In ancient Egypt, a doubling and adding process was used for multiplication. For example, to multiply 12 x 24, follow these steps:

(Step 1

Choose the larger factor in the multiplication statement (24) and double it. Put these two numbers in the doubling column (see below).

Record the multiples of the larger factor as you keep doubling.

1.3°	
c_{as}	Stop doubling when the multiple is greater than the smaller factor (12).
500	Stop doubling when the multiple is greater than the smaller factor (12).

Doubling	Multiple of 24	
24	1	
48	2	
96	4	
192	8	
384	16	

(Step 2)



Select the multiples that add up to the other factor you are multiplying by (4 + 8 = 12).

Step 3



Add the corresponding products (96 + 192 = 288).

- Use the ancient Egyptian method to find the products of the expressions below and then check using your usual method.
 - 18 x 48
 - 23 x 745
- Try this with some other expressions.
- Can you explain how the Egyptian method works?