



# Ρητοί Αριθμοί



Να υπολογίσετε τις τιμές των παραστάσεων:

1.  $(+5) + (-7) =$

2.  $(+5) - (-7) =$

3.  $(-3 + 2) - (5 - 3) + (7 - 8) =$

4.  $5 + (-6 + 5) - (-8 - 2) =$

5.  $-6 - (-3) + (-6 + 5 - 2) - (-5 + 3 + 2) =$

6.  $1 - [-2 + (-7 + 3)] - (5 + 3 - 2) =$

7.  $1 - 2 \cdot [3 - (-4 + 5)] \cdot [-2 + (7 - 8)] =$


$$8. \text{ Av } \alpha = -1 + (3 - 5) \quad \text{και} \quad \beta = 5 - (-2 + 7 - 3)$$

να υπολογίσετε την τιμή της παράστασης:

$$K = 5 - (\alpha - 3) + (1 - \beta)$$

9. Να υπολογίσετε την τιμή της παράστασης:

$$A = \left(18 - \frac{2}{5}\right) : \frac{44}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{5}{11}}{3 + \frac{6}{11}}\right)$$


$$(+5) + (-7) =$$

$$+5 - 7 = -2$$

$$(+5) - (-7) =$$

$$+5 + 7 = +12$$

$$(-3 + 2) - (5 - 3) + (7 - 8) =$$

$$(-1) - (+2) + (-1) =$$

$$-1 - 2 - 1 = -4$$

$5 + (-6 + 5) - (-8 - 2) =$

$5 + (-1) - (-10) =$

$5 - 1 + 10 =$

$+15 - 1 = +14$

$-6 - (-3) + (-6 + 5 - 2) - (-5 + 3 + 2) =$

$-6 - (-3) + (-6 + 5 - 2) - (-5 + 3 + 2) =$

$-6 - (-3) + (-8 + 5) - (-5 + 5) =$

$-6 - (-3) + (-3) - 0 =$

$-6 + 3 - 3 = -6$

$$1 - [-2 + (-7 + 3)] - (5 + 3 - 2) =$$

$$1 - [-2 + (-4)] - (+6) =$$

$$1 - (-2 - 4) - (+6) =$$

$$1 - (-6) - (+6) =$$

$$1 + 6 - 6 = 1$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot [3 - (-4 + 5)] \cdot [-2 + (7 - 8)] =$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot [3 - (+1)] \cdot [-2 + (-1)] =$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot (3 - 1) \cdot (-2 - 1) =$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot (+2) \cdot (-3) =$$

$$1 + 12 = 13$$


$$8. \text{ Av } \alpha = -1 + (3 - 5) \quad \text{και} \quad \beta = -5 - (+2 - 7 + 3)$$

να υπολογίσετε την τιμή της παράστασης:

$$K = 5 - (\alpha - 3) + (1 - \beta)$$

Λύση

$$\alpha = -1 + (3 - 5)$$

$$\alpha = -1 + (-2)$$

$$\alpha = -1 - 2$$

$$\alpha = -3$$

$$\beta = -5 - (+2 - 7 + 3)$$

$$\beta = -5 - (+5 - 7)$$

$$\beta = -5 - (-2)$$

$$\beta = -5 + 2$$

$$\beta = -3$$

$$K = 5 - (\alpha - 3) + (1 - \beta)$$

$$K = 5 - (-3 - 3) + [1 - (-3)]$$

$$K = 5 + 6 + (1 + 3)$$

$$K = 5 + 6 + 4$$

$$K = +9 + 6$$

$$K = +15$$

9. Να υπολογίσετε την τιμή της παράστασης:

$$A = \left(18 - \frac{2}{5}\right) : \frac{44}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ 3 + \frac{6}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{18}{1} - \frac{2}{5}\right) : \frac{44}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{3}{1} + \frac{6}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{90}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\right) : \frac{44}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{33}{11} + \frac{6}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{88}{5}\right) : \frac{44}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{39}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{88}{5}\right) : \frac{\cancel{44}}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{39}{\cancel{11}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{88}{5}\right) : \frac{\cancel{44}}{5} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{39}{\cancel{11}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{88}{44} - \frac{39}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{39} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = 2 - 1$$

$$A = 1$$