

Corrections

Exercice 17

- a) $5 \times 9 - 25 \div 5 = 45 - 25 \div 5 = 45 - 5 = 40$
b) $7 \times (64 - 54) = 7 \times 10 = 70$
c) $45 - 30 \div (8 - 3) = 45 - 30 \div 5 = 45 - 6 = 39$

Exercice 18

- a) $A = 5 + 8 - 4 \times 3 = 5 + 8 - 12 = 13 - 12 = 1$
b) $B = 36 \div 6 + 7 \times 6 = 6 + 7 \times 6 = 6 + 42 = 48$
c) $C = 4 + 63 \div 9 + 2 = 4 + 7 + 2 = 11 + 2 = 13$
d) $D = 81 - 11 \times 6 \div 3 = 81 - 66 \div 3 = 81 - 22 = 59$
e) $E = 40 \div 8 + 8 \times 8 = 5 + 8 \times 8 = 5 + 64 = 69$
f) $F = 12 \times 6 \div 8 \times 7 = 72 \div 8 \times 7 = 9 \times 7 = 63$

Exercice 19

- a) $A = (1 + 4 \times 8) + 2 = (1 + 32) + 2 = 33 + 2 = 35$
b) $B = 72 \div (16 \div 2) = 72 \div 8 = 9$
c) $C = 7 \times 6 + 18 \div 9 = 42 + 18 \div 9 = 42 + 2 = 44$
d) $D = 20 - (8 \times 4 - 20) = 20 - (32 - 20) = 20 - 12 = 8$
e) $E = 35 \div 7 \times (47 - 12) = 35 \div 7 \times 35 = 5 \times 35 = 175$
f) $F = (15 \div 2) \times 3 + 4 = 17 \times 3 + 4 = 51 + 4 = 55$

Exercice 20

- a) $8 \times (7 - 2) = 40$
b) $2 + 4 \times 3 - 8 = 6$
c) $5 \times (6 + 12 - 7) = 55$
d) $(7 + 56) \div 3 - 1 = 6$

Exercice 21

a) $((8 \times 3) + 12) - 4 = 8 \times 3 + 12 - 4$.

b) $4 + 7 - (3 \div 2) = 4 + 7 - 3 \div 2$.

c) $((1+2)+3)+4)+5 = 1+2+3+4+5$.

d) $(7+10 \times 3) \times 5$ ne se simplifie pas.

Exercice 22

a) $(9 \times 7) - 13 \times 3$ donne $63 - 39 = 24$.

Il faut corriger en $(9 \times 7 - 13) \times 3 = (63 - 13) \times 3 = 50 \times 3 = 150$.

b) $4 + (6 \times 5 - 3)$ donne $4 + (30 - 3) = 4 + 27 = 31$.

On corrige donc en $(4 + 6) \times 5 - 3 = 10 \times 5 - 3 = 50 - 3 = 47$.

c) $16 \div (3 + 5) \times 9 = 16 \div 8 \times 9 = 2 \times 9 = 18$.

d) $(4 + 3 - 1) \times 6 = (7 - 1) \times 6 = 6 \times 6 = 36$.

On corrige en $4 + 3 - 1 \times 6 = 7 - 6 = 1$.

Exercice 23

À la seconde étape, en calculant $17 - 5 + 9$, il faut commencer par la gauche donc $17 - 5 + 9 = 12 + 9 = 21$.

D'où $A = 8 \times 21 = 168$.

Exercice 24

a) La simplification est fautive. b) idem. c) On peut bien simplifier car on commence dans les deux cas par le produit.

Exercice 25

a) $A = 8^{\textcircled{3}} + (7 + 13)^{\textcircled{1}} \div 4^{\textcircled{2}} = 8 + 20 \div 4 = 8 + 5 = 13$.

$$b) B = 7^{\textcircled{3}} \times 3^{\textcircled{4}} - (6 + 63^{\textcircled{2}} \div 7^{\textcircled{1}}) = 7 \times 3 - (6 + 9) = 7 \times 3 - 15 \\ = 21 - 15 = 6.$$

$$c) C = 80^{\textcircled{6}} - (80^{\textcircled{5}} - (3^{\textcircled{3}} \times (5^{\textcircled{1}} - 2)^{\textcircled{2}})) = 80 - (80 - (3 \times 3)) \\ = 80 - (80 - 9) \\ = 80 - 71 \\ = 9.$$

ou directement
 $80 - (80 - 9) = 80 - 80 + 9 = 9$

$$d) D = (5^{\textcircled{3}} \times 6^{\textcircled{4}} + ((9^{\textcircled{1}} - 7)^{\textcircled{2}} \times 4)^{\textcircled{5}}) \div 2 \\ = (5 \times 6 + (2 \times 4)) \div 2 \\ = (30 + 8) \div 2 \\ = 38 \div 2 = 19.$$

Exercice 26

a) $A = 3$. b) $B = 7$. c) $C = 14$. d) $D = 8$.

Exercice 27

a) $13 + 11 = 24$ $\leftarrow 24 - 13$
 b) $12 \times 4 = 48$ $\leftarrow 48 \div 12$
 c) $13 - 4 = 9$ $\leftarrow 4 + 9$
 d) $5 \times 8 + 14 = 54$ $\leftarrow 54 - 5 \times 8$
 e) $9 \times (18 - 9) = 81$ $\leftarrow 81 \div 9 + 9$

Exercice 28

a) $(6 - 4) \times 8 = 16$ c) $(12 - 9) \times 10 - 9 = 21$
 b) $(7 - 4) \times 6 = 18$ d) $(15 \times 4) \times 3 \div 6 = 10$

Exercice 29

a) $1 + 3 \times 7 = 22$ $\leftarrow (22 - 1) \div 7$
 b) $7 \times (11 - 0) = 77$ $\leftarrow 11 - 77 \div 7$
 c) $12 \div 3 + 80 = 84$ $\leftarrow 12 \div (84 - 80)$

$$d) (3 + \overset{20-6 \times 2 - 3}{5}) + 6 \times 2 = 20$$

Exercice 30

$$a) 8 - (21 - 20) + 13 = 20$$

$$b) 32 \div 2 \div 2 \div 2 = 4$$

c) La somme de 6 et du produit de 4 par ? est égale à la différence entre 32 et 6.

$$\text{ou: } 6 + 4 \times ? = 32 - 6$$

↑ Notons le nombre n.

$$6 + 4 \times n = (32 - 6) \rightarrow 26$$

$$\text{donc } 6 + 4 \times n = 26.$$

$$\text{donc } 4 \times n = 26 - 6 = 20.$$

$$\text{donc } n = 20 \div 4 = 5.$$

On doit donc choisir 5.

$$d) 7 \times (15 - (? - 7) - 2) = 70$$

$$\text{revient à } 15 - (? - 7) - 2 = 10$$

$$\text{ou à } 15 - (? - 7) = 12$$

$$\text{c'est-à-dire à } ? - 7 = 3$$

$$\text{d'où } ? = 10.$$

Exercice 31

$$a) A = (35 + (9 \div 3)) - 2 = (35 + 3) - 2 = 38 - 2 = 36.$$

$$b) B = (18 + 2 \times 4) \div 2 \times 3 = (18 + 8) \div 2 \times 3 = (16 \div 2) \times 3 = 8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$c) C = ((2 + 3) \times 2) - 3 = (5 \times 2) - 3 = 10 - 3 = 7.$$

$$d) D = (12 - 11 + (10 - 9)) \times (8 - 7) = (12 - 11 + 1) \times 1 \\ = (1 + 1) \times 1 = 2 \times 1 = 2.$$