

Exercice 1: (... / 5 points)

1. Calculer :

(a) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{6}{7}$

(b) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{7}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{6}{7}$

2. Calculer $\frac{88}{7+4} + 6 \times 7$.

3. Calculer $x^2 - y^2$ pour $x = -2$ et $y = 4$.

4. Développer l'expression $(2x - 3)(6 - 7x)$.

5. Résoudre l'équation $4x - 7 = -11x + 23$.

Solution :

1. (a) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{6}{7} = \frac{28}{35} + \frac{30}{35} = \frac{58}{35}$

(b) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{24}{35}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{6}{7} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{6} = \frac{28}{30} = \frac{14}{15}$

2. $\frac{88}{7+4} + 6 \times 7 = \frac{88}{11} + 42 = 8 + 42 = 50$

3. $(-2)^2 - 4^2 = 4 - 16 = -12$

4. $A(x) = -14x^2 + 33x - 18$

5. $x = 2$

Exercice 1: (... / 5 points)

1. Calculer :

(a) $\frac{7}{6} + \frac{4}{5}$

(b) $\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}$

(c) $\frac{7}{6} \div \frac{4}{5}$

2. Calculer $3 \times 7 + \frac{56 + 7}{3 \times 3}$.

3. Calculer $x^3 + y^3$ pour $x = -2$ et $y = 4$.

4. Développer l'expression $(7x - 1)(5 - 2x)$.

5. Résoudre l'équation $5x - 3 = -13x + 22$.

Solution :

1. (a) $\frac{7}{6} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{35}{30} + \frac{24}{30} = \frac{59}{30}$

(b) $\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{28}{30} = \frac{14}{15}$

(c) $\frac{7}{6} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{24}$

2. $3 \times 7 + \frac{56 + 7}{3 \times 3} = 21 + \frac{63}{9} = 21 + 7 = 28$

3. $(-2)^3 + 4^3 = -8 + 64 = 56$

4. $(7x - 1)(5 - 2x) = -14x^2 + 37x - 5$

5. $x = \frac{25}{18}$