

1<sup>ο</sup> ΦΥΛΛΑΔΙΟ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΩΝ ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗΣ - ΛΥΣΕΙΣ

§ 7.3 ως 7.6 Βιβλίο Α Γυμνασίου : Πρόσθεση, Αφαίρεση, Πολλαπλασιασμός, Διαίρεση ρητών αριθμών

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1.  | $+3+2 = 5$  |
| 2.  | $+3-2 = 1$  |
| 3.  | $-3+2 = -1$   |
| 4.  | $-3-2 = -5$   |
| 5.  | $(+3) \cdot (+2) = 6$   |
| 6.  | $(+3) \cdot (-2) = -6$  |
| 7.  | $(-3) \cdot (+2) = -6$  |
| 8.  | $(-3) \cdot (-2) = +6$  |
| 9.  | $-(+3+2) = -3 - 2 = -5$   |
| 10. | $-(+3-2) = -3 + 2 = -1$   |
| 11. | $-(-3+2) = +3 - 2 = 1$  |
| 12. | $-(-3-2) = +3 + 2 = 5$  |
| 13. | $-3 \cdot (+3+2) = (-3) \cdot (+3) + (-3) \cdot (+2) = (-9) + (-6) = -15$   |
| 14. | $-3 \cdot (+3-2) = (-3) \cdot (+3) + (-3) \cdot (-2) = (-9) + (+6) = -3$  |
| 15. | $-3 \cdot (-3+2) = (-3) \cdot (-3) + (-3) \cdot (+2) = (+9) + (-6) = +3$  |
| 16. | $-3 \cdot (-3-2) = (-3) \cdot (-3) + (-3) \cdot (-2) = (+9) + (+6) = +15$   |
| 17. | $X+3=2 \Rightarrow X = 2 - 3 = -1$  |
| 18. | $X-3=2 \Rightarrow X = 2 + 3 = 5$   |
| 19. | $-X+3=2 \Rightarrow -X = 2 - 3 = -1 \Rightarrow X = 1$  |
| 20. | $-X-3=2 \Rightarrow -X = 2 + 3 = 5 \Rightarrow X = -5$  |
| 21. | $-3+X=-2 \Rightarrow X = -2 + 3 = 1$  |
| 22. | $3-X=-2 \Rightarrow -X = -2 - 3 = -5 \Rightarrow X = 5$   |
| 23. | $-3-X=-2 \Rightarrow -X = -2 + 3 = +1 \Rightarrow X = -1$   |
| 24. | $3+X=-2 \Rightarrow X = -2 - 3 = -5$  |
| 25. | $X \cdot 3 = 2 \Rightarrow X = \frac{2}{3}$   |
| 26. | $X \cdot (-3) = 2 \Rightarrow X = \frac{2}{-3} = -\frac{2}{3}$  |
| 27. | $-X \cdot 3 = 2 \Rightarrow -X = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow X = -\frac{2}{3}$  |
| 28. | $-X \cdot (-3) = 2 \Rightarrow -X = \frac{2}{-3} \Rightarrow X = \frac{2}{3}$   |
| 29. | $-3 \cdot X = -2 \Rightarrow X = \frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}$   |
| 30. | $3 \cdot (-X) = -2 \Rightarrow -X = \frac{-2}{3} \Rightarrow X = \frac{2}{3}$   |
| 31. | $-3 \cdot (-X) = -2 \Rightarrow -X = \frac{-2}{-3} \Rightarrow -X = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow X = -\frac{2}{3}$                                       |
| 32. | $3 \cdot X = -2 \Rightarrow X = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$  |
| 33. | $X:3=2 \Rightarrow X = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$   |
| 34. | $X:(-3)=2 \Rightarrow X = 2 \cdot (-3) = -6$  |
| 35. | $-X:3=2 \Rightarrow -X = 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \Rightarrow X = -6$  |
| 36. | $-X:(-3)=2 \Rightarrow -X = 2 \cdot (-3) = -6 \Rightarrow X = 6$  |
| 37. | $-4:X=-2 \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{X} = \frac{-2}{1} \Rightarrow -2 \cdot X = -4 \Rightarrow X = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$                                     |
| 38. | $4:(-X)=-2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{-X} = \frac{-2}{1} \Rightarrow (-2) \cdot (-X) = 4 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot X = 4 \Rightarrow X = \frac{4}{2} = 2$       |
| 39. | $-4:(-X)=-2 \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{-X} = \frac{-2}{1} \Rightarrow (-2) \cdot (-X) = -4 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot X = -4 \Rightarrow X = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$ |
| 40. | $4:X=-2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{X} = \frac{-2}{1} \Rightarrow -2 \cdot X = 4 \Rightarrow X = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$  |