# Multiplication of Large Numbers with the Help of a New Series of Algebraic Formulas 

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#### Abstract

In this article, we introduce a new concept of multiplication with the help of a new series of Algebraic formulas. We apply these formulas to multiply large numbers using multi-digit as single digit. These formulas act as multipurpose use to find faster result of any number. The new formulas negate some present rule of multiplicational result and tell us to follow the rule of multiplication of decimal numbers in case of general multiplication also. This series of formulas are one of the best formulas to multiply any large number in the world of multiplication.


Keywords: Two step method, new series of algebraic formulas, multiplication of large numbers, split the number.

## INTRODUCTION

Multiplication is a necessary mathematical operation in our daily life. In worldwide, we apply various formulas or methods to multiply numbers, objects etc. to find our result. Here, we apply simple and easy formulas or methods to multiply large numbers within a short time.
These formulas are newly introduced. So, we discuss the main points about the formulas and thereafter write them-

We generally split the numbers into various (vertical) parts to apply our choiceful formula. These new algebraic formulas are named as two step method because it contain two parts or steps, namely, step1 and Step2. After adding step1 and step2, we find final result.
Step 1:- These parts contain the direct multiplicational result of vertical digit or digits applying the rule sum of the digits of multiplicand and multiplier are equal to total digits of the products and we put them only as digits of the number in their respective places. In present system, we generally neglect 'zero' or 'zeros' before the number
whereas the new formulas tell to keep or put 'zero' or 'zeros' like the multiplication of decimal numbers, to find equal number of digits in the product.
(NB- we may use block symbols for step 1 also)
Step 2:- This part contains the product of crosswise multiplication of the vertical digit or digits applying block symbols. We generally put symbolic ' 0 ' (zero) in our formulas on the block of one's place. When we take single digit as a digit then it is only 1 (one)zero on one's place but in case of multi-digit as single digit it is depend upon the number of digits taken i.e., if 2 digit as a digit then it will be 2 zeros and if 3 digit it will be 3 zeros and so on.

We can categorized the series into(1) Formulas of squares and (2)Formulas of cubes and higher power.

1. Formulas of Squares-
$(\mathrm{ab})^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 0$
$(\mathrm{abc})^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{c}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc} / 0$
$(a b c d)^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc}+2 \mathrm{ad} / 2 \mathrm{bd} / 2 \mathrm{~cd} /$ 0
(abcde) ${ }^{2} \quad=\quad a^{2} b^{2} c^{2} d^{2} e^{2}+$
$2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc}+2 \mathrm{ad} / 2 \mathrm{bd}+2 \mathrm{ae} / 2 \mathrm{~cd}+2 \mathrm{be} / 2 \mathrm{ce} / 2 \mathrm{de}$ /0.
And so on
2. Formulas of cubes and higher power-
$(a b)^{3}=a^{3} b^{3}+3 a^{2} b / 3 a b^{2} / 0$
$(a b)^{4}=a^{4} b^{4}+4 a^{3} b / 6 a^{2} b^{2}+4 a b^{3} / 0$
$(a b)^{5}=a^{5} b^{5}+5 a^{4} b / 10 a^{3} b^{2} / 10 a^{2} b^{3} / 5 a b^{4} / 0$

And so on
$(\mathrm{abc})^{3}$
$=a^{3} b^{3} c^{3}+3 a^{2} b / 3 a b^{2}+3 a^{2} c / 6 a b c / 3 a c^{2}+3 b^{2} c / 3 b c^{2}$ /0
$(a b c d)^{3}=a^{3} b^{3} c^{3} d^{3}+3 a^{2} b / 3 a b^{2}+3 a^{2} c / 3 a^{2} d+6 a b c /$
$3 \mathrm{ac}^{2}+3 \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{c}+6 \mathrm{abd} / 3 \mathrm{bc}^{2}+3 \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{~d}+6 \mathrm{acd} /$
$3 \mathrm{ad}^{2}+6 \mathrm{bcd} / 3 \mathrm{bd}^{2}+3 \mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{~d} / 3 \mathrm{~cd}^{2} / 0$

And so on

## Application of these formulas-

Here, we discuss about the application of these formulas under two headings- namely (1)General Application and (2) Special Application.

1. General Application- We generally use these formulas for finding squares, cubes and for higher power of any number. We may apply single digit as a digit or multidigit as single digit on these formulas to find faster result. Here we apply multi-digit as single digit to find the result of large numbers.

## Rules for General Application-

To apply multi-digit as single digit, we must split the number taking equal number of vertical digits for each parts from right to left without thinking of last part of the extreme left.

In case of decimal number, we split the number ignoring the decimal point and put the decimal point only on the result as per rule.
It is easier to understand this application with the help of examples-

Example: Find (2545) ${ }^{2}$ or multiply 2545 by 2545 using 2 digit formula.
We split or pair the number 2545as 25 and 45
We know $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find where $a=25, b=45$
$(2545)^{2}=(25)^{2}(45)^{2}+2.25 .45 / 00($ As $b=2$
digit)
$=06252025+2250 / 00$
$=06252025+225000$
$=06477025$

Example: Find (2340.07) $)^{\mathbf{2}}$ or multiply 2340.07 by 2340.07 using 2 digit formula.

We split the number 2340.07 as 234 and
007 ignoring decimal point
We know $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find,where $a=234, b=007$
$(2340.07)^{2}=(234)^{2}(007)^{2}+2.234 .007 / 000$
(As $b=3$ digit)
$=054756000049+003276 / 000$
$=054756000049+003276000$
$=05475927.6049$ (using decimal point)
Example: Find (10101) $)^{2}$ or multiply 10101 by 10101 using 3 digit formula.
We split the number 10101 as 1,01 and 01
We know $(a b c)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2} c^{2}+2 a b / 2 a c / 2 b c / 0$
Applying above formula, we find where $\mathrm{a}=1, \mathrm{~b}=01, \mathrm{c}=01$
$(10101)^{2}=(1)^{2}(01)^{2} \quad(01)^{2}+$
2.1.01/2.1.01/2.01.01/00
$=0100010001+0002 / 0002 / 0002 / 00$
$=0100010001+0002 / 02 / 02 / 00$
$=0100010001+0002020200$
$=0102030201$

Example: Find (23456.789) ${ }^{2}$ or multiply 23456.789 by 23456.789 using 3 digit formula.
We split the number 23456.789 as 23,456 and 789
We know $(\mathrm{abc})^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{c}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a=23, b=456, c=789$
$(23456.789)^{2}=(23)^{2}(456)^{2}(789)^{2}+$ 2.23.456/2.23.789/2.456.789/000


We split the number 23456789 as 23, 45,67 and 89
We know $(\text { abcd })^{2}=a^{2} b^{2} \mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{2}+$ $2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc}+2 \mathrm{ad} / 2 \mathrm{bd} / 2 \mathrm{~cd} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find where $a=23, b=45, c=67, d=89$
$(23456.789)^{2}=(23)^{2}(45)^{2}(67)^{2}(89)^{2}+$ $2.23 .45 / 2.23 .67 / 2.45 .67+2.23 .89 / 2.45 .89 / 2$. 67.89/00
$=0529202544897921+$
2070/3082/6030+4094/8010/11926/00
$=0529202544897921$
$=0529202544897921+$
2101/94/05/29/26/00
$=0529202544897921+21019405292600$
$=0550221950190521$

Now, we apply the formulas of cubes and higher power-
Example: Find $(2345)^{3}$ or Find $2345 \times 2345 \times 2345$ using 2 digit formula-
We split the number 2345 as 23 and 45
We know, $(a b)^{3}=a^{3} b^{3}+3 a^{2} b / 3 a^{2} / 0$
Applying above formula, where $a=23, b=45$
$(2345)^{3}=(23)^{3}(45)^{3}+$
3.(23) ${ }^{2}$.(45)/3.23.(45)2/00 (As $b=2$ digit)
$=012167091125+3.0529 .45 / 3.23 .2025 / 00$
$=012167091125+071415 / 139725 / 00$
$=012167091125+072812 / 25 / 00$
$=012167091125+0728122500$
$=012895213625$

Example: Find $(2345)^{4}$ or Find $2345 \times 2345 \times 2345 \times 2345$ using 2 digit formula-
We split the number 2345 as 23 and 45
We know, $(a b)^{4}=a^{4} b^{4}+4 a^{3} b / 6 a^{2} b^{2} / 4 a b^{3} / 0$
Applying above formula, where $a=23, b=45$
$(2345)^{5}=(23)^{5} \quad(45)^{5}+$
$5 .(23)^{ч} .45 / 10 .(23)^{3} .(45)^{2} / 10 .(23)^{2} .(45)^{3} / 5.23$. (45) ${ }^{\mathrm{q}} / 00$
$=\quad 64363430184528125$
Example: Find $(2345)^{5}$ or Find $2345 \times 2345 \times 2345 \times 2345 \times 2345$ using 2 digit formula.
We split the number 2345 as 23 and 45
We know, $(\mathrm{ab})^{5}=\mathrm{a}^{5} \mathrm{~b}^{5}+$ $5 a^{4} b / 10 a^{3} b^{2} / 10 a^{2} b^{3} / 5 a b^{4} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a=23, b=45$
$+5.279841 .45 / 10.12167 .2025 / 10.529 .91125 /$
5.23.4100625/00
$=64363430184528125+$
62964225/246381750/482051250/47157187 5/00
$=64363430184528125+$
65476719/19/68/75/00
$=64363430184528125+$
6547671919687500
$=70911102104215625$

Example: Find $(123456)^{3}$ or Find $123456 \times 123456 \times 123456$ using 3 digit formula.
We know, $(a b c)^{3}=a^{3} b^{3} c^{3}+3 a^{2} b / 3 a b^{2}+$ $3 a^{2} c / 6 a b c / 3 a c^{2}+3 b^{2} c / 3 b c^{2} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a=12, b=34, c=56$
$(123456)^{3}=(12)^{3}(34)^{3}(56)^{3}+3 .(12)^{2} \cdot 34 / 3.12$.
$34)^{2}+3(12)^{2} .56 / 6.12 .34 .56 / 3.12 .(56)^{2}+3 .(34)$
2.56/
3.34.(56) ${ }^{2} / 00$
$=001728039304175616+3.144 .34 / 3.12 .115$
$6+3.144 .56 / 6.12 .34 .56 / 3.12 .3136+3.1156 .5$
6/3.34.3136/00
$=001728039304175616+14688 / 41616+241$
92/137088/112896+194208/319872/00
$=$
$001728039304175616+14688 / 65808 / 13708$ 8/307104/319872/00
$=$
$001728039304175616+15360 / 09 / 91 / 02 / 72 /$ 00
$=001728039304175616+153600991027200$
$=001881640295202816$
2. Special Application:- These formulas are applicable for various purposes but here we apply the formulas of squares for general multiplication and multiplication of decimal numbers.
How we can use the formulas of squaresIn case of finding squares, the multiplicand and multiplier are the same number or simply to say, vertical digits are same but in general multiplication or multiplication of decimal numbers, the multiplicand and multiplier may be different types of number i.e., unsimilar or one may have larger digits than the other.
We know that incase of finding squares, vertical digits are same number so we generally use (a, a)(b,b),(c, c) etc and find the vertical products as $\mathrm{a}^{2}, \mathrm{~b}^{2}, \mathrm{c}^{2}$ etc and crosswise or horizontal products as $a b+a b=$ $2 a b, a c+a c=2 a c, b c+b c=2 b c$ etc and so on. Thus, we may seem (apply) vertical digits as $(a, a),(b, b),(c, c)$ etc or if we apply $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}\right)$, $\left(b_{1}, b_{2}\right),\left(c_{1}, c_{2}\right)$ etc then also we seem (write) the vertical product as $\mathrm{a}^{2}, \mathrm{~b}^{2}, \mathrm{c}^{2}$ etc or crosswise product as $a_{1} b_{2}+a_{2}, b_{1},=2 a b$, $\mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{c}_{2}+\mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{c}_{1}=2 \mathrm{ac}, \mathrm{b}_{1} \mathrm{c}_{2}+\mathrm{b}_{2} \mathrm{c}_{1}=2 \mathrm{bc}$ etc ignoring the product $\mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{a}_{2}, \mathrm{~b}_{1} \mathrm{~b}_{2}, \mathrm{c}_{1} \mathrm{c}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{~b}_{2}+\mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{~b}_{1}, \mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{c}_{2}$ $+a_{2} c_{1}, b_{1} c_{2}+b_{2} c_{1}$, etc for balancing with the formulas.

## Rules for Application-

1. If there are dissimilarities between the number of digits of multiplicand and multiplier, then we put zero or zeroes, if necessary, before or after (decimal number) the number to equalise vertical digits or aligning the digits for easy application of the formulas. When we put zero or zeroes before or after the number it must be cancelled from the result.
2. If we apply multi-digit as single digit, then we must take equal number of vertical digits for each part from right to left except last part of the left which is depend only on the rest number of the digits of the number given or taken.
3. We must keep equal number of digits in each block which are taken for each part from right side when we add results of the blocks as per formula.

## General Multiplication -

We apply our formulas of squares for general multiplication with the help of following examples-

Example: Multiply 32457 by 3546 using 2 digits formula.
We rewrite the number as $32457 \times 03546$
We split the numbers 32457 as 324,57 and 03546 as 035, 46.
We know, $(\mathrm{ab})^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 0$ or apply $(\mathrm{ab})^{2}$ $=a^{2} / b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=324, \mathrm{a}_{2}=035, \mathrm{~b}_{1}=57, \mathrm{~b}_{2}=46$
$32457 \times 03546=324.035 / 57.46+(324.46$
+035.57 )/00 ( $\mathrm{b}=2$ 2digit)
$=011340 / 2622+(14904+1995) / 00$
$=0113402622+16899 / 00$
$=0113402622+1689900$
$=0115092522$
Example: Multiply 324560 by 304256 using 2 digits formula.
We split the numbers 324560 as 324 , 560 and 304256 as $304,256$.
We know, $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 0$ or apply $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} / b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=324, a_{2}=304, b_{1}=560, b_{2}=256$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 324560 \times 304,256 \\
& 324.304 / 560.256+(324.256+304.560) / 000 \\
& (\mathrm{~b}=2 \mathrm{digit}) \\
& =098496 / 143360+(082944+170240) / 000 \\
& =098496143360+253184000 \\
& =098749327360
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Multiply 32458 by 2587 using 3 digits formula.
We rewrite the number as $32458 \times 02587$

We split the numbers 32458 as 3,24 , 58 and 02587 as $0,25,87$.
We know, $\left(\mathrm{abc}^{2}\right)^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{c}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$
$=3, \mathrm{a}_{2}=0, \mathrm{~b}_{1}=24, \mathrm{~b}_{2}=25, \mathrm{c}_{1}=58, \mathrm{c}_{2}=87$
$32458 \times 02587=3.0 / 24.25 / 58.87+$ $(3.25+0.24) / 3.87+0.58 / 24.87+25.58 / 00$
$=00 / 0600 / 5046+$
$(75+00) / 261+00 / 2088+1450 / 00$
$=0006005046+75 / 261 / 3538 / 00$
$=0006005046+77 / 96 / 38 / 00$
$=0006005046+77963800$
$=0083968846$
$=083968846$ (withdrawing ' 0 ')
Example: Multiply 324560 by 304256 using 3 digits formula.
We split the numbers 324560 as $32,45,60$ and 304256 as $30,42,56$.
We know, $\left(a b c^{2}\right)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2} c^{2}+2 a b / 2 a c / 2 b c / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=32, a_{2}=30, b_{1}=45, b_{2}=42, c_{1}=60, c_{2}=$ 56.
$324560 \times 304256=32.30 / 45.42 / 60.56$
$+(32.42+30.45) / 32.56+30.60 / 45.56+$ 42.60/00
$=0960 / 1890 / 3360+(1344+1350 / 1792+$ $1800 / 2520+2520 / 00$
$=096018903360+2694 / 3592 / 5040 / 00$
$=096018903360+2730 / 42 / 40 / 00$
$=096018903360+2730424000$
$=098749327360$
Example: Multiply 6235789004 by 523063007 using 4 digits formula-
We split the numbers 6235789004 as 6235 , $78,90,04$ and 523063007 as $523,06,30$, 07.

We know, $(a b c d)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2} c^{2} d^{2}+$ $2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc}+2 \mathrm{ad} / 2 \mathrm{bd} / 2 \mathrm{~cd} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=6235, a_{2}=523, b_{1}=78, b_{2}=06, c_{1}=90, c_{2}$ $=30, \mathrm{~d}_{1}=04, \mathrm{~d}_{2}=07$.
$6235789004 \times 523063007=6235.523 / 78.06 / 9$ $0.30 / 04.07+(6235.06+523.78) / 6235.30+523$ .90/
$6235.07+523.04+78.30+06.90 / 78.07+06.04 /$ 90.07+30.04/00
$=3260905 / 0468 / 2700 / 0028+(37410+40794)$
/187050 +47070/

43645+2092+2340+0540/0546+0024/0630+ 0120/00
$=3260905046827000028+78204 / 234120 / 48$ 617/0570/0750/00
$=3260905046827000028+80550 / 06 / 22 / 77 / 5$
0/00
$=3260905046827000028+80550062277500$ 0
=3261710547449775028

## Multiplication of Decimal Numbers-

We apply our formulas of squares to multiply decimal numbers in the following examples-
Example: Multiply the decimal number 25.20 by 12.40 using 2 digits formula.

We split the number 25.20 as 25,20 and 12.40 as 12,40 ignoring decimal point.

We Know, $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=25, a_{2}=12, b_{1}=20, b_{2}=40$
$25.20 \times 12.40=$
$25.12 / 20.40+(25.40+12.20) / 00(\mathrm{~b}=2$ digit $)$
$=0300 / 0800+(1000+0240) / 00$
$=03000800+1240 / 00$
$=03000800+124000$
$=0312.4800$
Example: Multiply 56 by 15.25 using 2 digit formula.
We rewrite the number as $56.00 \times 15.25$
We split the number 56.00 as 56,00 and 15.25 as 15,25 ignoring decimal point.

We Know, $(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=56, \mathrm{a}_{2}=15, \mathrm{~b}_{1}=00, \mathrm{~b}_{2}=25$.
$56.00 \times 15.25$
$=$
$56.15 / 00.25+(56.25+15.00) / 00$
$=0840 / 0000+(1400+0000) / 00$
$=08400000+1400 / 00$
$=08400000+140000$
$=0854 \cdot 0000$ (putting decimal point)
$=0854 \cdot 00$ (withdrawing '00')
Example: Multiply 257.253 by 321.5 using 3 digit formulae.
We rewrite the number $257.253 \times 321.500$
We split the number 257.253 as $25,72,53$ and 321.500 as $32,15,00$
We know, $(a b c)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}+2 a b / 2 a c / 2 b c / 0$

> Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=25, a_{2}=32, b_{1}=72, b_{2}=15, c_{1}=53, c_{2}=$ 00.
> $257.253 \times 321.500$
> $=25.32 / 72.15 / 53.00+(25.15+32.72) / 25.00+3$
> $2.53 / 72.00+15.53 / 00$
> $=$
> $0800 / 1080 / 0000+(0375+2304) / 0000+1696 /$
> $0000+0795 / 00$
> $=080010800000+2679 / 1696 / 0795 / 00$
> $=080010800000+2696 / 03 / 95 / 00$
> $=080010800000+2696039500$
> $=082706.839500$ (Putting decimal point)
> $=082706.8395$ (withdrawing ' 00 ')

Example: Multiply 1025.31 by 2515.5 using 3 digit formulae.
We rewrite the number $1025.31 \times 2515.50$
We split the number 1025.31 as $10,25,31$ and 2515.50 as $25,15,50$
We know, $(\mathrm{abc})^{2}=\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}^{2}+2 \mathrm{ab} / 2 \mathrm{ac} / 2 \mathrm{bc} / 0$
Applying above formula, we find, where $a_{1}$ $=10, a_{2}=25, b_{1}=25, b_{2}=15, c_{1}=31, c_{2}=$ 50.

$$
1025.31 \times 2515.50=
$$

$$
10.25 / 25.15 / 31.50+(10.15+25.25) / 10.50+25
$$

.31/25.50+15.31/00

$$
=
$$

$$
0250 / 0375 / 1550+(0150+0625 / 0500+0775 / 1
$$

$$
250+0465 / 00
$$

$=025003751550+0775 / 1275 / 1715 / 00$
$=025003751550+0787 / 92 / 15 / 00$
$=025003751550+0787921500$
$=02579167.3050$ (putting decimal point)
$=02579167.305$ (withdrawing ' 0 ')

## CONCLUSION

This series of Algebraic formulas are very fruitful for multiplication of any digit numbers. It is to be remembered that if we use calculator to using these formulas, we have to put zero or zeroes before the product for step 1. These formulas are very faster than any other formal method of multiplication and we can verify the result easily. These formulas will be very beneficial for mankind.

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