

BỒI DƯỠNG NĂNG LỰC TOÁN 6

HƯỚNG DẪN BÀI TẬP VỀ NHÀ

Tài liệu lớp học Zoom 6NTC2 - 18h - 21h15 - Tối thứ 6 - 23/26 Nguyễn Hồng

Họ và tên:Ngày học:

CA 1

Câu 12. Tính:

a) $\frac{5}{16} - \frac{5}{24}$

b) $\frac{2}{11} + \left(\frac{-5}{11} - \frac{9}{11}\right)$

c) $\frac{1}{10} - \left(\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{15}\right)$

HD:

a) $\frac{5}{16} - \frac{5}{24}$

$$= \frac{5.3}{16.3} - \frac{5.2}{24.2}$$

$$= \frac{15-10}{48}$$

$$= \frac{5}{48}$$

b) $\frac{2}{11} + \left(\frac{-5}{11} - \frac{9}{11}\right)$

$$= \frac{2}{11} + \frac{-5}{11} - \frac{9}{11}$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} + \frac{-5}{11} + \frac{-9}{11}$$

$$= \frac{2-5-9}{11}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{11}$$

c) $\frac{1}{10} - \left(\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{15}\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{10} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{15}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{-5}{12} + \frac{1}{15}$$

$$= \frac{1.6}{10.6} + \frac{-5.5}{12.5} + \frac{1.4}{15.4}$$

$$= \frac{6-25+4}{60}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{60} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

Câu 15. Tìm x , biết:

a) $\frac{-12}{19} \cdot x = \frac{9}{76}$

b) $x \cdot \frac{-15}{28} = \frac{-3}{20}$

c) $x \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{8} : \frac{21}{5}$

d) $\left(1 + \frac{3}{7}\right) \cdot x = 1 - \frac{3}{7}$

HD:

a) $\frac{-12}{19} \cdot x = \frac{9}{76}$

$$x = \frac{9}{76} : \frac{-12}{19}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{76} \cdot \frac{19}{-12}$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{16}$$

b) $x \cdot \frac{-15}{28} = \frac{-3}{20}$

$$x = \frac{-3}{20} : \frac{-15}{28}$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{20} \cdot \frac{28}{-15}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{25}$$

c) $x \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{8} : \frac{21}{5}$

$$x \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{21}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{24} : \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{18}$$

d) $\left(1 + \frac{3}{7}\right) \cdot x = 1 - \frac{3}{7}$

$$\frac{10}{7} \cdot x = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{7} : \frac{10}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{5}$$

CA 2

Câu 5. Chứng minh $\frac{1}{n} < \frac{3}{n+2}$ với $n > 1$.

HD:

$$\text{Xét hiệu } \frac{1}{n} - \frac{3}{n+2} = \frac{n+2}{n(n+2)} - \frac{3n}{n(n+2)} = \frac{n+2-3n}{n(n+2)} = \frac{2-2n}{n(n+2)} = \frac{2(1-n)}{n(n+2)}$$

Vì $n > 1$ nên $1-n < 0$. Suy ra $\frac{1}{n} - \frac{3}{n+2} < 0$.

Vậy $\frac{1}{n} < \frac{3}{n+2}$.