Multiply One Number Over 100 By A Number Under 100:

A. From algebra we learn:

$$(100 + a)(100 - b) = 100(99 + (a-b)) + (100-ab)$$

- B. Using numbers instead of variables we get:
 - 1. For the last set of numbers, multiply the differences between each number and 100. Subtract this value from 100. Write this down (make sure it takes up 2 place values).
 - 2. Take the difference of the number over 100 and subtract it from the difference of the number under 100. Add this value to 99. Write this down.
- C. Examples:
 - Ex [1] 104 x 98 = _____
 - a. The difference between the two numbers is 4 and 2 respectively. $4 \ge 2 = 8$. 100 8 = 92. Write 92.
 - b. 4 2 = 2. 99 + 2 = 101. Write 101.
 - c. The answer is 10192.
 - Ex [2] 92 x 106 =
 - a. The difference between the two numbers is 8 and 6 respectively. $8 \ge 6 = 48$. 100 48 = 52. Write 52.
 - b. 6 8 = -2. -2 + 99 = 97. Write 97.
 - c. The answer is 9752.
 - d. Notice in step 2, we had to subtract 6 8 and not 8 6. This trick requires you to subtract the difference of the number over 100 minus the difference of the number less than 100.