

Savoir N. 1 : Opérations et priorités sur les relatifs

Effectue les opérations suivantes, en donnant les étapes intermédiaires.

Entraînement n°1

$$C_1 = -7 + 3$$

$$C_2 = -8 + 2 \times 5$$

$$C_3 = (3 \times 5 - 5) \times (7 \times 2 - 4)$$

$$C_4 = 15 \div 5 + 5 \times 7 - 7$$

$$C_5 = (5 - 9)^2 - (4 - 5) \times (10 - 2)$$

$$C_6 = \frac{3 \times 2 - 16}{8 - 3}$$

Entraînement n°2

$$S = 5 - 8$$

$$T = -3 - 4 \times (-2)$$

$$U = (4 - 5 \times 2)^2$$

$$A = 80 - 3 \times (-5)^2$$

$$B = 4 \times 2 - (-3 + 6 \times 2)$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{4 - 2 \times 5}{3}$$

Entraînement n°3

$$A_1 = -12 - 2$$

$$A_2 = 3 \times 13 - 3 \times 9$$

$$A_3 = (2 \times 4 - 2) - (15 - 3 \times 2)$$

$$A_4 = 2 \times 3^2 - 3 \times 8$$

$$A_5 = (-4 - 5)^2 - (6 - 8)$$

$$A_6 = \frac{12 + 18}{3 \times 2}$$

Entraînement n°4

$$B_1 = -8 + 2$$

$$B_2 = 5 \times (-7) - 12$$

$$B_3 = 4 - 3 \times (12 - 2 \times 8)$$

$$B_4 = 5 \times (-3)^2 + 4 \times (-3) + 7$$

$$B_5 = 2 \times (6 + 5) - (2 - 5)^2$$

$$B_6 = \frac{16}{8} - \frac{6}{3}$$

Correction Savoir N. 1

Corrigé Entraînement n°1

$$C_1 = -7 + 3 = -4$$

$$C_2 = -8 + 2 \times 5$$

$$C_2 = -8 + 10$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$C_3 = (3 \times 5 - 5) \times (7 \times 2 - 4)$$

$$C_3 = (15 - 5) \times (14 - 4)$$

$$C_3 = 10 \times 10$$

$$C_3 = 100$$

$$C_4 = 15 \div 5 + 5 \times 7 - 7$$

$$C_4 = 3 + 35 - 7$$

$$C_4 = 38 - 7$$

$$C_4 = 31$$

$$C_5 = (5 - 9)^2 - (4 - 5) \times (10 - 2)$$

$$C_5 = (-4)^2 - (-1) \times (8)$$

$$C_5 = 16 - (-8)$$

$$C_5 = 16 + 8$$

$$C_5 = 24$$

$$C_6 = \frac{3 \times 2 - 16}{8 - 3}$$

$$C_6 = \frac{6 - 16}{5}$$

$$C_6 = \frac{-10}{5} = -2$$

Corrigé Entraînement n°2

$$S = 5 - 8 = -3$$

$$T = -3 - 4 \times (-2)$$

$$T = -3 + 8$$

$$T = +5$$

$$U = (4 - 5 \times 2)^2$$

$$U = (4 - 10)^2$$

$$U = (-6)^2$$

$$U = 36$$

$$A = 80 - 3 \times (-5)^2$$

$$A = 80 - 3 \times 25$$

$$A = 80 - 75$$

$$A = 5$$

$$B = 4 \times 2 - (-3 + 6 \times 2)$$

$$B = 8 - (-3 + 12)$$

$$B = 8 - 9$$

$$B = -1$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{4 - 2 \times 5}{3} = 3 + \frac{4 - 10}{3}$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{-6}{3} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

Corrigé Entraînement n°3

$$A_1 = -12 - 2$$

$$A_1 = -14$$

$$A_2 = 3 \times 13 - 3 \times 9$$

$$A_2 = 39 - 27$$

$$A_2 = 12$$

$$A_3 = (2 \times 4 - 2) - (15 - 3 \times 2)$$

$$A_3 = (8 - 2) - (15 - 6)$$

$$A_3 = 6 - 9$$

$$A_3 = -3$$

$$A_4 = 2 \times 3^2 - 3 \times 8$$

$$A_4 = 2 \times 9 - 24$$

$$A_4 = 18 - 24$$

$$A_4 = -6$$

$$A_5 = (-4 - 5)^2 - (6 - 8)$$

$$A_5 = (-9)^2 - (-2)$$

$$A_5 = (-9) \times (-9) + 2$$

$$A_5 = 81 + 2$$

$$A_5 = 83$$

$$A_6 = \frac{12 + 18}{3 \times 2}$$

$$A_6 = \frac{30}{6} = 5$$

Corrigé Entraînement n°4

$$B_1 = -8 + 2$$

$$B_1 = -6$$

$$B_2 = 5 \times (-7) - 12$$

$$B_2 = -35 - 12$$

$$B_2 = -47$$

$$B_3 = 4 - 3 \times (12 - 2 \times 8)$$

$$B_3 = 4 - 3 \times (12 - 16)$$

$$B_3 = 4 - 3 \times (-4)$$

$$B_3 = 4 + 12$$

$$B_3 = 16$$

$$B_4 = 5 \times (-3)^2 + 4 \times (-3) + 7$$

$$B_4 = 5 \times 9 - 12 + 7$$

$$B_4 = 45 - 5$$

$$B_4 = 40$$

$$B_5 = 2 \times (6 + 5) - (2 - 5)^2$$

$$B_5 = 2 \times 11 - (-3)^2$$

$$B_5 = 22 - (-3) \times (-3)$$

$$B_5 = 22 - 9$$

$$B_5 = 13$$

$$B_6 = \frac{16}{8} - \frac{6}{3}$$

$$B_6 = 2 - 2$$

$$B_6 = 0$$