

Révision PR2: Algèbre

$$\begin{aligned} (3x - 4) + 4 &= 11 + 4 \\ 3x &= 15 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{15}{3} \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} + 2 &= 12 - 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} &= 10 \\ 2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) &= 10(2) \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

Devoirs p.155 Q 9 et 10

10 a) $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{1} - \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{1} \times 2 - \frac{1}{2}$

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

$\frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{8}{2} = 4$

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N6: multiplier et diviser des fractions
(pedmas)

$$1\frac{3}{10} \times 6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\frac{3}{10} \\ \times 6\frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Handwritten work shows the conversion of mixed numbers to improper fractions and the resulting product:

$$\frac{13}{10} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{26}{3} = 8\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{8}{28}$$

$$\frac{8 \div 2}{28 \div 2} = \frac{4 \div 2}{14 \div 2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{6}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{7 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{35}{15} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{36}{15} = 2\frac{6}{15}$$

p. 161 Q 29