<u>Exercice 19 p 41</u>

Calculer : $\quad -5^2 + 2 \qquad (-5)^2 + 2 \qquad -5 \times 2^2 \qquad (-5 \times 2)^2 \qquad -(5 \times 2)^2$

- $5^2 + 2 = -25 + 2$ $(-5)^2 + 2 = 25 + 2$ $-5 \times 2^2 = -5 \times 4$

        $= -23$ $= 27$ $= -20$

$(-5 \times 2)^2 = (-10)^2$ $-(5 \times 2)^2 = -10^2$

           $= 100$ $= -100$

<u>Exercice 54 p 43</u>

Calculer.

a. -3^4 **b.** $(-3)^4$ **c.** 3×2^3 **d.** 100×5^{-2} **e.** $(1 + 5)^2$

a) $-3^4 = -81$ b) $(-3)^4 = 81$ c) $3 \times 2^3 = 3 \times 8$

                                                 $= 24$

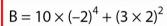d) $100 \times 5^{-2} = 100 \times 0,04$ e) $(1 + 5)^2 = 6^2$
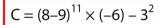
                $= 4$ $= 36$

<u>Exercice 55 p 43</u>

Relier chaque calcul à son résultat.

$A = 1,7 \times 10^2 - 5^2 \times 2$

$A = 1,7 \times 100 - 25 \times 2$

$A = 170 - 50$

$A = 120$

$A = 1,7 \times 10^2 - 5^2 \times 2$		196
$B = 10 \times (-2)^4 + (3 \times 2)^2$		-3
$C = (8-9)^{11} \times (-6) - 3^2$		20
$D = 6 \times 5 + (-2)^{-3} \times 80$		120

$B = 10 \times (-2)^4 + (3 \times 2)^2$

$B = 10 \times 16 + 6^2$

$B = 160 + 36$

$B = 196$

$C = (8 - 9)^{11} \times (-6) - 3^2$

$C = (-1)^{11} \times (-6) - 3^2$

$C = -1 \times (-6) - 9$

$C = 6 - 9$

$C = -3$

$D = 6 \times 5 + (-2)^{-3} \times 80$

$D = 6 \times 5 + \dfrac{-1}{8} \times 80$

$D = 30 - 10$

$D = 20$

1) Calculer les expressions suivantes :

$A = (-5)^2 + 2 \times 5^2$ $B = 2 + 3 \times (4 + 3)^2$ $C = 2 \times 3^3 + 3 - 4^2 \times 3 - (-2)^3$

$A = 25 + 2 \times 25$ $B = 2 + 3 \times 7^2$ $C = 2 \times 27 + 3 - 16 \times 3 - (-8)$

$A = 25 + 50$ $B = 2 + 3 \times 49$ $C = 54 + 3 - 48 + 8$

$A = 75$ $B = 2 + 147$ $C = 57 - 48 + 8$

                              $B = 149$ $C = 9 + 8$

                                                   $C = 17$