



fire brøker, rekkefølge for operasjoner med
parenteser

StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

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

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

$$(88 \div 11 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}) =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{2}) =$$

$$(30 \div 10 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{2}{5} =$$

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



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$$(5 \div 5 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{29}{36}$$

$$(88 \div 11 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{49}{120}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{6})$$

$$(30 \div 10 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{34}{25} = 1\frac{9}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{5}) = \frac{31}{20} = 1\frac{11}{20}$$