



Prueba de la exclusión del 9

La prueba

En la
multiplicación



$$\begin{array}{r} 1+6+4+3 = 1+4 = 5 \\ \text{X} \quad 2+0+5 = 7 = 7 \\ \hline 8 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ + \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 6 \\ \hline 3+3+6+8+1+5 = 2+6 = 8 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the exclusion of 9 test. It shows three rows of numbers being added, with the result of each row being compared to the sum of the digits of the product. The first row shows $1+6+4+3 = 1+4 = 5$. The second row shows $2+0+5 = 7 = 7$. The third row shows $3+3+6+8+1+5 = 2+6 = 8$. To the right, a multiplication problem $5 \times 8 = 40$ is shown with a large red X over it, indicating it fails the test.

MULTIPLICACIONES CON LA PRUEBA DEL 9

Realizar las siguientes multiplicaciones con la prueba

DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	7	6	3	7	0	8	6
						X	5

→

→

→



DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	8	1	3	9	2	4	6
						X	4

→

→

→



DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	3	2	3	7	5	1	0
						X	6

→

→

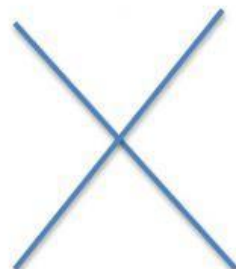
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DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	4	6	3	5	0	7	1
						X	3



DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	3	2	4	5	6	8	7
						X	7



DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	9	3	4	8	6	7	0
						X	8

