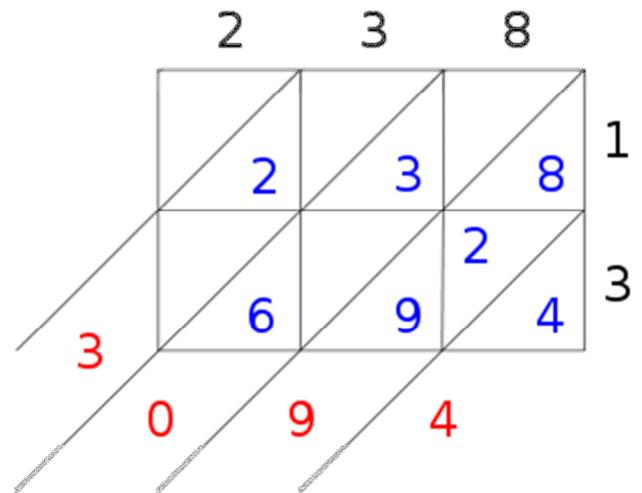
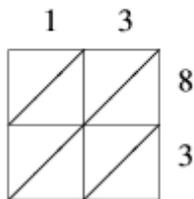


La multiplication par **jalousies** est une technique de multiplication qui se pratiquait au Moyen Âge en Chine, en Inde, dans les pays Arabes aussi bien qu'en Occident.

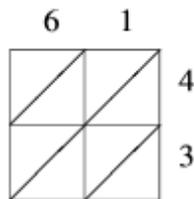
Le nom de « multiplication par jalousies » provient du fait que la structure des diagonales évoque le dispositif de lamelles équipant certaines fenêtres appelées « jalousies ».



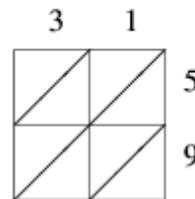
Essaie de comprendre comment cette technique fonctionne à l'aide de l'exemple ci-dessus (238 X 13 = 3094), puis à ton tour utilise cette façon de faire pour les opérations suivantes :



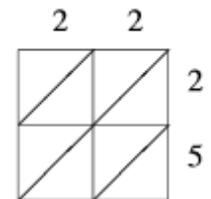
$13 \times 83 = \underline{\quad}$



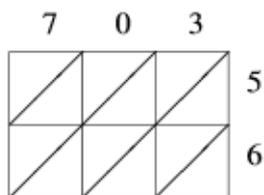
$61 \times 43 = \underline{\quad}$



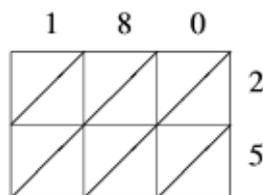
$31 \times 59 = \underline{\quad}$



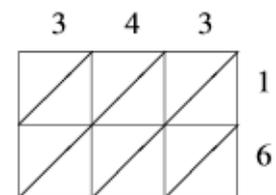
$22 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$



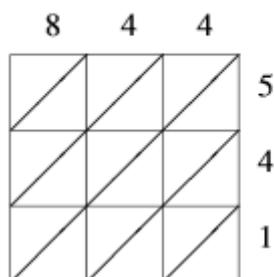
$703 \times 56 = \underline{\quad}$



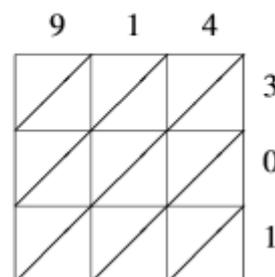
$180 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$



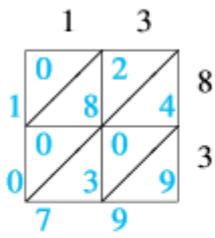
$343 \times 16 = \underline{\quad}$



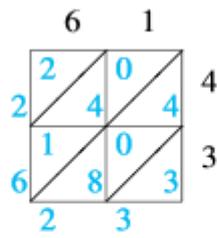
$844 \times 541 = \underline{\quad}$



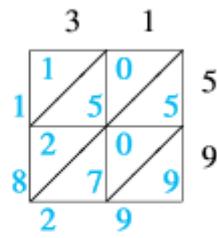
$914 \times 301 = \underline{\quad}$



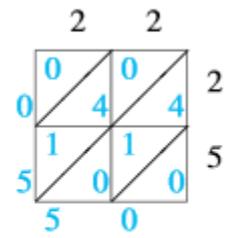
$13 \times 83 = 1\,079$



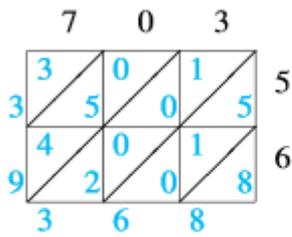
$61 \times 43 = 2\,623$



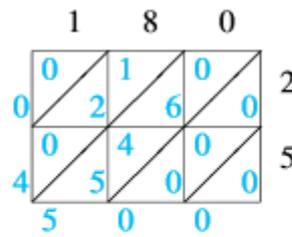
$31 \times 59 = 1\,829$



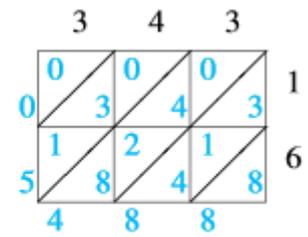
$22 \times 25 = 550$



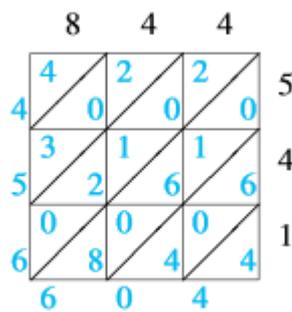
$703 \times 56 = 39\,368$



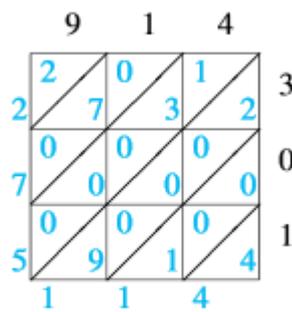
$180 \times 25 = 4\,500$



$343 \times 16 = 5\,488$



$844 \times 541 = 456\,604$



$914 \times 301 = 275\,114$