



tre brøk, deimnals, rekkefølge for operasjoner med
parenteser

StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

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

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

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

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

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

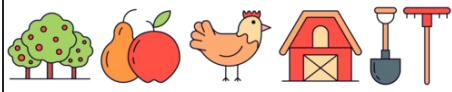
$$(3 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

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

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



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

$$(2 + \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{24}$$

$$(\frac{48}{5} + \frac{8}{5}) \div 4 = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$(3 + \frac{2}{3}) \times 3,8 = \frac{209}{15}$$

$$2(2,1 + \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{47}{10}$$

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

$$(5 - 5,1) \times 2,5 = (-\frac{1}{4})$$

$$3(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}) = 0$$

$$(3 - \frac{1}{2}) \times 3,7 = \frac{37}{4}$$

$$3(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{17}{4}$$