Pour chaque division:

- 1. Compléter la table de multiplication du diviseur.
- 2. Effectuer la division euclidienne (quotient et reste)
- 3. Vérifier le résultat en effectuant la preuve (voir EXERCICE 2B.3) :

6 × 0 = 6 × 1 = 6 × 2 = 6 × 3 = 6 × 4 = 6 × 5 = 6 × 6 = 6 × 7 = 6 × 8 = 6 × 9 =	2. 138	6	6 × 0 = 6 × 1 = 6 × 2 = 6 × 3 = 6 × 4 = 6 × 5 = 6 × 6 = 6 × 7 = 6 × 8 = 6 × 9 =	2. 927	6	7 × 0 = 7 × 1 = 7 × 2 = 7 × 3 = 7 × 4 = 7 × 5 = 7 × 6 = 7 × 7 = 7 × 8 = 7 × 9 =	2.	357	7
1. 12 × 0 = 12 × 1 = 12 × 2 = 12 × 3 = 12 × 4 = 12 × 5 = 12 × 6 = 12 × 7 = 12 × 8 = 12 × 9 =	2. 756	12	1.	2. 1942	11	25 × 0 = 25 × 1 = 25 × 2 = 25 × 3 = 25 × 4 = 25 × 5 = 25 × 6 = 25 × 7 = 25 × 8 = 25 × 9 =		1951	25
1. 42 × 0 = 42 × 1 = 42 × 2 = 42 × 3 = 42 × 4 = 42 × 5 = 42 × 6 = 42 × 7 = 42 × 8 = 42 × 9 =	2. 22582	42	1. 56 × 0 = 56 × 1 = 56 × 2 = 56 × 3 = 56 × 4 = 56 × 5 = 56 × 6 = 56 × 7 = 56 × 8 = 56 × 9 =	2. 225679	56	97 × 0 = 97 × 1 = 97 × 2 = 97 × 3 = 97 × 4 = 97 × 5 = 97 × 6 = 97 × 7 = 97 × 9 =	2.	583381	97