

Propiedades de la multiplicación

-Propiedad conmutativa: el orden de los factores no altera el producto.

$$2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2 = 10$$

-Propiedad asociativa: para multiplicar 3 números, primero multiplico 2 de ellos y el resultado lo multiplico al tercero.

$$(4 \times 2) \times 3 = 4 \times (2 \times 3)$$

$$8 \times 3 = 4 \times 6$$

$$24 = 24$$

1. Aplica la propiedad conmutativa de la multiplicación:

$$4 \times 6 = \square \times \square$$

Diagram showing the commutative property of multiplication for 4 and 6. The first expression is 4 x 6. The second expression is a box times a box. Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the swap of factors.

$$8 \times 2 = \square \times \square$$

Diagram showing the commutative property of multiplication for 8 and 2. The first expression is 8 x 2. The second expression is a box times a box. Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the swap of factors.

$$3 \times 7 = \square \times \square$$

Diagram showing the commutative property of multiplication for 3 and 7. The first expression is 3 x 7. The second expression is a box times a box. Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the swap of factors.

$$5 \times 8 = \square \times \square$$

Diagram showing the commutative property of multiplication for 5 and 8. The first expression is 5 x 8. The second expression is a box times a box. Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the swap of factors.

2. Aplica la propiedad asociativa de la suma:

$$(5 \times 3) \times 1 = 5 \times (3 \times 1)$$

Diagram showing the associative property of multiplication for 5, 3, and 1. The first expression is (5 x 3) x 1. The second expression is 5 x (3 x 1). Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the change in grouping.

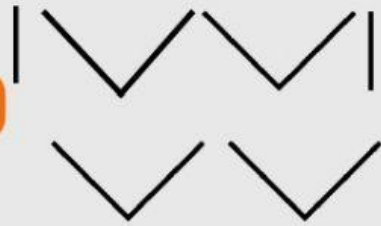
$$3 \times (2 \times 4) = (3 \times 2) \times 4$$

Diagram showing the associative property of multiplication for 3, 2, and 4. The first expression is 3 x (2 x 4). The second expression is (3 x 2) x 4. Arrows point from the boxes in the first expression to the boxes in the second expression, indicating the change in grouping.

$$(7 \times 1) \times 8 = 7 \times (1 \times 8)$$



$$2 \times (2 \times 3) = (2 \times 2) \times 3$$



$$(5 \times 5) \times 1 = 5 \times (5 \times 1)$$



$$8 \times (5 \times 1) = (8 \times 5) \times 1$$

