

Multiplication and Division Lesson 4

Multiplication Dot

Important Note

For all braille examples, emboss the "L4-Mul-Div-Problems-Only.brf" file as a supplement to this lesson.

Background

After you completed Multiplication and Division Lessons 1 – 3, you could write equations in a linear format with a multiplication cross with whole numbers, fractions, grouping symbols, and exponents in Nemeth Code. However, there are actually two different ways the multiplication sign can be written in print, and therefore there are two different ways to write it in Nemeth Code. In this lesson, you will learn how to write equations in a linear format that contain the multiplication dot.

Basic Rules

The multiplication cross and **multiplication dot** are very similar in Nemeth Code. Although there are additional symbols that we have learned, we will use the following Nemeth symbols in this lesson:

- Multiplication dot (dots 1-6) (\cdot) $\dot{\cdot}$
- Equals sign (dots 4-6, dots 1-3) ($=$) $\dot{=}$
- General omission symbol (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6) $\dot{\cdot}$
- Long dash (dots 3-6, dots 3-6, dots 3-6, dots 3-6) ($______$) $\dot{_}$
- Opening simple fraction indicator (dots 1-4-5-6) $\dot{\cdot}$
- Horizontal fraction line (dots 3-4) $\dot{_}$
- Closing simple fraction indicator (dots 3-4-5-6) $\dot{\cdot}$
- Open parenthesis (dots 1-2-3-5-6) $\dot{\cdot}$
- Close parenthesis (dots 2-3-4-5-6) $\dot{\cdot}$

