

## **PRIORITÉ DES OPÉRATIONS**

### **EXERCICES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES**

Calcule et donne la réponse sous forme de fraction irréductible :

(1)  $7 - 1 + 6 =$

(2)  $7 \times 4 \div 2 =$

(3)  $(5 - 8) \times 9 =$

(4)  $32 - [(12 - 6) + 8] =$

(5)  $(47 - 2 + 5) \div (16 \div 8) =$

(6)  $(44 + 22 + 11) \div 11 - 2 \times 3 =$

(7)  $(4^2 - 5 + 10) \div 7 =$

(8)  $[49 - (6 \times 6 - 15) + 7] =$

(9)  $54 + [16 - 4 \times 4 - (10 + 3)] =$

(10)  $6 \times [3 + (9 \times 3 - 22) + 2] =$

(11)  $(9 \times 8 + 2^2) \div 4 =$

(12)  $(-5)^2 - 4 \times (6 \div ((-7) + 8)) \times 3 =$

(13)  $5 \times (6 + 3 - 4) + 2 - 7 - (13 + 6 - 5) \div (3 + 4) \times 5 =$

(14)  $(2^2 \times (6 - 9)) \div 3 + (-4)^2 =$

(15)  $(10 - 4)^2 \div 9 + 6 =$

$$(16) \left( (-3) \times (10 + (-7)) \right)^2 \div -(-9)^2 =$$

$$(17) \left( (7 - 5) \times 3^2 \right) \div 2 + 4 + (-8) =$$

$$(18) \frac{1}{5} \div \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 =$$

$$(19) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$(20) \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(21) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} \right) \div \frac{2}{9} =$$

$$(22) (-9) - (-10) \times \left[ (-4) - (-4)^2 \right] =$$

$$(23) \left( (1 + 14) \times 3 \right) \div (4 + 5) =$$

$$(24) 4 + 9 - 2 + 7^2 =$$

$$(25) 21 \div (2 + 9 - (1 + 7)) =$$

$$(26) 5 + 3^2 \times (6 + 1) =$$

$$(27) 6 + (5^2 \times 2) \div (15 - 5) =$$

$$(28) 5^2 + \left( \frac{14}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \right) \times \frac{6}{2} =$$

$$(29) \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \div \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(30) -\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{2} + \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) =$$