

Multiplicación por dos cifras

$$\begin{array}{r} 735 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 735 by 16. The multiplicand 735 is in three boxes. The multiplier 16 is in two boxes, with 1 in a red box and 6 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 526 by 25. The multiplicand 526 is in three boxes. The multiplier 25 is in two boxes, with 2 in a red box and 5 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 192 by 48. The multiplicand 192 is in three boxes. The multiplier 48 is in two boxes, with 4 in a red box and 8 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 540 by 83. The multiplicand 540 is in three boxes. The multiplier 83 is in two boxes, with 8 in a red box and 3 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

MULTIPLICACIÓN POR DOS CIFRAS

$$\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 235 by 13. The multiplicand 235 is in three boxes. The multiplier 13 is in two boxes, with 1 in a red box and 3 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

MULTIPLICACIÓN POR DOS CIFRAS

$$\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 513 by 24. The multiplicand 513 is in three boxes. The multiplier 24 is in two boxes, with 2 in a red box and 4 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

MULTIPLICACIÓN POR DOS CIFRAS

$$\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 174 by 52. The multiplicand 174 is in three boxes. The multiplier 52 is in two boxes, with 5 in a red box and 2 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.

MULTIPLICACIÓN POR DOS CIFRAS

$$\begin{array}{r} 322 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the multiplication of 322 by 35. The multiplicand 322 is in three boxes. The multiplier 35 is in two boxes, with 3 in a red box and 5 in a blue box. Below the multiplication line, there are four empty blue boxes for the first partial product and four empty red boxes for the second partial product. A plus sign is to the left of the blue boxes. At the bottom, there are five empty boxes for the final product.