## TD - Calculu avec des fractions

$$B = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} - \frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{10}{6} = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$C = -\frac{15}{4} \times \frac{1}{-5} = -\frac{15 \times 1}{4 \times (-5)} = -\frac{15}{-20} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$D = 2 - 2: \frac{1}{4} = 2 - 2 \times \frac{4}{1} = 2 - 2 \times 4 = 2 - 8 = -6.$$

$$\underbrace{2}_{2\times3,4} = \frac{-8}{6,8} = \frac{-8\times10}{6,8\times10} = \underbrace{-80}_{68} \text{ fraction!}$$
 Reitionnel mon entier

$$F = \frac{252}{2 \times 3 \times 7} = \frac{2 \times 126}{2 \times 3 \times 7} = \frac{126}{3 \times 7} = \frac{3 \times 42}{3 \times 7} = \frac{42}{7} = \frac{7 \times 6}{7 \times 1} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$$

donc F est nationnel et entier.

$$G = \left(\frac{1}{5} + 3\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{15}{5}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{16}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{256}{25}$$
donc  $G$  est national main pas entire car  $2T$  ne divise par  $2T6$ .

$$H = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{8}$$
donc H est rationnel mais non entire.

3 
$$I = \frac{13}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$J = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5 \times 2}{6 \times 2} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{10}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$K = -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{15} = -\frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} + \frac{6}{15} = -\frac{9}{15} + \frac{6}{15} = -\frac{3}{15}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1 \times 2}{14 \times 2} - \frac{3 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{2}{28} - \frac{21}{28} = -\frac{19}{28}$$

(4) 
$$M = -\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{4 \times 3}{7 \times 5} = \frac{-12}{35}$$

$$N = \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{4 \times 6}{15 \times 10} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3}{3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 5} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 5} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$P = \frac{-7}{4} : \frac{21}{12} = \frac{-7}{4} \times \frac{12}{21} = \frac{-7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3}{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7} = -4$$

$$Q = \frac{-8}{25} : \frac{7}{15} = \frac{-8}{25} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{-8 \times 3 \times 5}{5 \times 5 \times 7} = \frac{-8 \times 3}{5 \times 5} = \frac{-24}{25}$$

c) 
$$\frac{11 \times 5 \times 2^2}{2 \times 7 \times 10} = \frac{10}{2 \times 7 \times 10} = \frac{10}{7} = \frac{10}{7}$$

2) 
$$45 = 9 \times 5 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$
 don  $\frac{45}{65} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 8}{5 \times 13} = \frac{9}{13}$ .

$$\frac{28}{-14} = -\frac{8\times2\times7}{2\times7} = -\frac{2}{7} = -2$$
 rationnel et entier relatif

$$\frac{170}{85} = \frac{2 \times 8 \times 17}{8 \times 19} = \frac{2 \times 17}{19} = \frac{34}{19}$$
 rationmel non entier

6 
$$A = 7 \times \left(\frac{4}{15} - \frac{3}{55}\right) = 7 \times \left(\frac{28}{105} - \frac{6}{105}\right) = 7 \times \frac{22}{105} = \frac{154}{105}$$

$$B = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{7}}{1 + \frac{2}{7}} = \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$C = \frac{6}{39} - \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{9}{143} = \frac{6}{39} - \frac{6}{13} \times \frac{143}{9} = \frac{6}{3 \times 13} - \frac{2 \times 8 \times 143}{13 \times 3 \times 8}$$

$$= \frac{6 - 286}{3 \times 13} = -\frac{280}{39}$$

$$E = \frac{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{1 - \frac{3}{11}} = \frac{13}{4} = \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = 13$$

$$F = \frac{\frac{9}{6} \times \frac{8}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} = 2$$

$$G = \frac{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{3}}{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24}} = \frac{-\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{1}{12}} = -\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{24}{4} = -5$$

L'intru est D car c'est le seul mon entier.

(3) 1) (2) 0 (4) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 (2)  $-\frac{3}{4}$  (4)  $\frac{5}{7}$ 

2) le résultat est égal au nombre de départ. Pour le justifier, on peut utiliser le calcul littéral. Si on note x le nombre de départ, le résultat est:

$$\frac{2}{3}\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac$$