

## Long Division

*Below is the process written out in full.*

*You will often see other versions, which are generally just a shortened version of the process below.*

*You can also see this done in [Long Division Animation](#).*

Let's see how it is done with:

$$\begin{array}{c} 425 \div 25 \\ \nearrow \text{dividend} \quad \nwarrow \text{divisor} \end{array}$$

- the number to be divided into is known as the **dividend**
- The number which divides the other number is known as the **divisor**

*And here we go:*

$\begin{array}{r} 25 \overline{)425} \end{array}$	$4 \div 25 = 0 \text{ remainder } 4$	The first digit of the <b>dividend</b> (4) is divided by the <b>divisor</b> .
$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 25 \overline{)425} \end{array}$		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.
$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 25 \overline{)425} \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$	$25 \times 0 = 0$	The answer from the first operation is <b>multiplied</b> by the <b>divisor</b> . The result is placed under the number divided into.
$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 25 \overline{)425} \\ \underline{0} \\ 4 \end{array}$	$4 - 0 = 4$	Now we <b>subtract</b> the bottom number from the top number.

$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \end{array}$		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \end{array}$	$42 \div 25 = 1 \text{ remainder } 17$	<b>Divide</b> this number by the divisor.
$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \end{array}$		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.
$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{25} \phantom{0} \end{array}$	$25 \times 1 = 25$	The answer from the above operation is <b>multiplied</b> by the divisor. The result is placed under the last number divided into.
$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{25} \phantom{0} \\ 17 \phantom{0} \end{array}$	$42 - 25 = 17$	Now we <b>subtract</b> the bottom number from the top number.
$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{25} \phantom{0} \\ 175 \end{array}$		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.

$  \begin{array}{r}  01 \\  25 \overline{) 425} \\  \underline{0} \downarrow \\  42 \\  \underline{25} \downarrow \\  175  \end{array}  $	$175 \div 25 = 7 \text{ remainder } 0$	<b>Divide</b> this number by the divisor.
$  \begin{array}{r}  017 \\  25 \overline{) 425} \\  \underline{0} \downarrow \\  42 \\  \underline{25} \downarrow \\  175  \end{array}  $		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.
$  \begin{array}{r}  017 \\  25 \overline{) 425} \\  \underline{0} \downarrow \\  42 \\  \underline{25} \downarrow \\  175 \\  \underline{175} \\  0  \end{array}  $	$25 \times 7 = 175$	The answer from the above operation is <b>multiplied</b> by the divisor. The result is placed under the number divided into.
$  \begin{array}{r}  017 \\  25 \overline{) 425} \\  \underline{0} \downarrow \\  42 \\  \underline{25} \downarrow \\  175 \\  \underline{175} \\  000  \end{array}  $	$175 - 175 = 0$	Now we <b>subtract</b> the bottom number from the top number.
		<b>There are no more digits to bring down. The answer must be 17</b>