4개의 분수, 대괄호를 사용한 연산 순서

이름: _____ 날짜: _____ 점수: ____

$48(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \div 6 =$

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

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

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

$(90 \div 9 + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$

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

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

$(16 \div 2 - \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$

$66(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 6 =$

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

4개의 분수, 대괄호를 사용한 연산 순서

이름: _____ 날짜: _____ 점수: ____

$48(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2})\div 6=0$

$\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{5}(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{5})=\frac{13}{15}$

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

$(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3})\times\frac{1}{5}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{7}{10}$

$(90\div 9+\frac{3}{5})\times\frac{1}{3}=\frac{53}{15}=3\frac{8}{15}$

$5(\frac{3}{5}+\frac{3}{4})\div 1=\frac{27}{4}=6\frac{3}{4}$

$(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2})\times\frac{1}{4}-\frac{2}{3}=(-\frac{11}{24})$

$(16\div 2-\frac{3}{2})\times\frac{1}{2}=\frac{13}{4}=3\frac{1}{4}$

$66(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{2})\div 6=\frac{99}{10}=9\frac{9}{10}$

$(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2})\times\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}=(-\frac{1}{12})$