



tre brøk, deimnals, rekkefølge for operasjoner med
parenteser

StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

$$3\left(\frac{3}{5} + 2, 2\right) =$$

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

$$(4 - 3, 9) \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{18}{5} + \frac{252}{5}\right) \div 9 =$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \div 4 =$$

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

$$(3 + 3) \div 6 =$$

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

$$\left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{35}{2}\right) \div 7 =$$

$$4(5, 4 + 3, 5) =$$



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$$3\left(\frac{3}{5} + 2, 2\right) = \frac{42}{5}$$

$$5\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$(4 - 3, 9) \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\left(\frac{18}{5} + \frac{252}{5}\right) \div 9 = 6$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \div 4 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(2 - 2, 3) \times \frac{1}{2} = \left(-\frac{3}{20}\right)$$

$$(3 + 3) \div 6 = 1$$

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

$$\left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{35}{2}\right) \div 7 = 3$$

$$4(5, 4 + 3, 5) = \frac{178}{5}$$