

Long Division (Without Regrouping)



Let's learn about the long division method without regrouping.

Follow these steps to solve the sum.

Divide 68 by 2.

Step 1:	We arrange the numerals as shown.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 68} \end{array}$
Step 2:	We call the table of 2, 3 times to get 6. We write 3 at tens place in the quotient and product 6 at the tens place below dividend.	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 68} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$
Step 3:	Now, we call the table of 2, 4 times to get 8. We write 4 at ones place in quotient and product 8 at the ones place below dividend.	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 2 \overline{) 68} \\ \underline{6} \\ 08 \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 0 \end{array}$
Step 4:	We subtract 8 from 8. So, $8 - 8 = 0$ as shown. Here, the remainder is 0. Thus the quotient is 34. We write it as $68 \div 2 = 34$.	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 2 \overline{) 68} \\ \underline{6} \\ 08 \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 0 \end{array}$