

## Feuille d'exercices - Opérations sur les nombres relatifs

### Exercice I : Calculer

$$(+6) \times (+7) =$$

$$(-5) \times (+6) =$$

$$(+9) \times (-5) =$$

$$(+3) \times (-51) =$$

$$(-8) \times (+11) =$$

$$(-15) \times (-9) =$$

$$(+3) \times (-21) =$$

$$(+19) \times (-3) =$$

### Exercice II : Calculer

$$(+9) \div (-3) =$$

$$(+42) \div (-7) =$$

$$(-38) \div (-19) =$$

$$(-27) \div (-27) =$$

$$(-22) - (+22) =$$

$$(36) \div (-12) =$$

$$(+98) \div (+7) =$$

$$(-18) \div (-3) =$$

### Exercice III : Calculer

$$-4 \times 5 =$$

$$-9 \times (-6) =$$

$$16 \div (-4) =$$

$$-14 \div 2 =$$

### Exercice IV : Calculer, en suivant les priorités

$$8 - 2 \times 7 + 2 =$$

$$-16 - 7 \times (-3) - 9 =$$

$$45 \div 15 \div 3 =$$

$$-(-4 \times 7) - 9 - 4 \div 2 =$$

$$9 \times 10(3 - 4 \times 5 + 16) =$$

$$-(-2 \times 3 + 4 - 1) - 9 + 2 \times 4 =$$

$$-(-(-(5 - 3 \times 4)) + 1) =$$

### Exercice V : Calculer, en respectant les priorités

$$\frac{3 + 4 \times 5 - 7}{2^3} =$$

$$\frac{-5 - 7 \times (-3) + 4}{8 - 6 \times 3} =$$

$$\frac{-9 + 31 - 18 \div (-3)}{-3 \div 6} =$$

$$\frac{10^2 \times (-1)}{19 - (-4) \times 3 - 6} =$$

$$3 \times (-4) - \frac{-2 + 3 \times (-3)}{-15 \div 3 \div 5} =$$

$$2 \times \left( 6 - \frac{5 \times (-6)}{3} \right) - (-8 \times (-4)) =$$

$$\left( 6 \times 2 - 5 - 3 \times 7 + \frac{1 - 2 \times 7}{5 - 6} \right)^2 =$$