

Énoncés

Exercice 18

Effectuer les calculs suivants en écrivant au moins une étape.

$$A = 15 + 5 \times (-8)$$

$$D = -10 + 10 \times (-4)$$

$$G = 8 \times (-2) - 9 \div (-3)$$

$$B = (-8) \div 4 - 5$$

$$E = (15 + 5) \times (-8)$$

$$H = (-10 - 10) \times (-4)$$

$$C = 19 - 12 \div (-4)$$

$$F = (-8) \div (4 - 5)$$

$$I = (20 - 12) \div (-4)$$

Exercice 19

Effectuer les calculs suivants en écrivant au moins une étape.

$$J = \frac{-9 \times 4}{6 \times (-2)}$$

$$K = \frac{-3 - 6 \times (-3)}{2 \times (-3)}$$

$$L = \frac{9 + 5 \times (-3)}{(-2) \times (-3)}$$

$$M = \frac{7 - 7 \times 5}{6 \times 2 - 5}$$

$$N = (4 - 6) \times [5 + (3 - (-2)) \times 2]$$

$$P = \frac{-7 \times (-3) - (-3) \times (-5)}{12 : (-3) - 2}$$

Exercice 20

Retrouver les parenthèses qui manquent pour que les égalités soient vraies. Vérifier ensuite le calcul.

a] $-4 \times -5 + 1 - 5 \times -2 = 26$

b] $-5 + 2 \times -3 \div 7 - 5 \times -0,5 = -9$

Corrigés

Exercice 18

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 15 + 5 \times (-8) \\ A &= 15 - 40 \\ A &= \mathbf{-25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= -10 + 10 \times (-4) \\ D &= -10 - 40 \\ D &= \mathbf{-50} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G &= 8 \times (-2) - 9 \div (-3) \\ G &= -16 + 3 \\ G &= \mathbf{-13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (-8) \div 4 - 5 \\ B &= -2 - 5 \\ B &= \mathbf{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (15 + 5) \times (-8) \\ E &= 20 \times (-8) \\ E &= \mathbf{-160} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= (-10 - 10) \times (-4) \\ H &= (-20) \times (-4) \\ H &= \mathbf{80} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 19 - 12 \div (-4) \\ C &= 19 + 3 \\ C &= \mathbf{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (-8) \div (4 - 5) \\ F &= (-8) \div (-1) \\ F &= \mathbf{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= (20 - 12) \div (-4) \\ I &= 8 \div (-4) \\ I &= \mathbf{-2} \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 19

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \frac{-9 \times 4}{6 \times (-2)} \\ J &= \frac{-36}{-12} \\ J &= \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{-3 - 6 \times (-3)}{2 \times (-3)} \\ K &= \frac{-3 + 18}{-6} \\ K &= \mathbf{-\frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{9 + 5 \times (-3)}{(-2) \times (-3)} \\ L &= \frac{9 - 15}{6} \\ L &= \mathbf{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{7 - 35}{12 - 5} \\ M &= \frac{-28}{7} \\ M &= \mathbf{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= (4 - 6) \times [5 + 5 \times 2] \\ N &= -2 \times [5 + 10] \\ N &= \mathbf{-30} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{21 - 15}{(-4) - 2} \\ P &= \frac{6}{-6} \\ P &= \mathbf{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 20

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a]} \quad & -4 \times (-5 + 1) - 5 \times (-2) \\ &= -4 \times (-4) - (-10) \\ &= 16 + 10 \\ &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b]} \quad & (-5 + 2) \times (-3) \div [(7 - 5) \times (-0,5)] \\ &= (-3) \times (-3) \div [2 \times (-0,5)] \\ &= 9 \div (-1) \\ &= -9 \end{aligned}$$