

Précédence Calcul:

en général gauche à droite

mais on prend en compte des  $() []$  —  $-(exp) = -exp$  ;  $+(exp) = exp$  ;  $a \cdot (exp) = a \cdot exp_1 + a \cdot exp_2$

ensuite des  $\times$  :

enfin  $+$  -

Exemple:

$$5 + 2 \times (3 - 2)$$

$$= 5 + 2 \times 1$$

$$= 5 + 2$$

$$= 7$$

Exercice:

$$A = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 50 + 5$$

$$A = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 55$$

$$A = 3 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9$$

$$A = 3 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 2 \cdot 7$$

$$A = 6 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 2 \cdot 7$$

$$A = 6 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 3 \cdot 4$$

$$A = 10 + 5 + 6 + 3 \cdot 4$$

$$A = 10 + 5 + 4 \cdot 0$$

$$A = 15 + 4 \cdot 0$$

$$A = 55$$

$$B = 1 + 27 \times 9 \div 3 + 26 - 39 \times 4 \div 13 + 2 - 1 \times 6$$

$$B = 1 + 27 \times 9 \div 3 + 26 - 39 \times 4 \div 13 + 2 - 4$$

$$= 1 + 27 : 3 \times 9 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 9 \times 9 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 81 + \dots + 39 \times 4 : 13 + \dots$$

$$= \dots + 39 : 13 \times 4 + \dots$$

$$= \dots + 3 \times 4 + \dots$$

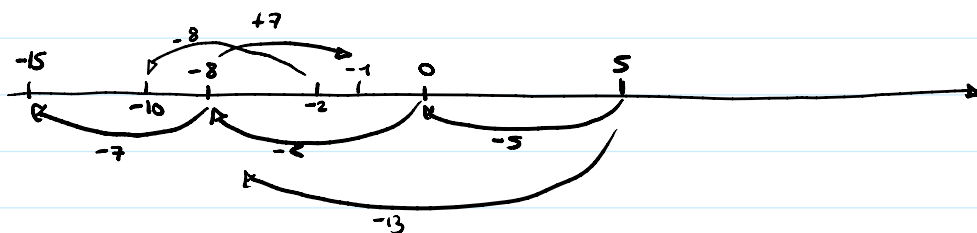
$$= \dots + 12 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \cancel{1} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{6} \times \cancel{7} \times \cancel{8} \times \cancel{9} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{11} \times \cancel{12} \times \cancel{13} \times \cancel{14} \times \cancel{15} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{17} \times \cancel{18} \times \cancel{19} \\
 &= 2/2 \times 3/3 \times 4/4 \times 5/5 \times 7/7 + 8/8 + 9/9 \times 6 \\
 &= 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 6 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &: \overbrace{((5-13)-(2+5))}^a * \overbrace{((5-13)-(2+5))}^a + ((\overbrace{(5-13)-(2+5)}^a) - \overbrace{((5-13)-(2+5))}^a)) * \overbrace{((5-13)-(2+5))}^a \\
 &= -a \times a + (\underline{a - a}) \times a \\
 &= -a \times a \\
 &= -a^2 = -15^2 = -225
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= (5-13) - \underline{(2+5)} \\
 &= \underline{(5-13)} - 7 \\
 &= \underline{-8 - 7} \\
 &= -15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
 8 \quad \quad 13
 \end{array}$$



$$-2 - 2 \times (5-1) + 12 \div (4-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -2 - 2 \times 4 + 12 \div 3 \\
 &= -2 - 8 + 4 \\
 &= -10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 12 \\
 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \underline{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$(40 - 4 \times 4) \div (30 - 3 \times 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (40 - 4 \times 4) : (30 - 27) \\
 &= (\underline{40 - 16}) : (\underline{30 - 27}) \\
 &= 24 : 3 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 40 \\
 -16 \\
 \hline
 24
 \end{array}$$

$$16 \xrightarrow{+4} 20 \xrightarrow{+20} 40$$

$$3 \times \dots = 24$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

