

Corrigé

Exercice 1 - Les fractions

$$1. \quad A = \frac{8}{7} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{8}{7} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{8}{7} - \frac{15}{28} = \frac{32}{28} - \frac{15}{28} = \frac{17}{28}$$

$$2. \quad B = \frac{2 - \frac{4}{5}}{3 - \frac{7}{4}} = \frac{\frac{10}{5} - \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{12}{4} - \frac{7}{4}} = \frac{\frac{6}{5}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

Exercice 2 - Les puissances

$$1. \quad C = \frac{3^{-10} \times 9^2}{3^5} = \frac{3^{-10} \times (3^2)^2}{3^5} = \frac{3^{-10} \times 3^4}{3^5} = \frac{3^{-6}}{3^5} = 3^{-11}$$

$$2. \quad D = \frac{2,5 \times (10^2)^{-3} \times 4 \times 10^5}{8 \times 10^{-4}} = \frac{2,5 \times 4}{8} \times \frac{(10^2)^{-3} \times 10^5}{10^{-4}} = \frac{10}{8} \times \frac{10^{-6} \times 10^5}{10^{-4}} = 1,25 \times \frac{10^{-1}}{10^{-4}} = 1,25 \times 10^3$$

Exercice 3 - Les racines carrées

$$1. \quad (a) \quad \begin{aligned} \sqrt{32} &= \sqrt{16 \times 2} = \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{50} &= \sqrt{25 \times 2} = \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{72} &= \sqrt{36 \times 2} = \sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{On déduit que } E = 3\sqrt{32} - 2\sqrt{50} + 8\sqrt{72} = 3 \times 4\sqrt{2} - 2 \times 5\sqrt{2} + 8 \times 6\sqrt{2} = 12\sqrt{2} - 10\sqrt{2} + 48\sqrt{2} = 50\sqrt{2}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{32} - 4\sqrt{50} \\ F &= \sqrt{9 \times 2} + 3\sqrt{16 \times 2} - 4\sqrt{25 \times 2} \\ F &= \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{2} + 3 \times \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{2} - 4 \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{2} \\ F &= 3\sqrt{2} + 3 \times 4\sqrt{2} - 4 \times 5\sqrt{2} \\ F &= 3\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2} - 20\sqrt{2} \\ F &= -5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad (a) \quad \begin{aligned} G &= 2\sqrt{27} \times 6\sqrt{3} \\ G &= 2\sqrt{9 \times 3} \times 6\sqrt{3} \\ G &= 2 \times \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{3} \times 6 \times \sqrt{3} \\ G &= 2 \times 3 \times 6 \times (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ G &= 2 \times 3 \times 6 \times 3 \\ G &= 108 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad H = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \times 9} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Exercice 4 - Les ensembles de nombres

1. Compléter par le plus petit ensemble auquel appartient chacun des nombres suivants :

$$\frac{680}{34} = 20 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \frac{\sqrt{64}}{-2} = \frac{8}{-2} = -4 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 0,01237 \in \mathbb{ID} \quad \frac{\sqrt{10^2}}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

2. $0,002678 = \frac{2678}{10^6} \in \mathbb{ID}$ et $\frac{-13}{12500} = \frac{-26}{25000} = \frac{-104}{100000} = \frac{-104}{10^5} \in \mathbb{ID}$

Exercice 5 - Escapade sur étoile Sirius

1. $L = \frac{3 \times 10^6}{19727 + 273} = \frac{3 \times 10^6}{20000} = \frac{3 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^4} = \frac{3}{2} \times 10^2 = 1,5 \times 10^2 = 150 \text{ nm}$

2. $1 \text{ nm} = 0,000\,000\,001 \text{ m} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$ donc $L = 1,5 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 1,5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 0,000\,000\,15 \text{ m}$

Exercice 4