

1) Calcula e simplifica:

$$a) \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{14} \right) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{4}{14} + \frac{1}{14} \right) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{2}{56} = \frac{1}{28} //$$

(x2) lei do conte (:2)

$$b) \frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{35}{15} - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{28}{15} //$$

(x5)

$$c) \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \right) \times \frac{2}{8} - \frac{4}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{15}{5} \right) \times \frac{2}{8} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{2}{8} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{40} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{40} - \frac{32}{40} = \frac{0}{40} = 0 //$$

(x5) (x8)

$$d) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{2}{5} + 0,3 \right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{30} = \frac{30}{120} + \frac{28}{120} = \frac{58}{120} = \frac{29}{60} //$$

(x2) (x30) (x4) (:2)

$$e) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{18} = \frac{12}{18} + \frac{5}{18} = \frac{17}{18}$$

(x6)

$$f) 2,31 + 0,1 \times 10 - \frac{2}{10} = 2,31 + 1 - 0,2 = 3,31 - 0,2 = 3,11 //$$

É mais simples se
passar $\frac{2}{10} = 0,2$

$$g) 5 \times \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{5}{15} - \frac{3}{15} \right) = \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(x5)(x3) ou (:5)

$$\frac{5}{1} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

(x3)