Multiplication of 4-digit number by a 3-digit number

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This means multiplying a number with four digits (like 1234) by a number with three digits (like 123). It is done using the long multiplication method step by step.

Steps to Multiply

Step 1: Write the numbers one below the other with proper place values

Step 2: Multiply the 4-digit number by the ones digit of the 3-digit number

Step 3: Multiply the 4-digit number by the tens digit of the 3-digit number and place the result starting from the tens place

Step 4: Multiply the 4-digit number by the hundreds digit of the 3-digit number and place the result starting from the hundreds place

Step 5: Add all the partial products to get the final answer

Properties Used

Commutative Property: a × b = b × a

Distributive Property: $a \times (b + c + d) = a \times b + a \times c + a \times d$

Zero Property: any number × 0 = 0

Multiplicative Identity: any number × 1 = same number

Example 1:

Question: Multiply 1234 by 213

Solution:

Step 1: 1234 × 3 = 3702

Step 2: 1234 × 10 = 12340

Step 3: 1234 × 200 = 246800

Now add: 3702 + 12340 + 246800 = 262842

Answer: 1234 × 213 = 262842

Example 2:

Question: Multiply $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 123

Solution:

Convert $1\frac{1}{2}$ to improper fraction $=\frac{3}{2}$ Now multiply $\frac{3}{2} \times 123 = \frac{3 \times 123}{2} = \frac{369}{2} = 184\frac{1}{12}$ Answer: $1\frac{1}{2} \times 123 = 184\frac{1}{2}$

Summary Points

- To multiply a 4-digit number by a 3-digit number, break the 3-digit number into ones, tens, and hundreds
- Multiply each part separately and then add the results
- Use place value properly while placing each product
- Use multiplication properties to simplify and understand the operation
- Fractions must be converted to improper form before multiplying with whole numbers