

Nom : Corrigé



Chaînes d'opérations Évaluation

$\frac{29}{}$

1- Complète les égalités.

$\frac{12}{}$

a) $(-2)^3 = \underline{-2 \times (-2) \times (-2)} = \underline{-8}$ d) $-2^4 = \underline{-(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)} = \underline{-16}$

b) $-3^2 = \underline{-(3 \times 3)} = \underline{-9}$ e) $-1^2 = \underline{-(1 \times 1)} = \underline{-1}$

c) $(-5)^2 = \underline{-5 \times (-5)} = \underline{25}$ g) $(-5)^3 = \underline{-5 \times (-5) \times (-5)} = \underline{-125}$

#2. $-\underline{(3 + (-4))} \times (-3) + (-4 - 7)^2 =$

$-\underline{(-1)} \times (-3) + \underline{(-4 - 7)}^2 =$

$-\underline{(-1)} \times (-3) + \underline{(-11)}^2 =$

$\underline{-(-1)} \times (-3) + 121 =$

$\underline{-3} + 121 =$

118

$\frac{5}{}$

#3. $4 - (\underline{3 - (-7)})^2 \div (-3 + 7)^0 =$

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| $\frac{-}{6}$ |
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$4 - (10)^2 \div \underline{(-3 + 7)^0} =$

$4 - \underline{(10)^2} \div (4)^0 =$

$4 - 100 \div \underline{(4)^0} =$

$4 - \underline{100 \div 1} =$

$\underline{4 - 100} =$

-96

#4. $(\underline{3 + (-5)})^2 - (-4 - 2 \times (-2))^5 =$

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|---------------|
| $\frac{-}{6}$ |
|---------------|

$(-2)^2 - (-4 - \underline{2 \times (-2)})^5 =$

$(-2)^2 - \underline{(-4 - (-4))}^5 =$

$\underline{(-2)^2} - 0^5 =$

$4 - \underline{0^5} =$

$\underline{4 - 0} =$

4
