

## SIGNES ET PARENTHESES

Compléter les transformations suivantes en plaçant correctement les signes et les nombres manquants.

$$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{63}{252} - \frac{36}{252} + \frac{56}{252} = -\frac{63}{252} - \frac{36}{252} + \frac{56}{252} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$-4 + 7 - 6 + 8 - 11 = +(\quad) - (\quad) = +\quad - \quad = \quad$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{7} = \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{\quad}{12} + \frac{\quad}{12}\right) - \left(\frac{\quad}{14} + \frac{\quad}{14}\right) = \frac{\quad}{12} - \frac{\quad}{14} = \frac{\quad}{84} = \frac{\quad}{84}$$

$$4 - (2 - x) + (7 + 2x) = 4 - 2 + x + 7 + 2x = \quad$$

$$\frac{x+3}{5} + \frac{2x-5}{5} = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \left(\frac{\quad}{5}\right)x + \left(\frac{\quad}{5}\right) = \frac{\quad}{5}$$

$$\frac{2(x-1)}{5} - \frac{3(x+1)}{2} = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \left(\frac{\quad}{10}\right)x - \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{5x+15}{10} = \frac{5(\quad + \quad)}{5 \times 2} = \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$\frac{5x+15}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10} + \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{2} + \frac{\quad}{2} = \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{x+4}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} - \frac{(x+4)}{3} = \frac{-(x+4)}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3}$$

$$\frac{2x-3}{4} = -\frac{\quad}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12} - \frac{\quad}{12} - \frac{\quad}{12} + \frac{\quad}{12} = \frac{\quad}{12} - \frac{\quad}{12} = \frac{\quad}{12}$$