

# LÖSUNGEN: Verbindung der vier Grundrechenarten (3)

Bsp 1

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & 15 - 6 + 7 \cdot 8 : (9 - 5) = \\ & 15 - 6 + 7 \cdot 8 : 4 = \\ & 15 - 6 + 56 : 4 = \\ & 15 - 6 + 14 = \\ & 9 + 14 = \underline{\underline{23}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & 150 + 10 \cdot 2 - 84 : 4 + 10 = \\ & 150 + 20 - 21 + 10 = \\ & 170 - 21 + 10 = \\ & 149 + 10 = \underline{\underline{159}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad & 14 : (10 - 3) + (8 + 4) \cdot 3 = \\ & 14 : 7 + 12 \cdot 3 = \\ & 2 + 36 = \underline{\underline{38}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad & 1500 - 750 : 50 + (70 - 30) \cdot 2 + 10 = \\ & 1500 - 15 + 40 \cdot 2 + 10 = \\ & 1485 + 80 + 10 = \\ & 1565 + 10 = \underline{\underline{1575}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) \quad & [(3 + 4) \cdot (4 + 3)] - [(4 - 2) \cdot (2 + 4)] = \\ & [7 \cdot 7] - [2 \cdot 6] = \\ & 49 - 12 = \underline{\underline{37}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f) \quad & \{2 - 2 \cdot [2 - (2 : 2) \cdot 2]\} : 2 = \\ & \{2 - 2 \cdot [2 - 1 \cdot 2]\} : 2 = \\ & \{2 - 2 \cdot [2 - 2]\} : 2 = \\ & \{2 - 2 \cdot 0\} : 2 = \\ & \{2 - 0\} : 2 = \\ & 2 : 2 = \underline{\underline{1}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 9) 10 + \{ 54 : [ 7 + 4 \cdot (3+2) - 24 ] \} \cdot 4 = \\
 & 10 + \{ 54 : [ 7 + 4 \cdot 5 - 24 ] \} \cdot 4 = \\
 & 10 + \{ 54 : [ 7 + 20 - 24 ] \} \cdot 4 = \\
 & 10 + \{ 54 : 3 \} \cdot 4 = \\
 & 10 + 18 \cdot 4 = \\
 & 10 + 72 = \underline{82}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h) \{ 6 + [ (100 - 64) : 6 + 101 - 89 ] \} \cdot 2 = \\
 & \{ 6 + [ 36 : 6 + 101 - 89 ] \} \cdot 2 = \\
 & \{ 6 + [ 6 + 101 - 89 ] \} \cdot 2 = \\
 & \{ 6 + 18 \} \cdot 2 = \\
 & 24 \cdot 2 = \underline{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i) \{ 12 \cdot 3 - 14 + [ 10 : (41 - 39) + 1 ] \} + 25 \cdot 3 = \\
 & \{ 12 \cdot 3 - 14 + [ 10 : 2 + 1 ] \} + 25 \cdot 3 = \\
 & \{ 12 \cdot 3 - 14 + [ 5 + 1 ] \} + 25 \cdot 3 = \\
 & \{ 12 \cdot 3 - 14 + 6 \} + 25 \cdot 3 = \\
 & \{ 36 - 14 + 6 \} + 25 \cdot 3 = \\
 & 28 + 75 = \underline{103}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & j) 3 + 4 \cdot 5 - [ 26 : 2 - (51 + 52 + 53 - 150) ] : 7 = \\
 & 3 + 4 \cdot 5 - [ 26 : 2 - 6 ] : 7 = \\
 & 3 + 4 \cdot 5 - [ 13 - 6 ] : 7 = \\
 & 3 + 4 \cdot 5 - 7 : 7 = \\
 & 3 + 20 - 1 = \underline{22}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 k) & \{2 \cdot [(3+2 \cdot 6) - 4] + 5\} - [(10+4) \cdot 2 \div 4] = \\
 & \{2 \cdot [(3+12) - 4] + 5\} - [14 \cdot 2 \div 4] = \\
 & \{2 \cdot [15 - 4] + 5\} - [28 \div 4] = \\
 & \{2 \cdot 11 + 5\} - 7 = \\
 & \{22 + 5\} - 7 = \\
 & \quad \underline{\underline{27 - 7 = 20}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 l) & 3 \cdot (10 - 4) + (15 - 5 \cdot 2) - 45 \div 5 = \\
 & 3 \cdot 6 + (15 - 10) - 45 \div 5 = \\
 & 3 \cdot 6 + 5 - 45 \div 5 = \\
 & \quad \underline{\underline{18 + 5 - 9 = 14}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bsp. 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) & (25 - 7) \cdot 2 + 10 = \\
 & \quad \underline{18 \cdot 2} + 10 = \\
 & \quad \underline{\underline{36 + 10 = 46}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) & (13 \cdot 4 + 8) \cdot 2 = \\
 & \quad \underline{52 + 8} \cdot 2 = \\
 & \quad \underline{\underline{60 \cdot 2 = 120}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) & (33 \cdot 2 - 16) \div 2 = \\
 & \quad \underline{66 - 16} \div 2 = \\
 & \quad \underline{\underline{50 \div 2 = 25}}
 \end{aligned}$$