

MULTIPLICACION CON DECIMALES

$$2,5 \times 3 =$$

A diagram showing a subtraction problem on a grid. The top row has two boxes, the second of which has a diagonal line through it, followed by a red 'X'. Below this is a horizontal line. The bottom row has three boxes. A diagonal line is drawn from the top-right corner of the second box to the bottom-left corner of the third box, indicating a borrowing error.

$$2,2 \times 1,7 =$$

$$1,5 \times 3 =$$

$$1,8 \times 2,3 =$$

The diagram illustrates a vertical multiplication problem on a grid. It is divided into two sections by a red horizontal line. The top section shows a two-digit number (represented by two boxes) multiplied by a one-digit number (represented by one box), resulting in a two-digit product (represented by two boxes). A red 'X' is placed to the right of the multiplication. The bottom section shows a three-digit number (represented by three boxes) multiplied by a one-digit number (represented by one box), resulting in a three-digit product (represented by three boxes). A red '+' is placed to the right of the multiplication. Red lines separate the two sections, and a red '+' is placed between the two products, indicating they are to be added together.

$$1,2 \times 5,2 =$$

$$3,2 \times 5 =$$

$$0,5 \times 1,6 =$$

The diagram shows two vertical addition problems on a grid background. The top problem has a red 'X' next to it, and the bottom problem has a red '+' next to it. Both problems have boxes for digits and a red horizontal line for the decimal point.

$$1,9 \times 4,2 =$$