

DECIMAL OPERATIONS.

When adding or subtracting decimals, the decimal points must be lined up.

***Also use the rules for signed numbers.

Example: $46.258 + 7.01 + 209.3$ would be written as

$$\begin{array}{r} 46.258 \\ 7.010 \\ + 209.300 \\ \hline 262.568 \end{array}$$

Example: $60 - 1.059$ would be written as

$$\begin{array}{r} 60.000 \\ - 1.059 \\ \hline 58.941 \end{array}$$

1. $95 + 5.918 + 104.7$

2. $-6.33 + -621.08$

3. $45 + -0.242$

4. $17.55 - 8.394$

5. $0.5 - 16.64$

6. $28 - (-328.5)$

When multiplying decimals use the following steps:

***Also use the rules for signed numbers.

- You **DO NOT** need to line up the decimal points
- Multiply the numbers together ignoring the decimal points.
- When you're finished multiplying, go back and count the number of decimal places in both numbers.
- Put in the decimal point so you have that many places in your answer.

Example: 34.81×7.2 write as

$$\begin{array}{r} 34.81 \\ \times 7.2 \\ \hline 6962 \\ + 243670 \\ \hline 250632 \end{array}$$

Now count the decimals places. Since there are a total of 3 for the numbers being multiplied, the answer has to have 3. The answer would be **250.632**

7. 4.45×0.9

8. $-2.717 \times .38$

9. -101.2×-4.3

When dividing decimals use the following steps:

***Also use the rules for signed numbers.

Example: $43.56 \div 1.2$

- Write the problem using the long division symbol. The second number goes on the outside.
 $1.2 \overline{)43.56}$
- The number on the outside needs to be a whole number, so move the decimal point to the end of the outside number. $12 \overline{)4356}$ Outside decimal moved 1 place
- Then move the decimal point on the inside number, the same number of decimal places as you moved the outside number. $12 \overline{)435.6}$ Inside decimal moved 1 place.
- Put the decimal point in the answer directly above the decimal from the inside number.

$$12 \overline{)435.6}$$

- Now divide ignoring any decimal points.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ 12 \overline{)435.6} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 75 \\ \underline{-72} \\ 36 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

10. $15.462 \div .06$

11. $-79.53 \div 3.3$

12. $-03.46 \div -.005$

Multiplication with powers of 10.

When multiplying by a power of 10 like 10, 100, 1000, etc., move the decimal point one place to the right for every 0 in the number you are multiplying by.

***Also use the rules for signed numbers.

Example: 21.36×100 because there are two 0's, you would move the decimal point 2 places to the right. So the answer would be **2,136**.

Example: $1000(456)$ because there are three 0's, you would move the decimal point three places to the right. (Because 456 is a whole number, the decimal point is after the 6) So the answer would be **456,000**.

13. 0.0575×1000

14. -32.698×10

Division with powers of 10.

When dividing by a power of 10 like 10, 100, 1000, etc., move the decimal point one place to the left for every 0 in the number you are dividing by.

***Also use the rules for signed numbers.

Example: $21.36 \div 100$ because there are two 0's, you would move the decimal point 2 places to the left. So the answer would be **.2136**.

Example: $\frac{456}{1000}$ because there are three 0's, you would move the decimal point three places to the left. (Because 456 is a whole number, the decimal point is after the 6) So the answer would be **0.456**.

15. $51.34 \div 10$

16. $0.16 \div -1000$

17. $\frac{-82.07}{-100}$