



tre brøk, deimnals, rekkefølge for operasjoner med  
parenteser

StudentName: \_\_\_\_\_

ExamDate: \_\_\_\_\_ ExamScore: \_\_\_\_\_

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

$$(2 + \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$(\frac{48}{5} + \frac{8}{5}) \div 4 =$$

$$(3 + \frac{2}{3}) \times 3,8 =$$

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

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

$$(5 - 5,1) \times 2,5 =$$

$$3(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}) =$$

$$(3 - \frac{1}{2}) \times 3,7 =$$

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