

## Calculs numériques

Exercice N° 1 : Calculer A, B et C (On n'utilisera pas la calculatrice)

1) $A = 2 - 3 \times 5 =$	B = $(2 - 3) \times 5 =$	C = $2 - (3 \times 5) =$
2) $A = -5 \times (-3) + 2 =$	B = $-5 \times (-3 + 2) =$	C = $[-5 \times (-3)] + 2 =$
3) $A = 5 \times 4 - 3 \times 10 =$	B = $2 \times (10 - 4 + 6 \times 3) =$	C = $(-3) \times (-4) \times (-10) =$
4) $A = (-1) \times (-2) \times (-3) =$	B = $-2 \times (-3) \times (-2) \times 2 =$	C = $(-3 + 4) \times (-2) + 1 =$
5) $A = -3 \times 2 + 5 \times 4 =$	B = $2 \times (-3) - 6 \times (-2) =$	C = $(-5 + 2) \times (-4) =$
6) $A = 100 : 2 =$	B = $-100 : 2 =$	C = $-100 : (-2) =$
7) $A = 3 \times 4 : 2 =$	B = $(3 \times 4) : 2 =$	C = $3 \times (4 : 2) =$
8) $A = 10 : 0,5 =$	B = $10 \times 0,5 =$	C = $10 \times 2 =$
9) $A = 4 + 10 : 2 =$	B = $4 : 2 + 10 : 2 =$	C = $(4 + 10) : 2 =$
10) $A = (10 - 2 \times 3) : 2 =$	B = $[(10 - 2) \times 3] : 2 =$	C = $(10 - 2) \times (3 : 2) =$
11) $A = 2 \times (3 + 10) - 1 =$	B = $2 \times 3 + 10 - 1 =$	C = $2 \times 3 + (10 - 1) =$

Exercice N°2 : Calculer A, B, C et D, donner le résultat sous forme irréductible.

12) $A = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{2} =$	B = $-\frac{2}{3} + 4 - \frac{1}{3} =$	
$C = 1 - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{3} =$	$D = -\frac{5}{2} + 10 =$	
13) $A = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} =$	B = $3 \times \frac{2}{5} \times (-\frac{3}{2}) =$	
$C = 10 \times \frac{5}{2} \times (-\frac{4}{5}) =$	$D = -5 \times (-\frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
14) $A = \frac{2}{3} \times (-\frac{1}{2} + 3) =$	B = $1 - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} =$	
$C = -\frac{3}{2} + (2 + \frac{1}{3}) =$	$D = (-\frac{3}{2} + 2) \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
15) $A = \frac{2}{3} + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	B = $1 - \frac{3}{2} \times 4 =$	
$C = -3 \times 1 - \frac{2}{3} =$	$D = -3 \times (1 - \frac{2}{3}) =$	
16) $A = (2 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \times (-\frac{1}{2}) =$	B = $-1 + 2 \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
$C = (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \times (3 - \frac{1}{2}) =$	$D = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \times 3 - \frac{1}{2} =$	
17) $A = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{3}}{1 + \frac{2}{3}} =$	B = $\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}}{2} =$	C = $\frac{3}{5 - \frac{3}{4}} =$
18) $A = \frac{-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{4}}{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{5}} =$	B = $\frac{-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10}}{-\frac{6}{5} - \frac{1}{3}} =$	C = $\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{2}} =$

Exercice N° 3 : Étoile magique

Compléter l'étoile magique :

Sur chaque alignement, le produit des quatre nombres est le même.

