

Exercise 1 (4 points)

1) $A = \frac{8}{9} - \frac{15}{9}$

$A = \frac{-7}{9}$

$B = \frac{13}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$

$B = \frac{14}{7}$

$B = \underline{2}$

2) $C = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{11}{12}$

$C = \frac{10}{12} + \frac{4}{12} - \frac{11}{12}$

$C = \frac{3}{12}$

$C = \frac{1}{4}$

$D = \frac{9}{5} - \frac{5}{6}$

$D = \frac{54}{30} - \frac{25}{30}$

$D = \frac{29}{30}$

Exercise 2 (4 points)

1) $A = 5(3x + 4)$

$A = 5 \times 3x + 5 \times 4$

$A = \underline{15x + 20}$

$B = 2x(4x - 7)$

$B = 2x \times 4x - 2x \times 7$

$B = \underline{8x^2 - 14x}$

2) $C = 48y + 6$

$C = 6 \times 8y + 6 \times 1$

$C = \underline{6(8y + 1)}$

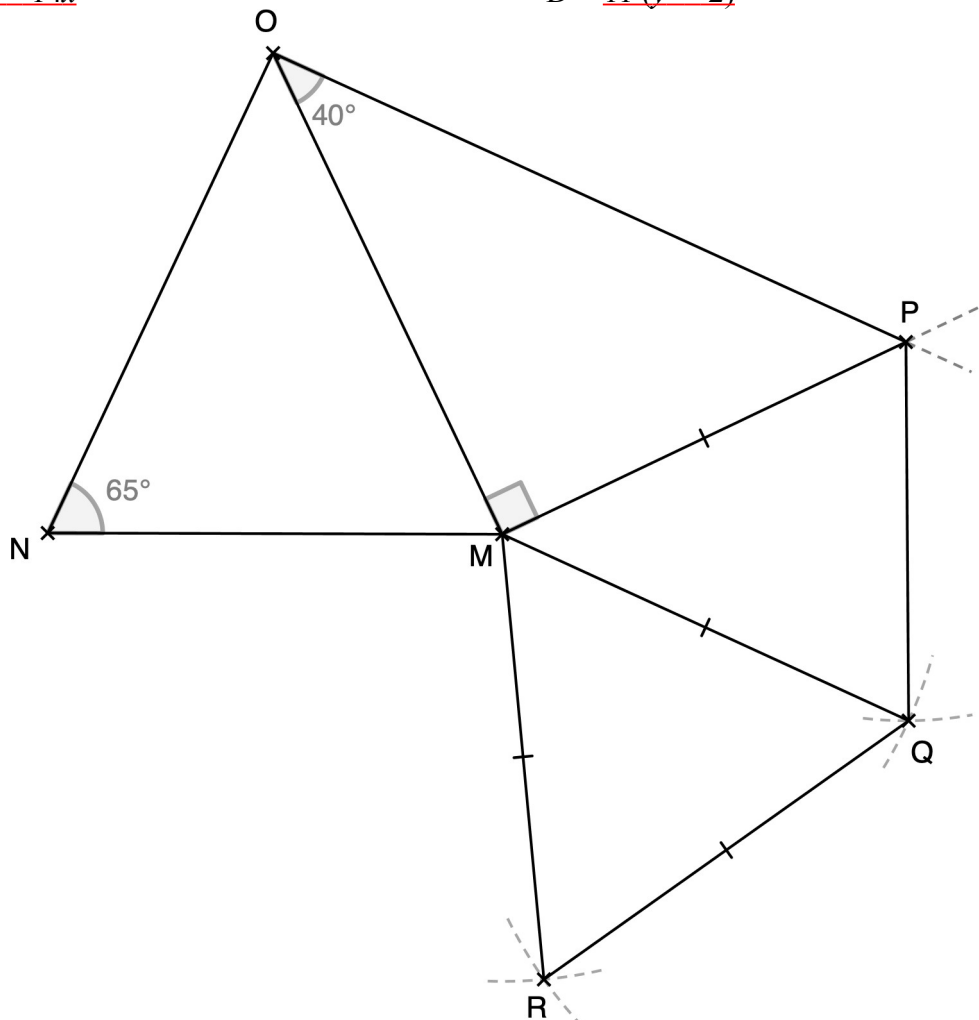
$D = 11y^2 - 22$

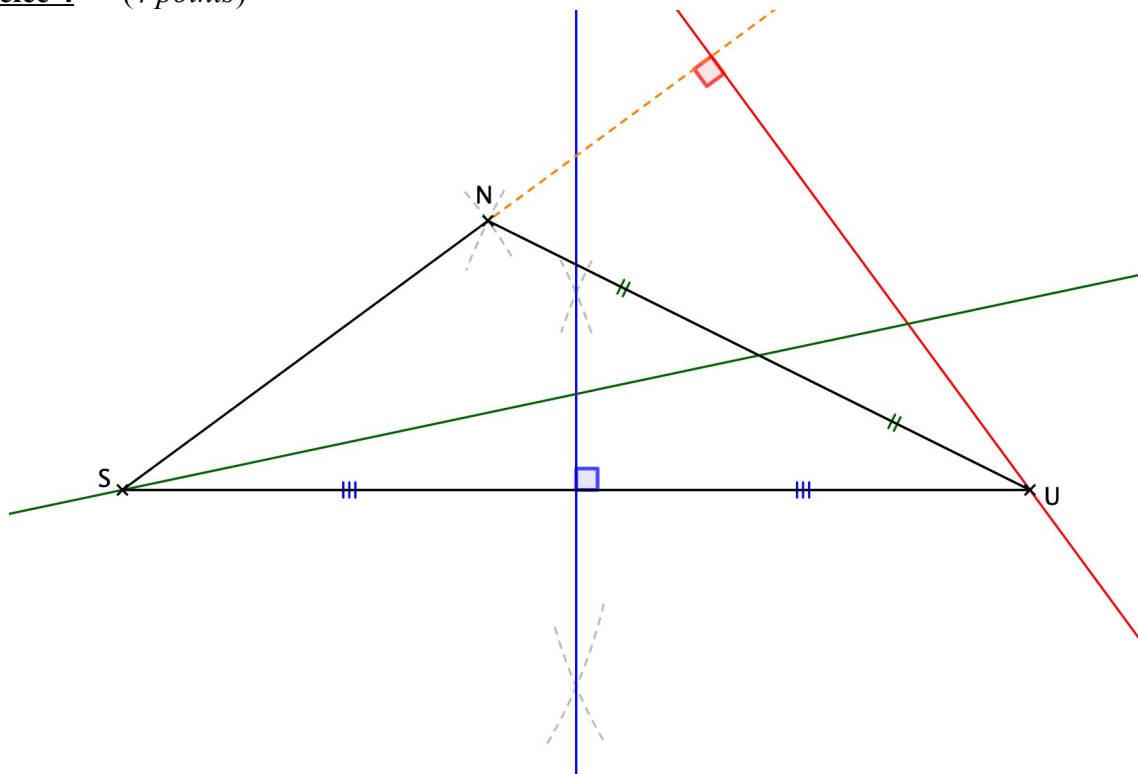
$D = 11 \times y^2 - 11 \times 2$

$D = \underline{11(y^2 - 2)}$

Exercise 3

(4 points)



Exercice 4 (4 points)**Exercice 5** (3 points)

1) Avec 5 :

$$P = 10 \times (10 + 5)$$

$$P = 10 \times 15$$

$$P = 150$$

Avec 10, on obtient 150.2) L'expression littérale est : $10 \times (x + 5)$.