
MATHÉMATIQUES

AP : calcul mental

Exercice 1

Ecrire sous forme décimale (éventuellement avec une valeur arrondie au centième).

$$\frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \simeq \dots$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{100} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \simeq \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \dots$$

$$\frac{8}{5} = \dots$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \dots$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \simeq \dots$$

Exercice 2

Compléter avec un nombre entier.

$$6 \times 8 = \dots$$

$$8 \times 8 = \dots$$

$$56 \times 3 = \dots$$

$$12 \times 5 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 13 = \dots$$

$$75 \div 5 = \dots$$

$$65 \times 2 = \dots$$

$$56 \div 8 = \dots$$

$$5 \times 9 = \dots$$

$$2 \times 58 = \dots$$

$$7 \times 5 = \dots$$

$$4 \div 1 = \dots$$

$$4 \times 7 = \dots$$

$$4 \times 12 = \dots$$

$$98 \times 2 = \dots$$

$$108 \div 3 = \dots$$

$$6 \times 4 = \dots$$

$$9 \times 12 = \dots$$

$$104 \div 2 = \dots$$

$$50 \div 10 = \dots$$

$$70 \div 10 = \dots$$

$$9 \times 6 = \dots$$

$$54 \div 3 = \dots$$

$$36 \div 9 = \dots$$

Exercice 3

Ecrire sous la forme d'un nombre entier ou d'une fraction irréductible.

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{3} = \dots$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{3} = \dots$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{8} = \dots$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 1 = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \dots$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 2 = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \dots$$

Exercice 4

Compléter (avec une fraction ou un nombre entier) :

$2 - 5 = \dots$

$6 \times 5 - 35 = \dots$

$4 - 1,2 = \dots$

$3 \times \frac{1}{3} = \dots$

$-1 + 3 - 2 = \dots$

$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots$

$8 \times 0,5 = \dots$

$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots$

$2 - 3 \times 7 = \dots$

$9 \times (7 + 3) = \dots$

$8 \times 9 - 6 = \dots$

$8 \times \frac{1}{4} = \dots$

$4 \times 8 - 8 = \dots$

$5 \times 12 = \dots$

$7 - 6 \times 9 = \dots$

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots$

$7 \times 12 = \dots$

$1 - 0,02 = \dots$

$2 \times \frac{3}{2} = \dots$

$8 \times \frac{1}{8} = \dots$

$-8 + 50 = \dots$

Exercice 5

Simplifier les écritures :

$x + x = \dots$

$x - 0,5x = \dots$

$8 \times 2x + 1 = \dots$

$2x - 9x + 5 = \dots$

$x \times x = \dots$

$2x + 9,8x = \dots$

$8 \times (2x + 1) = \dots$

$x - 002x = \dots$

$3x - 5x = \dots$

$5x^2 \times x = \dots$

$5 \times \frac{1}{x} = \dots$

$1 - 2 \times x + 3 = \dots$

$2x \times 3x = \dots$

$5 \times 2x = \dots$

Exercice 6

Simplifier :

$2 \times x \times 4 = \dots$

$5^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 4 = \dots$

$3x \times 6x = \dots$

$-2 \times x \times 8 = \dots$

$2^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 4 = \dots$

$5x - 2 \times 3x = \dots$

$2 \times x \times 0,5 = \dots$

$4^2 + 2 \times 5x + 6 = \dots$

$9x + 3 \times x \times 4 = \dots$

Exercice 7

Résoudre les équations :

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x &= 4 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5 - 2x &= 1 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x - 5 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-3x &= 12 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3 + 7x &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8x + 5 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8x &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 6 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 5 &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3 - x &= 5 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4 - x &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}9 - x &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 - 2x &= 0 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5x + 1 &= 6 \\x &= \dots\end{aligned}$$