## Oceans Apart

## Activity

Different cultures have developed different ways to work out multiplication problems. Here are two ways of multiplying.

To solve $28 \times 52$, an Egyptian method is to start with $1 \times 52$ and keep doubling the first factor until it reaches the largest double that is less than 28.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \times 52 & =52 \\
2 \times 52 & =104 \\
4 \times 52 & =208 \\
8 \times 52 & =416 \\
16 \times 52 & =832
\end{aligned}
$$

$16 \times 52$ is the largest double that is less than $28 \times 52$.

Now choose the equations whose first factors add up to 28. $16+8+4=28$, so:
$16 \times 52 \quad 832$
$8 \times 52416$

| $4 \times 52$ | 208 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $28 \times 52$ | 1456 |

A Chinese method is to solve the problem using a grid:


So the finished grid is:


Then each set of diagonals is added up, starting from the right:


So the answer to $28 \times 52$ is 1456 .

1. Use each of these methods to solve:
a. $22 \times 63$
b. $34 \times 48$
c. $54 \times 36$
2. Which method do you prefer? Why?
