Série d'exercices I-8 septembre 2018 MATO339

#1 a)
$$10-39+3+4^2 = 10-39+3+16$$
 Attention aux pricrites = $10-13+16$ d'appendians! = $-3+16$

b)
$$(2+3) \times 13 - 5 \times 12 = 5 \times 13 - 5 \times 12$$

= $5 \times (13-12)$
= 5×1

()
$$\sqrt{6+3} - 2 = \sqrt{9} - 2$$

= 3 - 2

d)
$$\frac{3+2}{35} = \frac{5}{35} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$#2$$
 a) $(6^2)^3 = 6^2 \times 6^2 \times 6^2$
= $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
= 6^6

ou directement, avec la règle vue en classe pour les puissances de puissances.

b)
$$6^2 \times 6^3 = 6^{2+3} = 6^5$$

$$() 6^2 = 6^8$$

$$\#3$$
 a) $2^{7} \div 2^{9} = 2^{7-9} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$

b)
$$\sqrt[3]{26} = 2^{6/3} = 2^2 = 4$$

n)
$$2\sqrt[3]{8} = 2\times 2 = 4$$
 (car $2^3 = 8$)

$$c \left(\frac{6}{9}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{d}{130} = \frac{17}{13}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{12} + \frac{17}{12}$$

()
$$3 + 3/8 = \frac{24}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

e)
$$\frac{6}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \frac{17 - 25}{6} = \frac{34 - 25}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

h)
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$102 \frac{1}{17} = 1 \times 171 = 1 \times 1 = 1 \times 1026 \times 3 = 18$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{9 + 3}{6} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

K)
$$\frac{17}{8} \times \frac{3}{34} = \frac{17}{3x2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{2x2} = \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}$$

1)
$$\frac{5}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{6}} = \frac{5}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{0}$$
 n'est pas défini.

N = 8 = 8 - 8 (1