

2. $(5 \times 8) \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots \times (\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots)$

3. $8 \times (10 \times 2) - (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) \times \dots$

d) Semua bilangan jika di kalikan 1 hasilnya tetap bilangan itu sendiri.

Contoh : $4 \times 1 = 4$

$1 \times 81 = 81$

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$1 \times 200 = 200$

e) Semua bilangan jika dikalikan nol (0) hasilnya 0

$4 \times 0 = 0$

$0 \times 275 = 0$

$18 \times 0 = 0$

$0 \times 4521 = 0$

Latihan soal sifat perkalian

1. $57 \times \dots =$

2. $\dots \times 24 =$

3. $\dots \times 56 =$

4. $4 \times (\dots \times 8) = (4 \times 7) \times 8$

5. $(9 \times 3) \times \dots = 9 \times (3 \times 6)$

6. $\dots \times 1 = 15$

7. $28 \times \dots =$

8. $46 \times \dots = 51 \times 46$

9. $\dots \times (5 \times 7) = (2 \times 5) \times \dots\dots\dots$

10. $\dots \times 19 = \dots\dots \times 21$

III. Perkalian bersusun pendek .

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 6 \\ \hline 258 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 24 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} +$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} +$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 6 \\ \hline 480 \end{array} +$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} +$$

IV. Perkalian bersusun panjang

Contoh :

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 3 \\ \hline 24 \\ 120 \\ \hline 144 \end{array} \times$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 6 \\ \hline 0 \\ 300 \\ \hline 300 \end{array} \times$$