



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 a multiplication problem with digits 8, 2, 1, 5 and 3, 2, 8, 6. The sum of the digits of the first number is 1+6+4+3 = 5. The sum of the digits of the second number is 2+0+5 = 7. The sum of the digits of the product is 3+3+6+8+1+5 = 8. A diagram shows the sum of the products of the digit sums (5 * 7 = 35) and the sum of the product's digits (8) are compared. The result 35 is crossed out, and 8 is shown as the correct result.

MULTIPLICACIONES CON LA PRUEBA DEL 9

Realizar las siguientes multiplicaciones con la prueba

DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
			3	7	0	8	6
					X	2	5

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

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



DM	UM	Cm	Dm	Um	C	D	U
	4	6	3	5	0	7	1
						X	9



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

