



Math Olympiad and Problem Solving Programs
F110 - Introductory Problem Solving
Problem Set 10.2 - Speedy Multiplications

Name:

Date:

1. $24 \times 9 = \boxed{216}$
2. $67 \times 9 = \boxed{603}$
3. $82 \times 9 = \boxed{738}$
4. $143 \times 9 = \boxed{1287}$
5. $888 \times 9 = \boxed{7992}$
6. $83 \times 9 = \boxed{747}$
7. $49 \times 9 = \boxed{441}$
8. $245 \times 9 = \boxed{2205}$
9. $36 \times 9 = \boxed{324}$
10. $999 \times 9 = \boxed{8991}$
11. $\boxed{225}$
12. $\boxed{243}$
13. $\boxed{1944}$
14. $\boxed{99}$
15. Dr. Li assigned 62 math problems to each boy and 53 math problems to each girl so Dr. Li assigned $5 \times 62 + 4 \times 53 = 522$ problems total. In addition to that, he allowed 4 more problems per boy, or $4 \times 5 = 20$ problems to be distributed evenly among the girls. In total, Dr. Li assigned $522 + 20 = \boxed{542}$ problems.