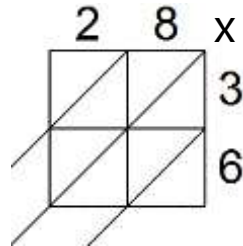


# MJN-Den Arabiske Multiplikation (Gitter-Multiplikation):

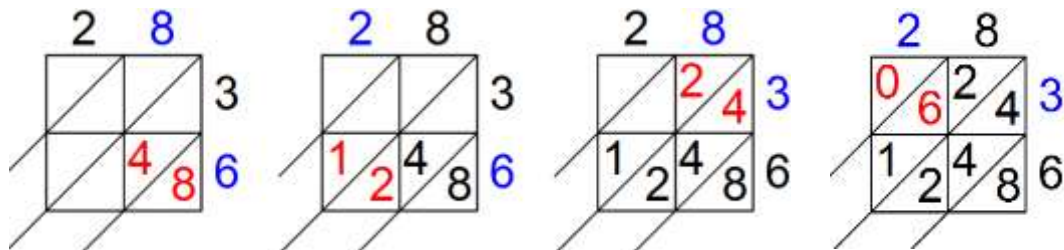
## STEP 1

For at multiplicere vha. den arabiske metode tegnes et gitter med kvadrater el. rektangler afhængigt af antal cifre. Derefter tegnes diagonale linjer i gitteret. Skriv tallene som skal multipliceres.



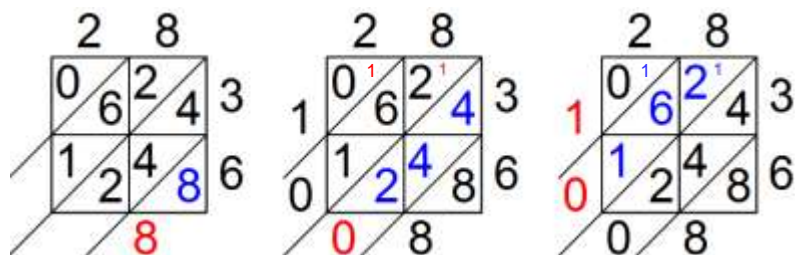
## STEP 2

Multipliser kolonnerne med rækkerne og opdel produkterne på hver side af diagonalen.



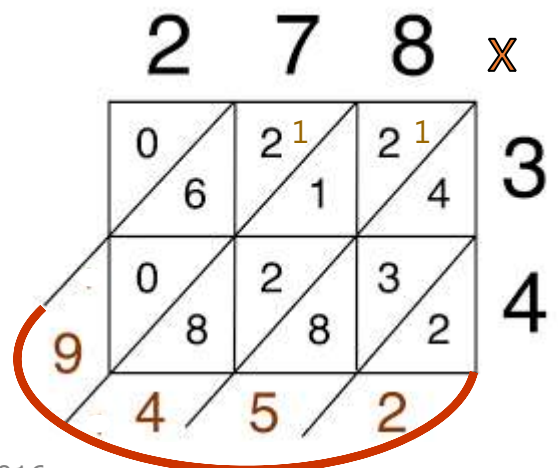
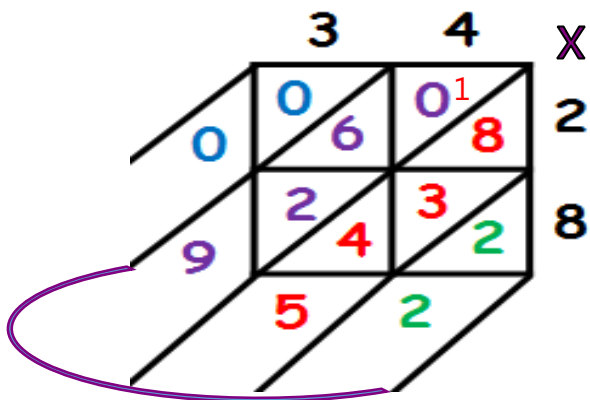
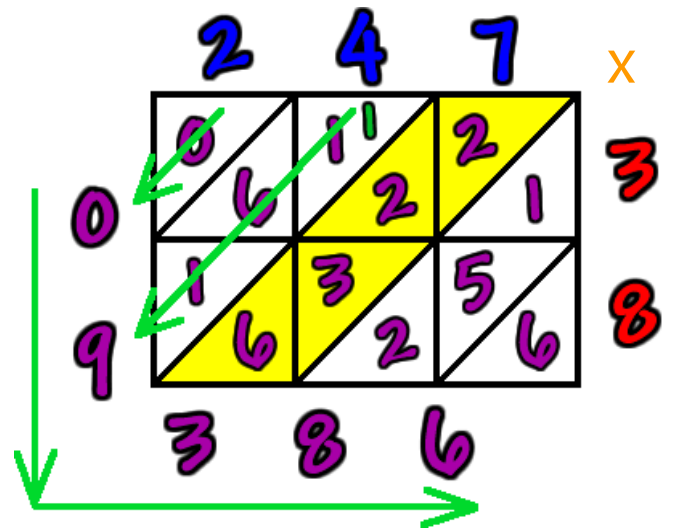
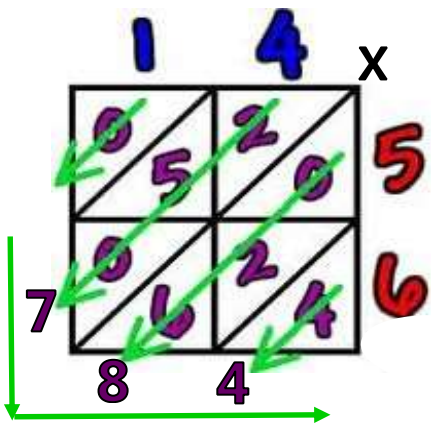
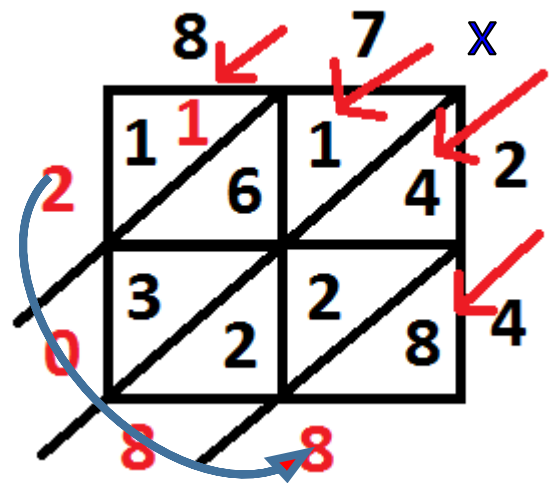
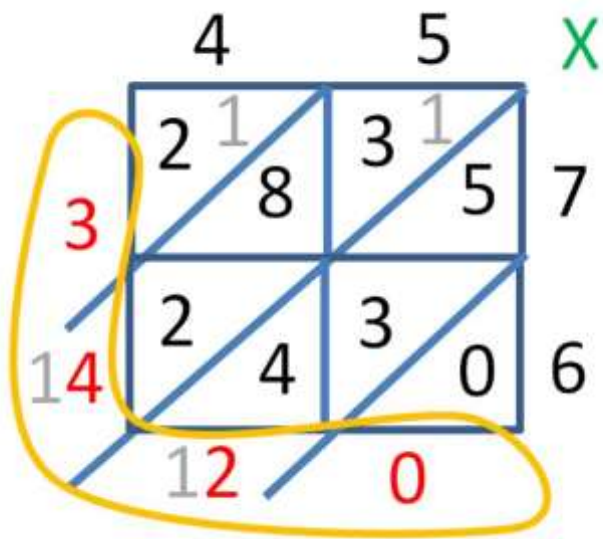
## STEP 3

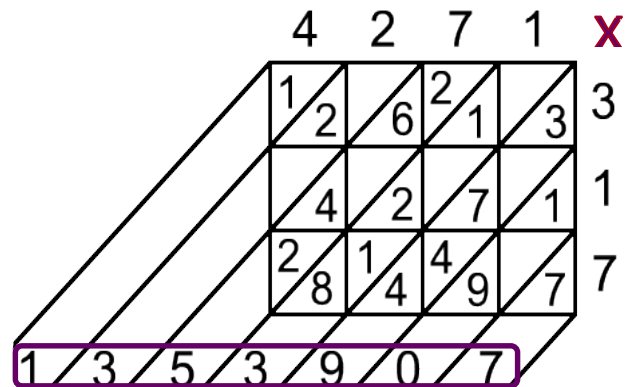
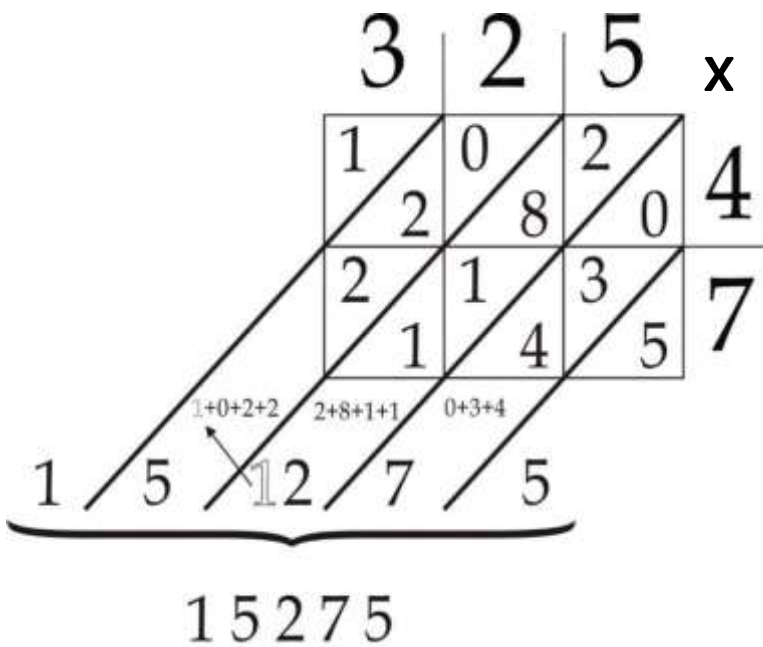
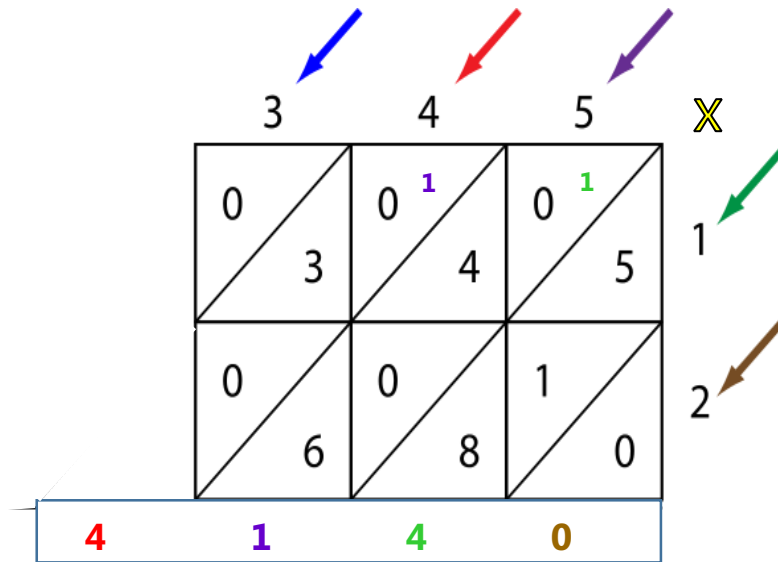
Endelig lægges tallene sammen langs diagonalerne og svaret opnås.



Svaret:  $28 \times 36 = 1008$

**Eksempler:**





	3	2	7	X
1	1	1	3	5
9	5	0	5	8
2	1	5	6	6
4	6	6	6	6
1	1	4	2	6
8	2	2	2	6
	6	2	2	

	3	4	5	X
4	1	1	2	
	2	6	0	
3		1	1	
	9	2	5	
7	2	2	3	
	1	8	5	
	1	5	0	
	7	6	5	

	2	3	1	4	X
0	0	0	10	10	1
	2	3	1	4	
3	1	1	0	2	5
	0	5	5	0	
6	1	2	0	2	7
	4	1	7	8	
	3	2	9	8	

### Eksempel på multiplikation af romertal:

Romertal var svært at *skrive* og de optager meget plads, især til at foretage *beregninger af fire regningsarter*.

Ved beregning af  $123 \times 11$  på romertal er:

**CXXIII x XI**

$$= (C \times X + C \times I) + (X \times X + X \times I) + (X \times X + X \times I) + (I \times X + I \times I) + (I \times X + I \times I) + (I \times X + I \times I)$$

$$= (M + C) + (C + X) + (C + X) + (X + I) + (X + I) + (X + I)$$

$$= MCCXCXXIXIXI$$

$$= MCCCXXXXXIII$$

$$= MCCCLIII$$

$$= 1353$$