

FEUILLE DE RÉVISIONS N° 1

Chapitre n° 1 (p. 12 du TD)

Exercice 1

$A = 99 + 453 + 1 = \underline{99 + 1} + 453 = 100 + 453 = 553.$
 $B = 23 + 42 + 7 + 8 = \underline{23 + 7} + 42 + 8 = 30 + \underline{42 + 8} = 30 + 50 = 80.$
 $C = 5 \times 3,5 \times 2 = \underline{5 \times 2} \times 3,5 = 10 \times 3,5 = 35.$
 $D = 25 \times 7 \times 6 \times 4 = \underline{25 \times 4} \times 6 \times 7 = 100 \times \underline{6 \times 7} = 100 \times 42 = 4200.$
 $E = 2,5 + 62,6 + 7,5 = \underline{2,5 + 7,5} + 62,6 = 10 + 62,6 = 72,6.$
 $F = 92 + 314 + 8 = \underline{92 + 8} + 314 = 100 + 314 = 414.$

Exercice 2

$G = 4 + \underline{5 \times 6} = 4 + 30 = 34. \text{ (règle 5)}$
 $B = 3 + \underline{12 \div 4} = 3 + 3 = 6. \text{ (règle 5)}$
 $C = (\underline{3 + 5}) \times 3 + 1 = \underline{8 \times 3} + 1 = 24 + 1 = 25. \text{ (règles 6 puis 5)}$
 $D = 2 + \underline{5 \times 4} - 6 = \underline{2 + 20} - 6 = 22 - 6 = 16. \text{ (règles 5 puis 3)}$
 $E = 5 + \underline{3 \div 6} = 5 + 0,5 = 5,5. \text{ (règle 5)}$
 $F = \underline{4 \times 5} - 3 \times 2 = 20 - \underline{3 \times 2} = 20 - 6 = 14. \text{ (règle 5)}$
 $G = (3 + \underline{4 \times 7}) \div 10 = \underline{(3 + 28)} \div 10 = 31 \div 10 = 3,1. \text{ (règles 6 et 5)}$
 $H = (\underline{4 \times 5} - 3) - (4 + 6) = \underline{(20 - 3)} - (4 + 6) = 17 - (4 + 6) = 17 - 10 = 7. \text{ (règles 6 et 5)}$

Exercice 3

a	b	c	$a + b - c$	$a - b + c$	$a + b \times c$	$a + b \times c - 3$
10	2	3	9	11	16	13
5	1	4	2	8	9	6
7	3	5	5	9	22	19
12	5	2	15	9	22	19

Exercice 4

$3 + 5 \times 2 + 1 \rightarrow 19$
 $3 + (3 + 5) \times 2 \rightarrow 22$
 $\frac{3 + 5 \times 9}{6} \rightarrow 14$
 $4 \times 7 - 3 \times 2 \rightarrow 34$
 $4 + 5 \times (3 + 12 \div 4) \rightarrow 8$

Exercice 5

$$I = \frac{2 + 3 \times 6}{10} = \frac{2 + 18}{10} = \frac{20}{10} = 20 \div 10 = 2.$$

$$J = 3 + 12 \times 2 = 3 + 24 = 27.$$

$$K = \frac{(2 + 3) \times 4}{10} = \frac{5 \times 4}{10} = \frac{20}{10} = 20 \div 10 = 2.$$

$$L = (12 - 7) \times 3 + 4 = 5 \times 3 + 4 = 15 + 4 = 19.$$

$$M = 3 + 5 \times 2 - 2 = 3 + 10 - 2 = 13 - 2 = 11.$$

$$N = \frac{8}{16 - 2 \times 7} = \frac{8}{16 - 14} = \frac{8}{2} = 8 \div 2 = 4.$$

$$O = 2 \times 3 + 32 \div 2 = 6 + 32 \div 2 = 6 + 16 = 22.$$

$$P = 10 + 3 \times 7 - 31 = 10 + 21 - 31 = 31 - 31 = 0.$$

Exercice 6

a) $(4 + 2) \times 5 = 30$

b) $(3 + 11) \div 2 = 7$

c) $3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$ (pas de parenthèses à ajouter !)

d) $(3 + 5) \times 4 + 12 \div 3 = 36$

e) $(4 + 5) \times (1 + 1) = 18$

f) $4 + 2 - (5 - 3) = 4.$