

Številске množice. Računske operacije.

Učbenik OD ROVAŠA DO ENAČB: matematika za prvi letnik tehniških in drugih strokovnih šol/ Dušan Kavka..., Modrijan 2003

Stran / naloge:

12 / 1 – 10, **13** / 11, 12, **16** / 30 – 33, **17** / 34 – 40, **60** / 186, **68** / 203, 208, 209, **61** / 218, 228, **70** / 235, 243, 245.

Poenostavite izraze:

Naloge reši brez uporabe kalkulatorja, nato preveri rešitev s kalkulatorjem.

- $(2 + 3 \cdot 4) \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 3) + (2 \cdot (-3) + 4 \cdot 7)$ [47]
- $3 \cdot (-4) - ((9 - 7 \cdot (-4)) + (+4)(-6))(3 - 6)$ [27]
- $(-3) - ((12 - 5) - ((-2 - 5) + (8 - 3 - 7) + 4)) - (4 - 6)$ [-13]
- $\frac{(-5)(+7) - (+9) - (-20):5}{(-10) + (-6):(-3)}$ [5]
- $\frac{(-4) \cdot 5 - (-9) - (-40):8}{-7 + (-6):(-2)}$ [$\frac{3}{2}$]
- $(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{11}{4}) \cdot \frac{4}{3}$ [$\frac{31}{9}$]
- $3\frac{3}{5} \cdot 1\frac{3}{4} : 4\frac{1}{5}$ [$\frac{3}{2}$]
- $(7\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{3}{5}) \cdot 1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{5}{8} : 3\frac{3}{4}$ [$\frac{161}{30}$]
- $\frac{\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5}}{1 + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{4}}$ [$\frac{2}{39}$]

Dodatne naloge:

Poenostavi izraze:

- $2 + 3(5 - 4(3 + 3 - 2 \cdot 5)) + 1 - 2(1 - 2) - 4 =$
- $5 - 4(3 - 2(1 + 3 \cdot 2 - 1)) + 2 \cdot 3 + 25 \cdot 2 =$
- $\frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4} : \frac{6}{7}}{1\frac{7}{8}} =$
- $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{8})) =$
- $3\frac{3}{5} \cdot 2\frac{1}{12} - (3\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{6}) : 3\frac{1}{8} =$
- $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{8})) =$
- $\frac{2}{3}(\frac{4}{5}(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{6}) - \frac{3}{4}) - \frac{1}{2} =$