

Ex 14 p 51 (6<sup>e</sup> type 2)

1°)

$$A = 4 \times 7 \times 0,25 \times 9$$

$$A = \underline{(4 \times 0,25)} \times \underline{(7 \times 9)}$$

$$A = 1 \times 63$$

$$A = 63$$

Pelagie.L

$$B = 5 \times 7 \times 6 \times 2$$

MePissa.S

$$B = \underline{(5 \times 2)} \times \underline{(7 \times 6)}$$

$$B = 10 \times 42$$

$$B = 420$$

$$C = 2,5 \times 3 \times 4 \times 9$$

$$C = (2,5 \times 4) \times (3 \times 9)$$

$$C = 10 \times 27$$

$$C = 270$$

J.F.

$$D = 32 \times 0,5 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$D = \underline{(32 \times 3)} \times \underline{(0,5 \times 2)}$$

$$D = 96 \times 1$$

$$D = 96$$

Lola.N

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a)  $3.5$  ← 1 chiffre après la virgule

$\times 0.63$  ← 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ + 2100 \\ + 0000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\hline 2,205$$

1000  
Nimy. k

← 2+1 = 3 chiffres après la virgule.

Donc  $3,5 \times 0,63 = 2,205$

b)  $7,96$

$\times 4,20$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15920 \\ + 318400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\hline 33,4320$$

Donc  $7,96 \times 4,2 = 33,432$

Guyllian

