

## 分数乘法分配律

## 练习题

## 1、直接利用乘法分配律

$$(1) (\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}) \times 60$$

$$(2) (\frac{1}{6} + \frac{8}{9}) \times 18$$

$$(3) (\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{9}) \times \frac{18}{5}$$

$$(4) (\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5}) \times 5$$

$$(5) 90 \times (\frac{2}{18} + \frac{7}{30})$$

$$(6) \frac{1}{6} \times (12 + \frac{2}{3})$$

## 2、利用乘法分配律的逆运算

$$(1) \frac{2}{3} \times 7 + \frac{2}{3} \times 5$$

$$(2) 21 \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \times 21$$

$$(3) \frac{13}{21} \times 6 + \frac{29}{21} \times 6$$

$$(4) \frac{5}{11} \times 6 + \frac{5}{11} \times 16$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(6) \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{19} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12}{19}$$

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### 练习题答案

#### 1、直接利用乘法分配律

$$(1) \left(\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}\right) \times 60 = 25$$

$$(3) \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{9}\right) \times \frac{18}{5} = 5$$

$$(5) 90 \times \left(\frac{2}{18} + \frac{7}{30}\right) = 31$$

$$(2) \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{8}{9}\right) \times 18 = 19$$

$$(4) \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \times 5 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(6) \frac{1}{6} \times \left(12 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{19}{9}$$

#### 2、利用乘法分配律的逆运算

$$(1) \frac{2}{3} \times 7 + \frac{2}{3} \times 5 = 8$$

$$(3) \frac{13}{21} \times 6 + \frac{29}{21} \times 6 = 12$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(2) 21 \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \times 21 = 21$$

$$(4) \frac{5}{11} \times 6 + \frac{5}{11} \times 16 = 10$$

$$(6) \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{19} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12}{19} = \frac{3}{5}$$