**GROUP 1**

One of the quick methods of multiplying is called “one more than the former”.

It works for double-digit figures XY multiplied by XZ, where Y+Z=10.

In order to do it you have to multiply digit X by the number increased by 1 in comparison to X, and then the product digits Y and Z write in a double-digit form.

**The example:**

$24×26=?$

$2×($2+1)=6

$$4×6=24$$

And the answer is 624.

**Attention!** When the product of Y and Z is a single-digit number then you just add 0 before the number.

**The example:**

$49×41=?$

$$4×\left(4+1\right)=20$$

$$9×1=9$$

And the answer is 2009.

This method also works for both decimal and vulgar fractions.

**The example:**

$$5,3×5,7=?$$

$$5×\left(5+1\right)=30$$

$$3×7=21$$

And the answer is 30,21.

**Attention!** You just put the comma in the middle of the numbers.

When the product of the Y and Z is a single-digit then you just add 0 as it was mentioned above.

**The example:**

$6\frac{3}{5}×6\frac{2}{5}$=?

$$6×\left(6+1\right)=42$$

$\frac{3}{5}×\frac{2}{5}=\frac{6}{25}$

And the answer is $42\frac{6}{25}$.

**Do it yourself:**

1$. 68×62=?$.

2.$ 0,25^{2}$

3. $0,36×0,34$

4. $7\frac{1}{4}×7\frac{3}{4}=?$

5. $(2\frac{3}{5})^{2}$