fire brøker, rekkefølge for operasjoner med parenteser

StudentName: _____ ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: ____

$(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4})\times\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{2}=$

$18(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{3})\div 3=$

$(16\div 8-\frac{1}{6})\times\frac{2}{5}=$

$(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{2})\times\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=$

$(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{4})\times\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}=$

$\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2})=$

$\frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{5}(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{3}{2})=$

$20(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{2})\div 4=$

$\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{3}(\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{2})=$

$\frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{2}{5})=$

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$(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{4})\times\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{2}=1\frac{1}{2}$

$18(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{3})\div 3=11$

$(16\div 8-\frac{1}{6})\times\frac{2}{5}=\frac{11}{15}$

$(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{2})\times\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{3}{2}=1\frac{1}{2}$

$(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{4})\times\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}=(-\frac{1}{6})$

$\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2})=\frac{17}{20}$

$\frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{5}(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{3}{2})=\frac{1}{4}$

$20(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{2})\div 4=\frac{10}{3}=3\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{3}(\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{2})=\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{2}{5})=\frac{13}{20}$