

## More about Multiples



Product is a multiple of multiplier as well as multiplicand.

**Example 1:**  $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 12 is a multiple of 4 as well as 3 as it comes in the table of both the numbers 4 and 3.
- Every number is a multiple of itself. For example: 2 is the first multiple of 2.
- Every number is a multiple of 1
- The smallest multiple of a number is the number itself.

**Example 2:** 3 is the first and smallest multiple of 3.

- The multiple of a number is always equal to or greater than the number itself.

**Example 3:** Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9 12...

All multiples are greater than or equal to 3

Multiples of a number can be infinite, hence there is no largest multiple of a number.

- A multiple of a number is always divisible by the number.

**Example 4:**  $5 \times 3 = 15$

15 is completely divisible by 5 and 3