



tre brøk, deimals, rekkefølge for operasjoner med
parenteser

StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

$$(3 - 3, 9) \times 3, 3 =$$

$$3\left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right) =$$

$$2\left(2, 4 + \frac{1}{3}\right) =$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{6} - 3, 6\right) =$$

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

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{12}{5}\right) \div 4 =$$

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

$$3\left(\frac{1}{5} - 5, 9\right) =$$

$$3(3, 8 + 2, 2) =$$



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$$(3 - 3, 9) \times 3, 3 = \left(-\frac{297}{100}\right)$$

$$3\left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$2\left(2, 4 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{82}{15}$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{6} - 3, 6\right) = \left(-\frac{103}{15}\right)$$

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

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = (-2)$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{12}{5}\right) \div 4 = \frac{23}{30}$$

$$3\left(\frac{3}{4} - 3\right) = \left(-\frac{27}{4}\right)$$

$$3\left(\frac{1}{5} - 5, 9\right) = \left(-\frac{171}{10}\right)$$

$$3(3, 8 + 2, 2) = 18$$