div 86$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1914 \\
\times\ 703 \\
\hline
13455542\ \checkmark
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{2}{1}\overset{2}{7}\overset{2}{6}9 \\
\times\ 328 \\
\hline
1\overset{1}{4}\overset{1}{1}52 \\
35380 \\
+\ 53\boxed{0}700 \\
\hline
5802320
\end{array}
$$


1 4 2
6 3 9 5
x 5 4 9
2 1
2 5 7 5 5 5
2 5 5 8 0 0
3 1 9 7 5 0 0
3 5 1 0 8 5 5

Q. A fruit seller bought 7300 oranges. Out of these, 64 were found rotten. Remaining oranges were packed equally in 67 boxes. Find the number of oranges in each box.

Sol^n:

Total no. of oranges = 7300

Rotten oranges = 64

Remaining oranges = 7300 − 64

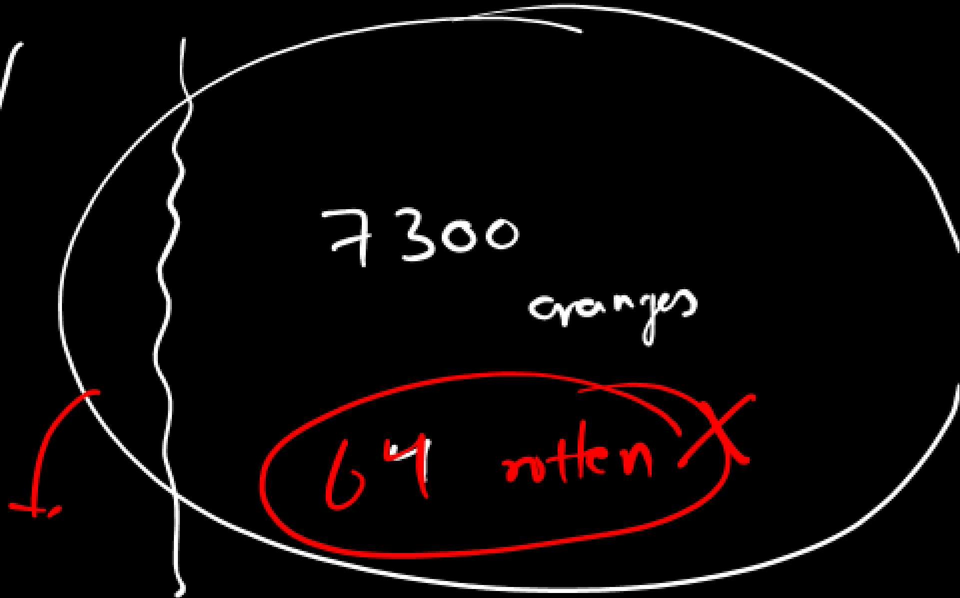
= 7236

Number of oranges in each box = $7236 \div 67$

$$67 \overline{)7236}\ (108$$

remainder 0

Ans: No. of oranges in 1 box are **108**.



Remaining oranges = 7300 − 64

= 7236 ÷ 67

Q. 36 eggs can be packed in one tray. How many trays will be required to pack 1264 eggs? How many eggs will be left?

Sol:

No. of eggs in 1 tray = 36

Total no. of eggs = 1264

. Required number of trays = Quotient of $1264 \div 36$

. Eggs left behind = Remainder of $1264 \div 36$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35 \\
36 \overline{)\,1264} \\
-\,108\downarrow \\
\hline
184 \\
180 \\
\hline
4
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
36 \\
\times\ 5 \\
\hline
180
\end{array}
\qquad 144
$$

Ans: Req. No. of trays = 35

No. of eggs left behind = 4

$9000 \div 3000$

$10 \div 10$

$20 \div 10$

$9 \times 1000 \div 3 \times 1000$

$9 \div 3$

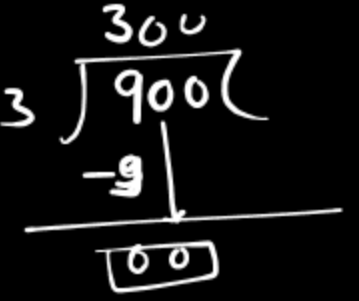
3

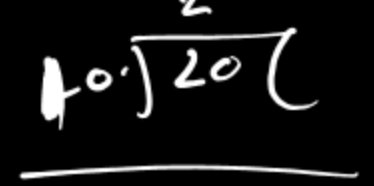
$900 \div 30$

$1000 \div 1000$

$= 900 \div 3$

$= 9 \times 100 \div 3$





End of the chapter