

P. 188

$$1 \text{ a) } \frac{1^{x^4}}{2^{x^4}} + \frac{5}{8}$$
$$\frac{4+5}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{8}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{8}$$

un fraction  
impropres

$$\frac{1 \times 3}{8 \times 3} + \frac{2 \times 8}{3 \times 8} = \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{24} + \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{3+16}{24}$$

$$\frac{19}{24}$$

1

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 3 \quad 2 \\ \frac{\quad}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \\ \times 3 \\ \frac{6}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{7}{9} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$



$$\frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{19}{15} = \frac{14}{15}$$

Q2.

$$a) \frac{3}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 3} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{4} \xrightarrow{\div 3}$$

1

$$b) \frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{\times 2} = \frac{6}{\boxed{8}} \xrightarrow{\times 2}$$

$$c) \frac{3}{6} \xrightarrow{\div 2} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{4}$$

$$d) \frac{6}{8} \xrightarrow{\div 2} = \frac{15}{\boxed{\quad}} \xrightarrow{\div 2}$$
$$\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{15}{\boxed{20}}$$

$$3a) \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \quad b) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$c) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{12}{8}$$

$$\frac{15}{8}$$

$$1\frac{7}{8}$$

$$D) \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{11}{12}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{3}{5}$$

Des fractions impropres

$$\frac{9 \times 5}{4 \times 5} + \frac{8 \times 4}{5 \times 4}$$
$$\frac{45}{20} + \frac{32}{20}$$

$$\frac{45 + 32}{20}$$

$$\frac{77}{20} \text{ un fraction improprie}$$

$$\boxed{3\frac{17}{20}} \text{ La forme la plus simple}$$

$$\frac{77}{20}$$

$$4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{9 \times 2}{2 \times 2} - \frac{6}{4}$$

$$\frac{18}{4} - \frac{6}{4}$$

$$\frac{18-6}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{4}$$

$$\boxed{3}$$



0,234

$$\frac{234}{1000}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{117}{500}}$$