To get comfortable with Vedic division, you'll need to practice, but you'll eventually find that it's usually faster than short or long division for most 2-digit division problems. ■

## Important Term

**Vedic mathematics**: A collection of arithmetic and algebraic shortcut techniques, especially suitable for pencil and paper calculations, that were popularized by Bhāratī Krishna Tirthajī in the 20th century.

## Suggested Reading

Tekriwal, *5 DVD Set on Vedic Maths.*

Tirthajī, *Vedic Mathematics.*

Williams and Gaskell, *The Cosmic Calculator: A Vedic Mathematics Course for Schools, Book 3.*

## Problems

Do the following 1-digit division problems on paper using short division.

**1.** 123,456 ÷ 7

**2.** 8648 ÷ 3

**3.** 426,691 ÷ 8

**4.** 21,472 ÷ 4

**5.** 374,476,409 ÷ 6

Do the following 1-digit division problems on paper using short division *and* by the Vedic method.

**6.** 112,300 ÷ 9

**7.** 43,210 ÷ 9

**8.** 47,084 ÷ 9

**9.** 66,922 ÷ 9

**10.** 393,408 ÷ 9

To divide numbers between 11 and 19, short division is very quick, especially if you can rapidly multiply numbers between 11 and 19 by 1-digit numbers. Do the following problems on paper using short division.

**11.** 159,348 ÷ 11

**12.** 949,977 ÷ 12

**13.** 248,814 ÷ 13

**14.** 116,477 ÷ 14

**15.** 864,233 ÷ 15

**16.** 120,199 ÷ 16

**17.** 697,468 ÷ 17

**18.** 418,302 ÷ 18

**19.** 654,597 ÷ 19

Use the Vedic method on paper for these division problems where the last digit is 9. The last two problems will have carries.

**20.** 123,456 ÷ 69

**21.** 14,113 ÷ 59

**22.** 71,840 ÷ 49

**23.** 738,704 ÷ 79

**24.** 308,900 ÷ 89

**25.** 56,391 ÷ 99

**26.** 23,985 ÷ 29

**27.** 889,892 ÷ 19

Use the Vedic method for these division problems where the last digit is 8, 7, 6, or 5. Remember that for these problems, the *multiplier* is 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

**28.** 611,725 ÷ 78

**29.** 415,579 ÷ 38

**30.** 650,874 ÷ 87

**31.** 821,362 ÷ 47

**32.** 740,340 ÷ 96

**33.** 804,148 ÷ 26

**34.** 380,152 ÷ 35

**35.** 103,985 ÷ 85

**36.** Do the previous two problems by first doubling both numbers, then using short division.

Use the Vedic method for these division problems where the last digit is 1, 2, 3, or 4. Remember that for these problems, the multiplier is –1, –2, –3, and –4, respectively.

**37.** 113,989 ÷ 21

**38.** 338,280 ÷ 51

**39.** 201,220 ÷ 92

**40.** 633,661 ÷ 42

**41.** 932,498 ÷ 83

**42.** 842,298 ÷ 63

**43.** 547,917 ÷ 74

**44.** 800,426 ÷ 34

*Solutions for this lecture begin on page 119.*