
Multiplication with Base-5 Numbers

- **Base-5 number system:** number system based on number 5
 - Has 5 digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
 - Value of digits increase by a factor of 5 for each position

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} 243_{(5)} &= 2 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^1 + 3 \times 5^0 \\ &= 2 \times 25 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 1 \\ &= 50 + 20 + 3 = 73 \end{aligned}$$

- **Base-5 addition**

- You must remember that the digit 0 follows the digit 4 in the base-5 system
- So:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 + 1 = 2 & 1 + 2 = 3 & 1 + 3 = 4 & 1 + 4 = 10 \\ 2 + 1 = 3 & 2 + 2 = 4 & 2 + 3 = 10 & 2 + 4 = 11 \\ 3 + 1 = 4 & 3 + 2 = 10 & 3 + 3 = 11 & 3 + 4 = 12 \\ 4 + 1 = 10 & 4 + 2 = 11 & 4 + 3 = 12 & 4 + 4 = 13 \end{array}$$

- **More complex examples...**

Example 1:

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

Example 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

2 + 3 = 10, write down 0 and remember carry 1
1 + carry 1 = 2

Example 3:

$$\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 2340 \\ \hline 3031 \end{array}$$

1 + 0 = 1
4 + 4 = 13, write down 3, remember carry 1
1 + 3 = 4, add carry 1 = 10, write down 0, carry 1
2 + carry 1 = 3

- **Base-5 multiplication**

- In order to perform multiplication in base-5, we need to "memorize" the multiplication table for base-5.
- The following is the multiplication table for base-5:

	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4
2	2	4	11	13

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3 | 3  11  14  22
4 | 4  13  22  31

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- $2 \times 3 = 11$, because:

$2 \times 3 = \text{value } 6$ ----- which is represented in base-5 as 11 ($1 \times 5 + 1 = 6$)

- $2 \times 4 = 13$, because:

$2 \times 4 = \text{value } 8$ ----- which is represented in base-5 as 13 ($1 \times 5 + 3 = 8$)

- $3 \times 3 = 14$, because:

$3 \times 3 = \text{value } 9$ ----- which is represented in base-5 as 14 ($1 \times 5 + 4 = 9$)

- $3 \times 4 = 22$, because:

$3 \times 4 = \text{value } 12$ ----- which is represented in base-5 as 22 ($2 \times 5 + 2 = 12$)

- $4 \times 4 = 31$, because:

$4 \times 4 = \text{value } 16$ ----- which is represented in base-5 as 31 ($3 \times 5 + 1 = 16$)

- We can now perform base-5 multiplication using the above table.

Example 1:

Base-5	Value
23	$2 \times 5 + 3 = 13$
4	$= 4$

202	$4 \times 3 = 22$, write down 2 and remember carry 2 $4 \times 2 = 13$, add the carry 2: $13 + 2 = 20$ write down 0 and remember carry 2

In other words: $23_{(5)} \times 4_{(5)} = 202_{(5)}$

We can check the correctness:

$$\begin{aligned}
 202_{(5)} &= 2 \times 5^2 + 0 \times 5^1 + 2 \times 5^0 \\
 &= 2 \times 25 + 2 \\
 &= 52 \quad (\text{which is equal to } 13 \times 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2:

Base-5	Value
43	$4 \times 5 + 3 = 23$
32	$3 \times 5 + 2 = 17$

141	
2340	

3031	

In other words: $43_{(5)} \times 32_{(5)} = 3031_{(5)}$

We can check the correctness:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3021_{(5)} &= 3 \times 5^3 + 0 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^1 + 1 \times 5^0 \\
 &= 3 \times 125 + 0 \times 25 + 3 \times 5 + 1 \\
 &= 375 + 15 + 1 \\
 &= 391 \quad (\text{which is equal to } 23 \times 17)
 \end{aligned}$$
