

Exercice 1. $A = 2^4 \times 3^3 = 4 \times 27 = \underline{108}$

$$B = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

$$B = 4 \times 2 \times 9 \times 5$$

$$B = 36 \times 10$$

$$B = \underline{360}$$

$$C = -2^4 \times (-3)^3$$

$$C = (+) 16 \times 27$$

$$C = \underline{432}$$

$$D = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times 3^2$$

$$D = \frac{1^2 \times 3^2}{2^2}$$

$$D = \frac{27}{4}$$

$$E = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$$

$$E = \frac{1^2 \times 2^3}{2^2 \times 3^3}$$

$$E = \frac{\cancel{2}^2 \times 2}{\cancel{2}^2 \times 3^3}$$

$$E = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$F = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$$

$$F = \frac{1^3 \times 2^4}{2^3 \times 5^4}$$

$$F = \frac{2}{5^4} = \frac{2}{625}$$

fraction irréductible

$$F = 0,0032$$

écriture décimale

$$\text{ou } 3,2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$F = \frac{1^3 \times 2^4}{2^3 \times 5^4}$$

$$F = \frac{2^5}{2^3 \times 5^4}$$

$$F = \frac{2^2}{(10)^4}$$

$$F = 2^2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$F = 32 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$F = 3,2 \times 10^{(4)} \times 10^{-4}$$

$$F = 3,2 \times 10^{-9}$$

écriture scientifique.

$$G = 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$G = (+) \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3^2}{2^2}$$

$$G = \frac{3}{2} \text{ ou } 1,5$$

$$H = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \times 27^2$$

$$H = (-) \frac{1^2 \times 1^3 \times (3^3)^2}{2^2 \times 3^3}$$

$$H = -\frac{3^5}{2^2 \times 3^3} = -\frac{3^2}{2^2} = -\frac{27}{4}$$

$$I = -\frac{3}{4} \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^3$$

$$I = (+) \frac{3 \times (2^2)^2 \times 2^3}{2^2 \times 5^2 \times 5^3}$$

$$I = \frac{3 \times 2^4 \times 2^3}{2^2 \times 5^5} = \frac{3 \times 2^7}{2^2 \times 5^5}$$

$$I = \frac{3 \times 2^5}{5^5} = \frac{96}{3125}$$

fraction irréductible

$$I = \frac{3 \times 2^5 \times 2^5}{2^5 \times 5^5} = \frac{3 \times 2^{10}}{10^5} = 3 \times 1024 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$I = 3072 \times 10^{-5} = 3,072 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$I = 3,072 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ou } 0,03072$$

écriture scientifique

écriture décimale

Exercice 1 (suite)

$$J = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-9}{2}\right)^3$$

$$J = \ominus \frac{2^4 \times 3^2 \times (3^2)^3}{3^4 \times (2^2)^2 \times 2^3}$$

$$J = - \frac{\cancel{2^4} \times 3^2 \times 3^6}{3^4 \times \cancel{2^4} \times 2^3}$$

$$J = - \frac{3^8}{3^4 \times 2^3}$$

$$J = - \frac{3^4}{2^3} \quad \boxed{J = -\frac{81}{8}}$$

$$K = \frac{(-1)^3 (-6)^5 (-3)^{10}}{48^4 \times (-12)^1}$$

$$K = \oplus \frac{2^7 \times (3 \times 2)^5 \times 3^{16}}{(2 \times 3^4)^4 \times (3 \times 2^2)^4}$$

$$K = \frac{2^7 \times 3^5 \times 2^5 \times 3^{16}}{2^4 \times 3^8 \times 3^4 \times 2^8}$$

$$K = \frac{\cancel{2^7} \times 3^{15}}{\cancel{2^4} \times 3^{12}}$$

$$K = 3^3 \quad \boxed{K = 27}$$

$$L = \frac{(-5)^3 \times (-8)^2 \times (-9)^2}{45^2 \times 12^4}$$

$$L = \oplus \frac{5^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times (3^2)^2}{(3 \times 5)^2 \times (3 \times 2^2)^4}$$

$$L = + \frac{5^3 \times 2^4 \times \cancel{3^4}}{3^2 \times 5^2 \times \cancel{3^4} \times 2^8}$$

$$L = \frac{2 \times 5}{3^2} \quad \boxed{L = \frac{10}{9}}$$

Exercice 2.

$$A = (0,5)^{-3} \times 25^2 \times (0,75)^3 \times (1,25)^{-2}$$

$$A = (5 \times 10^{-1})^{-3} \times (5^2)^2 \times (3 \times 5^2 \times 10^{-2})^3 \times (5^3 \times 10^{-2})^{-2}$$

$$A = 5^{-3} \times 10^3 \times 5^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^6 \times 10^{-6} \times 5^{-6} \times 10^4$$

$$A = 5 \times 3^3 \times 10 \quad A = 5 \times 3^3 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$\boxed{A = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5^2} \quad (A = 1350)$$

$$B = 64^2 \times (0,425)^3 \times (0,243)^4$$

$$B = (2^6)^2 \times (5^3 \times 10^{-3})^3 \times (3^5 \times 10^{-3})^4$$

$$B = 2^{12} \times 5^9 \times 10^{-9} \times 3^{20} \times 10^{-12}$$

$$B = 2^{12} \times 3^{20} \times 5^9 \times 10^{-21}$$

$$B = 2^{12} \times 3^{20} \times 5^9 \times (2 \times 5)^{-21}$$

$$\boxed{B = 2^{-9} \times 3^{20} \times 5^{-12}}$$

Exercício 3

$$\frac{2^4 \times (-2)^3}{(-2)^{11}} = \oplus \frac{2^{13}}{2^{11}} = \boxed{2^2} (=4)$$

$$\frac{7^{-2} \times (-7)^5}{7^3 \times 7^{-4}} = \ominus \frac{7^3}{7^{-1}} = \boxed{-7^4}$$

Exercício 4

$$K = \frac{7 \times 10^{-12} \times 4 \times 10^5}{2 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$K = \frac{7 \times 2 \times 2}{2} \times \frac{10^{-12}}{10^{-1}}$$

$$K = 14 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K = 1,4 \times 10 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{K = 1,4 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$L = \frac{0,08 \times 10^{-14} \times 10^6}{2 \times (10^3)^2}$$

$$L = \frac{2^3 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-8}}{2 \times 10^{21}}$$

$$L = 2^2 \times \frac{10^{-10}}{10^{21}}$$

$$\boxed{L = 4 \times 10^{-31}}$$

$$M = \frac{-2,4 \times 10^3 \times 8 \times 10^{-9}}{3 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$M = \ominus \frac{24 \times 10^1 \times 8 \times 10^{-2}}{3 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$M = - \frac{3 \times 8 \times 8}{2} \times \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-3}}$$

$$M = -64$$

$$\boxed{M = -6,4 \times 10^1}$$

Exercício 5

$$N = \frac{5 \times 10^5 \times (2 \times 10^1)^3}{24 \times 10^2}$$

$$N = \frac{5 \times 10^5 \times 2^3 \times 10^{-3}}{3 \times 2^3 \times 10^2}$$

$$N = \frac{5 \times 10^2}{10^2}$$

$$\boxed{N = \frac{5}{3}}$$

$$O = \frac{13 \times 10^{14} \times 10^6}{2 \times (10^3)^7}$$

$$O = \frac{13 \times 10^{20}}{2 \times 10^{21}}$$

$$\boxed{O = \frac{13}{20}}$$

$$P = \frac{5 \times 10^8 \times 6 \times 10^3}{2 \times (10^4)^3}$$

$$P = \frac{5 \times 3 \times 2}{2} \times \frac{10^{-11}}{10^{12}}$$

$$P = \frac{15}{40} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

2^{ème} Exercices sur les puissances (4)

$$Q = \frac{4 \times 10^{-10} \times 3 \times 10^5 \times 10^{-1}}{6 \times (10^{-2})^{-5} \times 2^2 \times 10^4}$$

$$Q = \frac{3 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 2 \times 10^{10} \times 10^4} = \frac{10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{14}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^{20}}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{200000000000000000000}$$

Exercice 6.

$$1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ nm}$$

$$1 \mu = 10^{-6} \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{donc } 1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ nm} = 10^{-4} \times 10^{-6} \text{ nm} = 10^{-4} \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{diamètre atomique Mn} : 2 \times 1,17 \text{ \AA} &= 2,34 \text{ \AA} \\ &= 2,34 \times 10^{-4} \mu \\ &= \underline{0,000234 \mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{diamètre atomique He} : 2 \times 0,31 \text{ \AA} &= 0,62 \text{ \AA} \\ &= 0,62 \times 10^{-4} \mu \\ &= \underline{0,000062 \mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{[2] Volume d'une sphère} = \frac{4}{3} \times \text{rayon}^3$$

$$\text{Rayon de l'atome de Mn} : 1,17 \times 10^{-10} \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{Volume de l'atome de Mn} : \frac{4}{3} \times (1,17 \times 10^{-10})^3 \text{ nm}^3$$

$$\text{soit } \underline{2,13548 \times 10^{-30} \text{ nm}^3}$$

$$\text{Volume de l'atome d'He} : \frac{4}{3} \times (0,31 \times 10^{-10})^3 = \underline{2,397213 \times 10^{-32}}$$