

EXERCICES Correction - Distributivité numérique

Exercice 1.

- a) $A = 36 \times 21 + 36 \times 55.$ d) $D = 32 \times 44 + 91 \times 44.$
b) $B = 81 \times 48 - 81 \times 7.$ e) $E = 12 \times 15 + 0,56 \times 15 + 37 \times 15.$
c) $C = 85 \times 71 - 7 \times 71.$ f) $F = 34,9 \times 13 - 34,9 \times 4,7 + 34,9 \times 65.$

Exercice 2. Plusieurs manières de distribuer sont parfois possibles.

- a) $A = 36 \times 21 = 36 \times (20 + 1) = 36 \times 20 + 36 \times 1 = 720 + 36 = \mathbf{756}.$
b) $B = 33 \times 103 = 33 \times (100 + 3) = 33 \times 100 + 33 \times 3 = 3\ 300 + 99 = \mathbf{3\ 399}.$
c) $C = 39 \times 21 = (40 - 1) \times 21 = 40 \times 21 - 1 \times 21 = 4 \times 10 \times 21 - 21 = 840 - 21 = \mathbf{819}.$
d) $D = 45 \times 10,5 = 45 \times (10 + 0,5) = 45 \times 10 + 45 \times 0,5 = 450 + 22,5 = \mathbf{472,5}.$
e) $E = 98 \times 30 = (100 - 2) \times 30 = 100 \times 30 - 2 \times 30 = 3\ 000 - 60 = \mathbf{2\ 940}.$
f) $F = 67 \times 120 = 67 \times (100 + 20) = 67 \times 100 + 67 \times 20 = 6\ 700 + 1\ 340 = \mathbf{8\ 040}.$
g) $G = 50,9 \times 40 = (60 - 0,1) \times 40 = 60 \times 40 - 0,1 \times 40 = 2\ 400 - 4 = \mathbf{2\ 396}.$
h) $H = 20,1 \times 35 = (20 + 0,1) \times 35 = 20 \times 35 + 0,1 \times 35 = 700 + 3,5 = \mathbf{703,5}.$
i) $I = 84 \times 11,25 = 84 \times (11 + 0,25) = 84 \times 11 + 84 \times 0,25 = 84 \times (10 + 1) + 21 = 84 \times 10 + 84 \times 1 + 21 = \mathbf{945}.$
j) $J = 102,2 \times 43 = (100 + 2 + 0,2) \times 43 = 100 \times 43 + 2 \times 43 + 0,2 \times 43 = 4\ 300 + 86 + 8,6 = \mathbf{4\ 394,6}.$
k) $K = 118,5 \times 23 = (100 + 20 - 2 + 0,5) \times 23 = 100 \times 23 + 20 \times 23 - 2 \times 23 + 0,5 \times 23 = 2\ 300 + 460 - 46 + 11,5 = \mathbf{2725,5}$
l) $L = 101 \times 52,5 \times 12 = (100 + 1) \times 52,5 \times 12 = 100 \times 52,5 \times 12 + 1 \times 52,5 \times 12 = 52,5 \times 1\ 200 + 52,5 \times 12 = 52,5 \times (1\ 000 + 200) + 52,5 \times (10 + 2) = 52,5 \times 1\ 000 + 52,5 \times 200 + 52,5 \times 10 + 52,5 \times 2 = 52\ 500 + 10\ 500 + 525 + 105 = \mathbf{63\ 630}.$

Exercice 3 : Entourer le facteur commun dans les sommes/différences suivantes puis les factoriser.

- a) $A = \mathbf{83} \times 72 + \mathbf{83} \times 13 = \mathbf{83} \times (72 + 13) = 83 \times 85.$
b) $B = \mathbf{36} \times 13 - \mathbf{36} \times 5 = \mathbf{36} \times (13 - 5) = 36 \times 8.$
c) $C = \mathbf{98} \times 26 + 9 \times \mathbf{98} = \mathbf{98} \times (26 + 9) = 98 \times 35.$
d) $D = 16 \times \mathbf{44} - 6 \times \mathbf{44} = \mathbf{44} \times (16 - 6) = 44 \times 10.$
e) $E = 12,7 \times \mathbf{13} - 4,5 \times \mathbf{13} = \mathbf{13} \times (12,7 - 4,5) = 13 \times 8,2.$
f) $F = 19 \times 37 + 37 = 19 \times \mathbf{37} + \mathbf{37} \times 1 = \mathbf{37} \times (19 + 1) = 37 \times 20.$
g) $G = 89 \times 52 - 89 = \mathbf{89} \times 52 - \mathbf{89} \times 1 = \mathbf{89} \times (52 - 1) = 89 \times 51.$
h) $H = 34,5 + 34,5 \times 14 = \mathbf{34,5} \times 1 + \mathbf{34,5} \times 14 = \mathbf{34,5} \times (1 + 14) = 34,5 \times 15.$
i) $I = \mathbf{12} \times 35 - 10 \times \mathbf{12} - \mathbf{12} = \mathbf{12} \times (35 - 10 + 1) = 12 \times 26.$
j) $J = \mathbf{37,1} \times 98 - 15 \times \mathbf{37,1} - \mathbf{37,1} \times 2 = \mathbf{37,1} \times (98 - 15 - 2) = 37,1 \times 81$
k) $K = 28 \times 20 + 20 \times \mathbf{34} + \mathbf{34} \times 8 = 28 \times 20 + \mathbf{34} \times (20 + 8) = \mathbf{28} \times 20 + 34 \times \mathbf{28} = \mathbf{28} \times (20 + 34) = 28 \times 54.$
l) $L = 18 \times 35 + 20 \times 75 - 150 = 18 \times 35 + 20 \times 75 - 75 \times 2 = 18 \times 35 + 20 \times \mathbf{75} - \mathbf{75} \times 2 = 18 \times 35 + \mathbf{75}(20 - 2) = \mathbf{18} \times 35 + 75 \times \mathbf{18} = \mathbf{18} \times (35 + 75) = 18 \times 110.$
m) $M = 49 + 40 \times 35 + 33 \times 7 = 7 \times 7 + 40 \times 35 + 33 \times 7 = \mathbf{7} \times 7 + 40 \times 35 + 33 \times \mathbf{7} = \mathbf{7}(7 + 33) + 40 \times 35 = 7 \times \mathbf{40} + \mathbf{40} \times 35 = \mathbf{40} \times (7 + 35) = 40 \times 42.$

Exercice 4.

- a) NON. d) OUI car $28 \times (30 + 7) = 28 \times 37.$
b) OUI car $(36 + 1) \times (29 - 1) = 37 \times 28.$ e) OUI car $35 \times 28 + 28 \times 2 = 28 \times (35 + 2) = 28 \times 37.$
c) NON. f) NON.

Exercice 5.

1. C'est le produit de 75 par 111 car $7\ 500 + 750 + 75 = 75 \times 100 + 75 \times 10 + 75 \times 1 = 75 \times (100 + 10 + 1) = 75 \times 111.$
2. C'est le produit de 32 et 1 010 car $32\ 000 + 320 = 32 \times 1\ 000 + 32 \times 10 = 32 \times (1\ 000 + 10) = 32 \times 1\ 010.$
3. C'est le produit de 43 et 10 101,1 car $430\ 000 + 4\ 300 + 43 + 4,3 = 43 \times 10\ 000 + 43 \times 100 + 43 \times 1 + 43 \times 0,1 = 43 \times (10\ 000 + 100 + 1 + 0,1) = 43 \times 10\ 101,1.$

Exercice 6.

- a) $A = 43 \times 28 = 43 \times (27 + 1) = 43 \times 27 + 43 \times 1 = 1\ 161 + 43 = 1\ 204.$
- b) $B = 43 \times 26 = 43 \times (27 - 1) = 43 \times 27 - 43 \times 1 = 1\ 161 - 43 = 1\ 573.$
- c) $C = 41 \times 27 = (43 - 2) \times 27 = 43 \times 27 - 2 \times 27 = 1\ 161 - 54 = 1\ 562.$
- d) $D = 42 \times 29 = (43 - 1) \times (27 + 2) = (43 - 1) \times 27 + (43 - 1) \times 2 = 43 \times 27 - 1 \times 27 + 43 \times 2 - 1 \times 2 = 1\ 161 - 27 + 86 - 2 = 1\ 673.$
- e) $E = 40 \times 27 + 43 = (43 - 3) \times 27 + 43 = 43 \times 27 - 3 \times 27 - 43 = 1\ 161 - 81 + 43 = 1\ 578.$