fire brøker, rekkefølge for operasjoner med parenteser

StudentName: _____ ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: ____

$(48 \div 6 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$

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

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

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

$(70 \div 7 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{2}{5} =$

$24(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \div 3 =$

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

$45(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}) \div 9 =$

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

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

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$(48 \div 6 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{41}{15} = 2\frac{11}{15}$

$(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{101}{90} = 1\frac{11}{90}$

$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{12}$

$(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{89}{40} = 2\frac{9}{40}$

$(70 \div 7 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{102}{25} = 4\frac{2}{25}$

$24(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \div 3 = 0$

$2(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{2}) \div 2 = (-\frac{9}{10})$

$45(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}) \div 9 = (-\frac{5}{2}) = (-2\frac{1}{2})$

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

$(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{20}$