

Corrigé partie 1

Exercice 1

(a) $3 - 4 \cdot 2 = 3 - 8 = -5$

(b) $3 \cdot 3 + 2^2 - 1 \cdot 3 = 9 + 4 - 3 = 10$

(c) $5 \cdot 7 - 2^4 \cdot 0 - 3^2 \cdot 2 = 35 - 0 - 9 \cdot 2 = 35 - 18 = 17$

(d) $17 - (12 - 2) + 28 \div 7 = 17 - 10 + 4 = 11$

(e) $\frac{\sqrt{64+36}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{100}}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

(f) $(6-2)^2 \div \sqrt{36-16} \cdot 2 = 4^2 \div \sqrt{36-32} = 16 \div \sqrt{4} = 16 \div 2 = 8$

Exercice 2

(a) $\frac{\cancel{3}}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{2}{5}$

(b) $\frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{20}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{3}}} \cdot \frac{\overset{10}{\cancel{30}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{5}}} = \frac{40}{1} = 40$

(c) $\frac{49}{125} \div \frac{7}{75} = \frac{\overset{7}{\cancel{49}}}{\underset{5}{125}} \cdot \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{75}}}{\underset{1}{7}} = \frac{21}{5}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{9}}}{\underset{4}{\cancel{12}}} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

(e) $\frac{13}{60} + \frac{7}{45} = \frac{13 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 4}{180} = \frac{39 + 28}{180} = \frac{67}{180}$

(f) $\left(\frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{3}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{9}}} + \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{4}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{12}}} \right) \div \left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{1+1}{3} \div \frac{4 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 5}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{15} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{\underset{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{\overset{5}{\cancel{15}}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$



Exercice 3

$$(a) ab + 3a^2b - 5ab + 2ab^2 - 3a^2b + 2ab^2 = ab - 5ab + 3a^2b - 3a^2b + 2ab^2 + 2ab^2 = -4ab + 4ab^2$$

$$(b) 10x + 3y - (5x + 3y) - 2x - (x - y) = 10x + 3y - 5x - 3y - 2x - x + y = 10x - 5x - 2x - x + 3y - 3y + y = 2x + y$$

$$(c) 8a \cdot (2a + 3b - c) = 16a^2 + 24ab - 8ac$$

$$(d) (x - 2y)(2x - y) = 2x^2 - xy - 4xy + 2y^2 = 2x^2 - 5xy + 2y^2$$

Exercice 4

400 oranges \leftrightarrow 2 heures

$$1. 30 \text{ min} = \frac{2 \text{ heures}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{400}{4} = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ oranges}}}$$

2. A 2 : 400 oranges en 2 heures

$$\text{Tout seul : } \frac{400}{2} = 200 \text{ oranges en 2 heures donc } \frac{200}{2} = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ oranges en 1 heure}}}$$

$$3. 400 \text{ oranges en 2 heures} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ oranges en } \frac{2}{4} = 0.5 \text{ heures}$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 \text{ oranges en } 0.5 \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ heures}}}$$

4. Réponse 2 : Tout seul ça fait 100 oranges en 1 heures, donc à 3 : 300 oranges en 1 heures

Exercice 5

$$(a) F = \frac{A \cdot B^2}{2 \cdot \mu} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot 2 \cdot \mu \\ \cdot \frac{1}{A} \\ \sqrt{} \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 \cdot \mu \cdot F = A \cdot B^2$$

$$B^2 = \frac{2\mu F}{A}$$

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu F}{A}}$$

$$(b) F = \frac{A \cdot B^2}{2 \cdot \mu} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot 2 \cdot \mu \\ \cdot \frac{1}{2F} \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 \cdot \mu \cdot F = A \cdot B^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{A \cdot B^2}{2F}$$



Exercice 6

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2}{4} \cdot h$$

$$\text{Volume extérieur : } V_1 = \frac{\pi \cdot d_1^2}{4} \cdot h = \frac{\pi \cdot 20^2}{4} \cdot 50 = \frac{\pi \cdot 400}{4} \cdot 50 = \pi \cdot 100 \cdot 50 = 5000\pi \cong 15708 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume intérieur : } V_2 = \frac{\pi \cdot d_2^2}{4} \cdot h = \frac{\pi \cdot 16^2}{4} \cdot 50 = \frac{\pi \cdot 256}{4} \cdot 50 = \pi \cdot 64 \cdot 50 = 3200\pi \cong 10053 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume cherché : } V = V_1 - V_2 = 5000\pi - 3200\pi = 1800\pi \cong 5655 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \color{red}{5654.866776}$$

Exercice 7

$$26x - 24 + x^2 - 28x = 75 - 6x + 25 + x^2$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = x^2 - 6x + 100$$

$$4x = 124$$

$$x = 31$$

Réduire

$$-x^2 + 6x + 24$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

Exercice 8

a)



$$\text{b) } v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{120}{1.5} = 80 \text{ km/h}$$

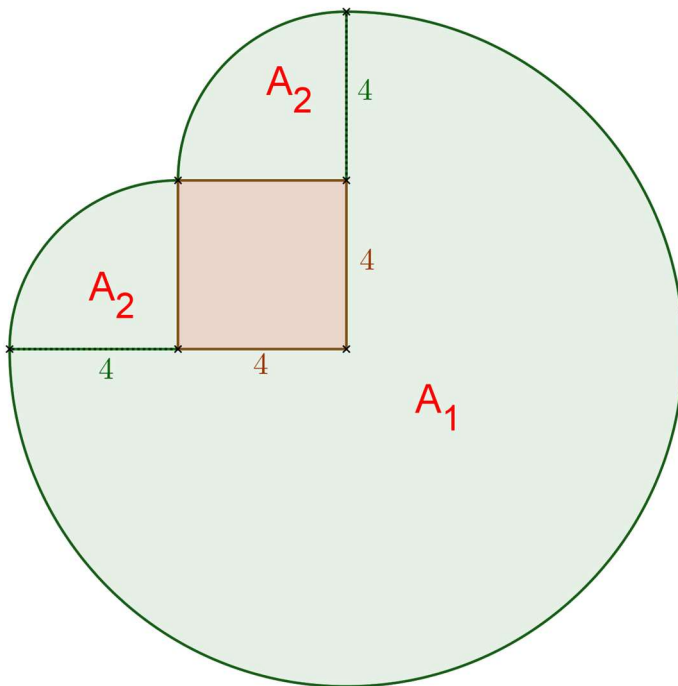
$$\text{c) A partir de } 10\text{h}45 : t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{300 - 120}{120} = \frac{180}{120} = 1.5 \text{ h} = 1\text{h}30 \text{ min}$$

Elle arrive à 12h15.

$$\text{d) } v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{300}{3.25 - 0.5} \cong 109 \text{ km/h}$$



Exercice 9



$$A = A_1 + 2 \cdot A_2$$

$$A_1 : \frac{3}{4} \text{ de cercle de rayon } 8\text{m} \Rightarrow A_1 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot 8^2 = 48\pi \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 : \frac{1}{4} \text{ de cercle de rayon } 4\text{m} \Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot 4^2 = 4\pi \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 48\pi + 2 \cdot 4\pi = 56\pi \cong 176 \text{ m}^2 \quad \mathbf{175.9291886}$$