

Correction de la serie2 d'exercices: Calcul numérique : Partie2

Opérations et règles de calcul dans l'ensemble des nombres réels

Exercice1 : Calculer, puis simplifier les fractions suivantes : 1) $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$ 2) $\left(-\frac{5}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$ 3) $\frac{5}{7} \times \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)$

4) $\frac{-\frac{5}{7}}{\frac{1}{3}}$ 5) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{3}$ 6) $\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{5}$ 7) $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} + 1$

Correction : 1) $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1-4}{9} = \frac{-3}{9} = \frac{-1}{3}$ 2) $\left(-\frac{5}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{5 \times 4}{7 \times 3} = \frac{20}{21}$ 3) $\frac{5}{7} \times \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) = -\frac{5 \times 7}{7 \times 3} = -\frac{5}{3}$

4) $\frac{-\frac{5}{7}}{\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{1} = -\frac{15}{7}$ 5) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3 + 7 \times 4}{7 \times 3} = \frac{15 + 28}{21} = \frac{43}{21}$

6) $\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{4-9}{12}\right) \times \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{-5}{12}\right) \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{-5 \times 1}{12 \times 5} = \frac{-1}{12}$

7) $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} + 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}} + 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}} + 1 = 1 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

Exercice2 : Opposés et inverses

1) Parmi les réels suivants, entourer l'opposé de :

*2 rép $\frac{1}{2}$; $-\frac{1}{2}$; -2; $-\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{-2}$;

* $-\frac{1}{-2}$ rép $\frac{1}{2}$; $-\frac{1}{2}$; -2; $-\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{-2}$;

* -5 rép: $\frac{1}{5}$; $-\frac{1}{5}$; 5; $-\frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{1}{-5}$.

Correction :1) -2 ; $-\frac{1}{2}$; 5

2) Quel est l'opposé de chacun des réels suivants :

5	$-\frac{2}{3}$	x	-x	x+1	1-x	x ²	$-\frac{1}{x}$

Correction :2) -5 ; 2/3 ; -x ; x ; -x-1 ; x-1 ; -x² ; 1/x.

3) Parmi les réels suivants, entourer l'inverse de :

* 3 rép: -3 ; $\frac{1}{3}$; $-\frac{1}{3}$;

* $\frac{1}{3}$ rép: -3 ; $\frac{1}{3}$; 3; $-\frac{1}{3}$;

* -4 rép: 4 ; $\frac{1}{4}$; $-\frac{1}{4}$; * $\frac{2}{3}$ rép: $\frac{3}{2}$; $-\frac{2}{3}$; $\frac{3}{2}$.

Correction :3) $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 ; $-\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{3}{2}$

4) Quel est l'inverse de chacun des réels suivants :

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

Correction :4) $1/5$; $-5/4$; $1/x$; x^{-2} ; $1/(x+1)$; $1/(x-1)$; $(1-x)/2$.

Exercice3 : Calculer et simplifier : $A = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6}$ $B = \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{4} - 2$ $C = \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2$ $D = \frac{5 + \frac{1}{3}}{2 - \frac{3}{2}}$

$$E = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2}{5} + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad G = [(a-c) - (a-b)] - [(c-a) + (b-c)]$$

Correction : $A = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} = \frac{9}{12} + \frac{20}{12} - \frac{14}{12} = \frac{9+20-14}{12} = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$

$$B = \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{4} - 2 = \frac{-8}{12} + \frac{14}{12} - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{24}{12} = \frac{-8+14-3-24}{12} = \frac{-21}{12} = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$C = \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4-15}{6}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-11}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{(-11)^2}{6^2} = \frac{121}{36}$$

$$D = \frac{5 + \frac{1}{3}}{2 - \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\frac{16}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$E = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2}{5} + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{4}{10} + \frac{10}{10} - \frac{5}{10}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4+10-5}{10}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$G = [(a-c) - (a-b)] - [(c-a) + (b-c)] = (a-c-a+b) - (c-a+b-c)$$

$$G = a-c-a+b-b-c+a-b+c = a-c$$

Exercice4 : Calculer et simplifier : $A = \left(-1 + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}\right)(-4) + \left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\frac{18}{5}\right)$

$$B = \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{11}{27}\right) \left(2 - \frac{4}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{15}\right) \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad C = \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$E = \frac{9 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}}{-5 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{4}} \times \frac{8 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{5}}{1 - \frac{2}{2} - \frac{4}{4}} \quad \text{et} \quad F = 5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2}}} \quad \text{et} \quad G = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}} \quad \text{et} \quad H = \frac{7 - \frac{4}{\pi}}{12 - 21\pi}$$

Correction : $A = \left(-1 + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}\right)(-4) + \left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\frac{18}{5}\right)$

$$A = \left(\frac{-20+8+5}{20}\right)(-4) + \left(\frac{-45+100-24}{60}\right)\left(\frac{18}{5}\right)$$

$$A = \left(\frac{-7}{20}\right) \times (-4) + \frac{31}{60} \times \frac{18}{5} = \frac{7}{5} + \frac{93}{50} = \frac{70+93}{50} = \frac{163}{50}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{11}{27}\right) \left(2 - \frac{4}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{15}\right) \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{12-11}{27} \times \frac{6-4}{3} - \frac{9-7}{15} \times \frac{8-3}{6} \text{ donc } B = \frac{1}{27} \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{81} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2-9}{81} = \frac{-7}{81}$$

$$C = \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{donc } C = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{36-40+45}{60} + \frac{-5+4}{6} \times \frac{1-4}{6} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{41}{60} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}$$

$$C = \frac{287}{180} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{287+15}{180} = \frac{302}{180} = \frac{151}{90}$$

$$E = \frac{9 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}}{-5 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}} \times \frac{8 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{5}}{1 - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{4}} = \frac{\frac{54-2+5}{6}}{\frac{-20+2-3}{4}} \times \frac{\frac{80-2-7}{10}}{\frac{4-6-5}{4}} = \frac{6}{-21} \times \frac{10}{-7}$$

$$E = \frac{57}{6} \times \frac{-4}{21} \times \frac{71}{10} \times \frac{-4}{7} = \frac{19}{3} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{71}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5395}{735}$$

$$F = 5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2}}} = 5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{2}{7}} = 5 + \frac{7}{30} = \frac{150+7}{30} = \frac{157}{30}$$

$$G = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{\frac{3-1}{3} + \frac{3}{3+1}}{\frac{3}{3+1} - \frac{1}{3-1}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\frac{17}{12}}{-\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{17}{12} \times -6 = -\frac{17}{2}$$

$$H = \frac{\frac{7\pi-4}{\pi}}{\frac{12-21\pi}{1}} = \frac{7\pi-4}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{12-21\pi} \text{ donc : } H = \frac{7\pi-4}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{-3(7\pi-4)} = -\frac{1}{3\pi}$$

Exercice5 : Soient $a \in \mathbb{R}$ et $b \in \mathbb{R}$ tels que : $a - b = -\frac{7}{6}$ Calculer et simplifier :

$$A_1 = a - \left(b - \frac{71}{61}\right) \text{ et } A_2 = \left(a - \frac{9}{5}\right) - \left(b - \frac{9}{5}\right)$$

$$A_3 = \left(b + \frac{2020}{2021}\right) - \left(a - \frac{1}{2021}\right); \quad A_4 = (2a - 5) + (6 - 2b)$$

$$\text{Correction : } A_1 = a - \left(b - \frac{71}{61}\right) = a - b + \frac{71}{61} = -\frac{7}{6} + \frac{71}{61} = -\frac{1}{336}$$

$$A_2 = \left(a - \frac{9}{5}\right) - \left(b - \frac{9}{5}\right) = a - \frac{9}{5} - b + \frac{9}{5} = a - b = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$A_3 = \left(b + \frac{2020}{2021}\right) - \left(a - \frac{1}{2021}\right) = b - a + \frac{2020}{2021} + \frac{1}{2021}$$

$$\text{donc : } A_3 = -(a - b) + \frac{2020+1}{2021} = -\left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) + \frac{2021}{2021} = \frac{7}{6} + 1 = \frac{7}{6} + \frac{6}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$A_4 = (2a - 5) + (6 - 2b) = 2a - 5 + 6 - 2b = 2a - 2b + 1 \text{ donc : } A_4 = 2(a - b) + 1 = 2 \times -\frac{7}{6} + 1 = -\frac{7}{3} + 1 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Exercice6 : Mettre les nombres suivants sous forme de fractions irréductibles :

$$1) \frac{5}{6} + 1 - \frac{10}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \quad 2) \frac{2 + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{28}{27}} \quad 3) \frac{18 \times 15}{27 \times 25} - \frac{3}{25}$$

Correction : 1) $\frac{5}{6} + 1 - \frac{10}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6} + 1 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5+6-15+4}{6} = 0$. 2) $\frac{2 + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{28}{27}} = \frac{\frac{6+1}{3}}{\frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}} = \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 3}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$.

$$3) \frac{18 \times 15}{27 \times 25} - \frac{3}{25} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$$

Exercice 7 : 1) Calculer : $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ puis $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$ et $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$.

2) En moins d'une minute donner une fraction égale à la somme

$$S = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{90}$$

Correction : 1) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$ et $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$ et $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$ et $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{90}$

$$2) S = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{90} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$