

EQUIVALENT DECIMALS

To compute with decimals, an understanding of equivalent decimals is a must. We will first examine some equivalent decimals and how adding and taking away zeros at the end of a decimal number does not change the value of the number.

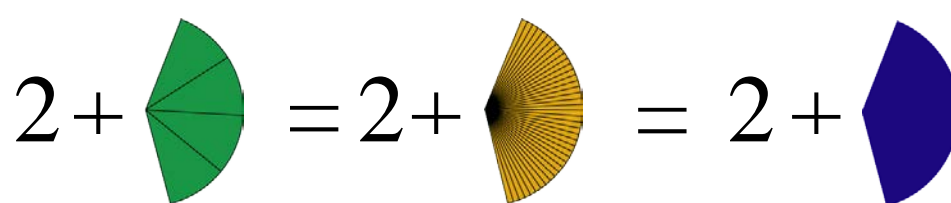
DECIMAL COMPUTATIONS - ADD, SUBTRACT, AND MULTIPLY

To add and subtract decimals, often times it is necessary to write an equivalent decimal before computing. Remember: line up the decimals when adding and subtracting.

To find the product of two decimals, multiply the decimals. It is not necessary to line up the decimal points. We place the decimal point by counting the number of decimal places to the right of the decimals. We will practice multiplying decimals less than one in value, and practicing multiplying decimals greater than one which includes multiplying by a three-digit number.

Equivalent Decimals

To make **equivalent decimals**, you may **add on zeros** as needed.
The zeros do not change the value of the decimal, just its appearance.

$$2.4 = 2.40 = 2.400$$


The diagram illustrates the equivalence of the decimals 2.4, 2.40, and 2.400. Each decimal is represented as a whole number (2) plus a fraction of a circle. The first circle is green and divided into 10 equal sectors, representing 2 and 4 tenths. The second circle is yellow and divided into 100 equal sectors, representing 2 and 40 hundredths. The third circle is blue and represents a whole unit, representing 2 and 400 thousandths. The circles are arranged in a row, separated by equals signs, showing that all three represent the same value.

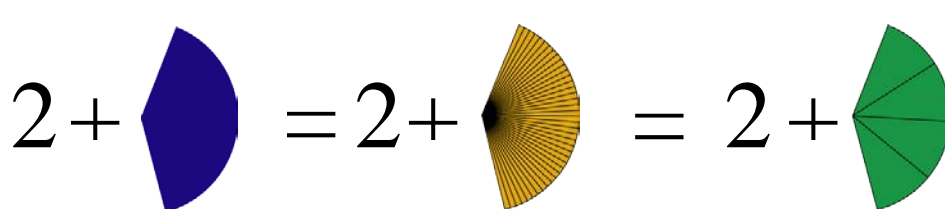
2 and 4 tenths equals 2 and 40 hundredths equals 2 and 400 thousandths

or

$$2\frac{4}{10} = 2\frac{40}{100} = 2\frac{400}{1000}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2\frac{40}{100} \div \frac{10}{10} = 2\frac{4}{10} \\ 2\frac{400}{1000} \div \frac{100}{100} = 2\frac{4}{10} \end{array} \right)$$

To make **equivalent decimals**, you may **take off zeros** as needed.
The zeros do not change the value of the decimal, just its appearance.

$$2.400 = 2.40 = 2.4$$


The diagram illustrates the equivalence of the decimals 2.400, 2.40, and 2.4. Each decimal is represented as a whole number (2) plus a fraction of a circle. The first circle is blue and represents a whole unit, representing 2 and 400 thousandths. The second circle is yellow and divided into 100 equal sectors, representing 2 and 40 hundredths. The third circle is green and divided into 10 equal sectors, representing 2 and 4 tenths. The circles are arranged in a row, separated by equals signs, showing that all three represent the same value.

2 and 400 thousandths equals 2 and 40 hundredths equals 2 and 4 tenths

Add and Subtract Decimals

To add or subtract decimals, be sure to line up the decimal points so that the place values also line up – tenths with tenths, hundredths with hundredths, and so on.

sum – the answer to an addition problem

difference – the answer to a subtraction problem

Example 1: Find the sum: $8.3 + 17.82$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8.3 \\ +17.82 \\ \hline 26.12 \end{array}$$

*In tenths column, $8 + 3$ equals 11, so place a one (1) in the answer and carry the other one (1) to ones place.

Example 2: Find the difference: $5.3 - 3.74$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 12 10 \\ \cancel{5}.\cancel{3} \cancel{0} \\ -3.74 \\ \hline 1.56 \end{array}$$

*A zero (0) must be put in hundredths place as a place holder. Then, borrow and subtract.

Example 3: Find the difference: $12 - 5.35$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0 11 \cancel{0}10 \\ \cancel{1} \cancel{2}.\cancel{0} \cancel{0} \\ -5.35 \\ \hline 6.65 \end{array}$$

*Two zeros must be put in tenths and hundredths place as place holders. Then, borrow and subtract.

Example 4: Find the sum.

$$13.6 + 7.5 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13.6 \\ + 7.5 \\ \hline 21.1 \end{array}$$

Example 5: Solve the previous problem using decimal fractions, and then write the answer as a mixed number and a decimal.

$$13.6 + 7.5 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.6 = 13\frac{6}{10} \\ + 7.5 = 7\frac{5}{10} \\ \hline 20\frac{11}{10} = 21\frac{1}{10} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 20\frac{11}{10} = 20 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \\ = 20 + 1 + \frac{1}{10} = 21\frac{1}{10} \end{array} \right\}$$
$$21\frac{1}{10} = 21.1$$

Example 6: Find the sum.

$$18.33 + 7.5 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 18.33 \\ + 7.50 \\ \hline 25.83 \end{array}$$

*Put a zero (0) in hundredths place as a place holder.

Example 7: Solve the previous problem using decimal fractions, and then write the answer as a mixed number and a decimal.

$$18.33 + 7.5 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18.33 = 18\frac{33}{100} = 18\frac{33}{100} \\ +7.5 = 7\frac{5}{10} = 7\frac{50}{100} \quad \left\{ \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{50}{100} \right\} \\ \hline 25\frac{83}{100} = 25.83 \end{array}$$

Example 8: Solve the problem using decimal fractions, and then check the answer using regular decimal subtraction.

$$25.2 - 6.9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.2 = 25\frac{2}{10} = 24\frac{12}{10} \quad \left\{ 25\frac{2}{10} = 24 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} = 24 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = 24\frac{12}{10} \right\} \\ -6.9 = 6\frac{9}{10} = 6\frac{9}{10} \\ \hline 18\frac{3}{10} = 18.3 \end{array}$$

☑ *Check:*

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.2 \quad \cancel{1} \cancel{14} \cancel{12} \\ -6.9 \quad \underline{-6.9} \\ \hline 18.3 \quad 18.3 \end{array}$$

Multiply Decimals

Multiplying Decimals Less Than One

To place the decimal point when multiplying decimals, count the decimal places (right of the decimal point) in each factor and total them. The total number is the number of decimal places that will be in the answer.

product - the answer to a multiplication problem

Example 1: Find the product.

Multiply: 0.7×0.9	<i>Estimate</i> $1 \times 1 = 1$
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0.7	<i>*1</i> decimal place
$\times 0.9$	<i>*1</i> decimal place
0.63	<i>*total - 2</i> decimal places $(1+1=2)$

Why two decimal places?

Write both decimals as fractions and multiply.

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{63}{100} = 0.63$$

The product of 0.7 and 0.9 is 0.63.

Quick Check: The estimate of 1 is close to 0.63.

Example 2: Find the product.

Multiply: 0.12×0.36

Estimate
 $0 \times 0 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.12 \\ \times 0.36 \\ \hline 72 \\ 360 \\ \hline 0.0432 \end{array}$$

*2 decimal places
*2 decimal places
*Zero is a place holder.
*total - 4 decimal places
(2 + 2 = 4)

Why four decimal places?

Write both decimals as fractions and multiply.

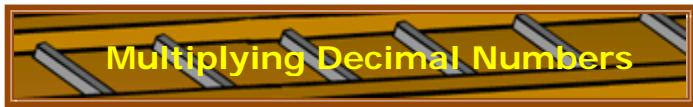
$$\frac{12}{100} \times \frac{36}{100} = \frac{432}{10,000} = 0.0432$$

*Note: The zero in front of the four is a place holder to show four decimal places.

The product of 0.12 and 0.36 is 0.0432.

Quick Check: The estimate of 0 is close to 0.0432.

Click on the tracks below to play a game.



Multiplying Decimals Greater Than One

To place the decimal point when multiplying decimals, count the decimal places (right of the decimal point) in each factor and total them. The total number is the number of decimal places that will be in the answer.

Example 3: Find the product.

Multiply: 5.23×7.9

Estimate

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.23 \quad *2 \text{ decimal places} \\ \times 7.9 \quad *1 \text{ decimal place} \\ \hline 4707 \\ 36610 \\ \hline 41.317 \end{array}$$

**Zero* is a place holder.
**total - 3* decimal places
 $(2+1=3)$

Why three decimal places?

Write both decimals as mixed numbers and multiply.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{23}{100} \times 7\frac{9}{10} &= \frac{523}{100} \times \frac{79}{10} = \\ \frac{41,317}{1000} &= 41\frac{317}{1000} = 41.317 \end{aligned}$$

The product of 5.23 and 7.9 is 41.317.

☑ *Quick Check:* The estimate of 40 is close to 41.317.

Example 4: Find the product.

Multiply: 46×2.8

Estimate
 $50 \times 3 = 150$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 46 \quad *0 \text{ decimal places} \\
 \times 2.8 \quad *1 \text{ decimal place} \\
 \hline
 368 \\
 920 \\
 \hline
 128.8 \quad *0 \text{ is a place holder.} \\
 \quad \quad *total - 1 \text{ decimal place} \\
 \quad \quad (0+1=1)
 \end{array}$$

Why one decimal place?
 Write both numbers in fraction form and multiply.

$$\frac{46}{1} \times 2\frac{8}{10} = \frac{46}{1} \times \frac{28}{10} = \frac{1288}{10} = 128\frac{8}{10} = 128.8$$

The product of 46 and 2.8 is 128.8.

☑ *Quick Check:* The estimate of 150 is close to 128.8.

Example 5: Find the product.

Multiply: 5.23×3.79

Estimate
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5.23 \quad *2 \text{ decimal places} \\
 \times 3.79 \quad *2 \text{ decimal place} \\
 \hline
 4707 \\
 36610 \\
 156900 \\
 \hline
 19.8217 \quad *The zeros are place holders. \\
 \quad \quad *total - 4 \text{ decimal places} \\
 \quad \quad (2+2=4)
 \end{array}$$

Why four decimal places?
 Write both decimals as mixed numbers and multiply.

$$5\frac{23}{100} \times 3\frac{79}{100} = \frac{523}{100} \times \frac{379}{100} = \frac{198,217}{10,000} = 19\frac{8,217}{10,000} = 19.8217$$

The product of 5.23 and 3.79 is 19.8217.

☑ *Quick Check:* The estimate of 20 is close to 19.8217.