Multiplying Decimals

Trailing zeros are the zeros at the end of a number that have no nonzero digits after them. Since trailing zeros after the decimal point do not change the value of a decimal, we usually don't write them.

For example, we usually write 0.2 instead of 0.20, 0.2000, 0.200000, and so on.

Compute 0.25×0.04. EXAMPLE Be extra careful when We begin by multiplying $25 \times 4 = 100$. Then, we determine where the product of to place the decimal point. two numbers has trailing 0.25 and 0.04 have a total of 2+2=4 digits right of 0.25×0.04 zeros! the decimal point. So, we move the decimal point in 100 so that 0.0100 there are 4 digits to the right of the decimal point, *including* the trailing zeros. After we have placed the decimal point, we can 0.01 remove the trailing zeros. So, 0.25×0.04 = 0.01. Compute each product below. PRACTICE 90. 0.06×0.25 = _____ $0.2 \times 0.5 =$ 0.075×0.8= 92. 0.00125×0.032 = 93. Not including trailing zeros, how many digits are to the right of the decimal point in the product below? 0.9×0.8×0.7×0.6×0.5×0.4×0.3×0.2×0.1 94. Not including trailing zeros, how many digits are to the right of the decimal point in the product $(0.3)^{15} \times (0.07)^{15}$? 95. Not including trailing zeros, how many digits are to the right of the decimal point in the product $(0.6)^{15} \times (0.05)^{15}$?

89.

91.

93.

*

94.

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95.

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