$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \\
\times\ 13 \\
\hline
36 \\
12 \\
\hline
156
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
1100 \\
\times\ 1101 \\
\hline
1100 \\
0000 \\
1100 \\
1100 \\
\hline
10011100
\end{array}
$$

(a)   (b)

Figure 5.8 The elementary-school algorithm for multiplying two integers, in (a) decimal and (b) binary representation.