

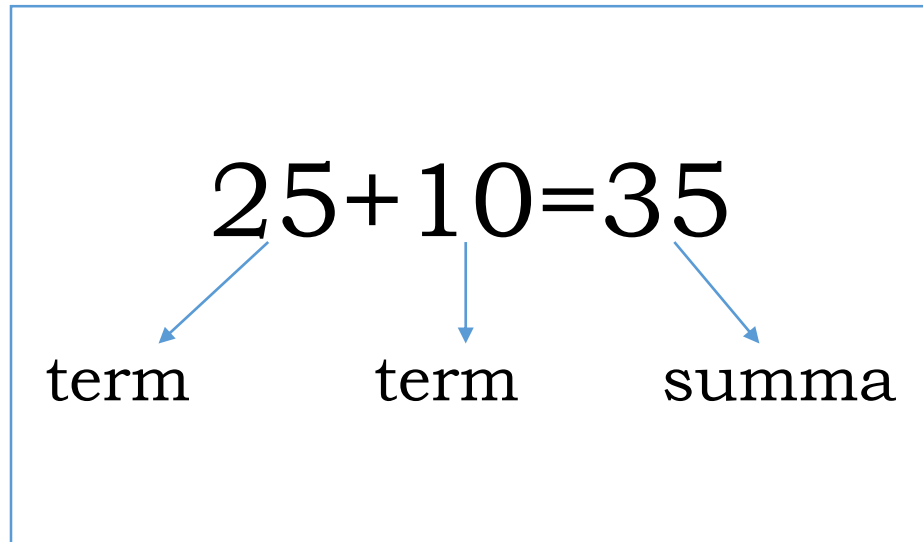
1.5 De fyra räknesätten

I den här genomgången kommer vi titta närmare på de fyra räknesätten; addition (+), subtraktion (-), multiplikation (\cdot) och division (/).

När du gör beräkningar med de fyra räknesätten kan du ibland använda dig av huvudräkning och ibland av algoritmer, uppställningar.

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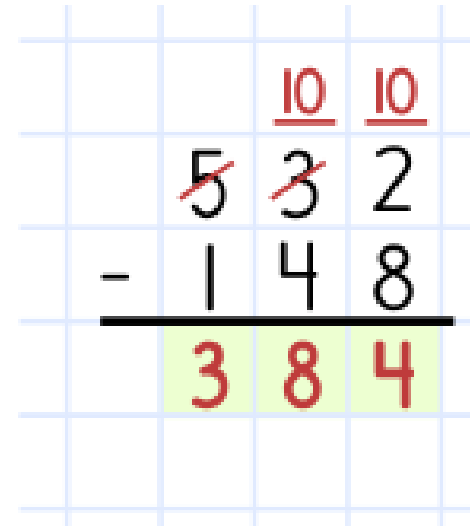
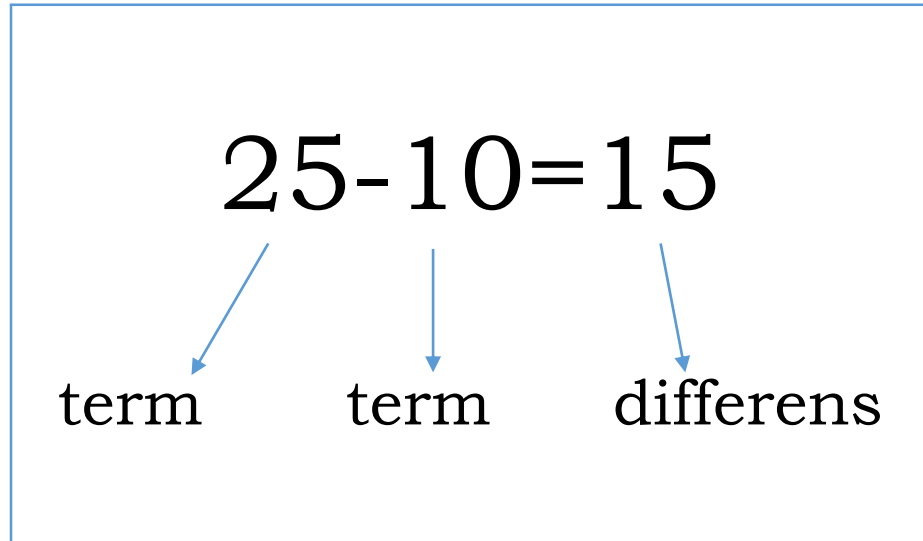
Addition:



	1	1		
	1	8	4	
+	2	9	8	
	4	8	2	

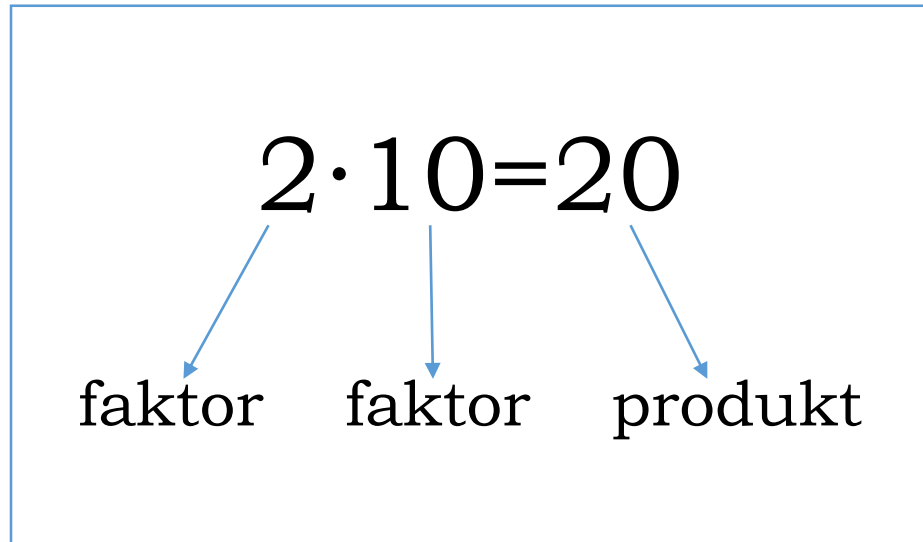
1.5 De fyra räknesätten

Subtraktion:



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Multiplikation:

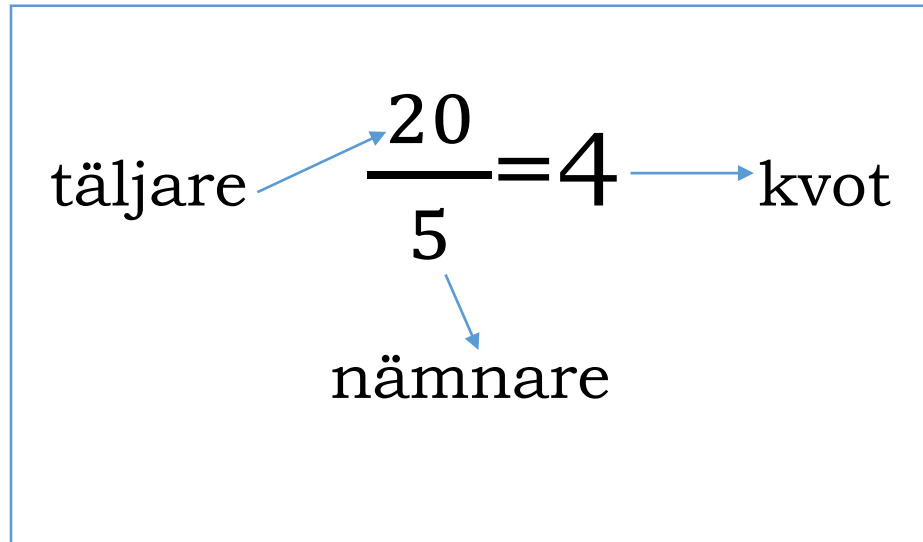


$$\begin{array}{r} 412 \\ \cdot \quad 3 \\ \hline 1236 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ \cdot \quad 7 \\ \hline 5467 \end{array} \quad \cancel{5}$$

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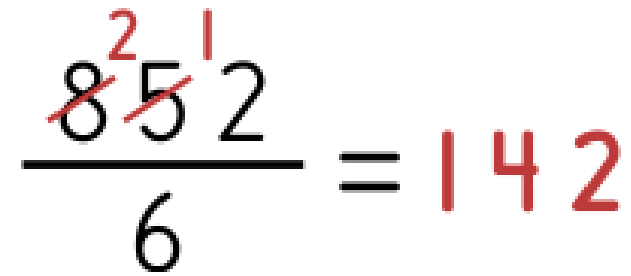
Division:



A diagram showing a fraction $\frac{20}{5} = 4$ enclosed in a blue rectangular box. The fraction is written in black. The number 20 is above the horizontal line, and the number 5 is below it. To the left of the fraction, the word "täljare" (numerator) is written in black, with a blue arrow pointing from it to the number 20. To the right of the fraction, the word "kvot" (quotient) is written in black, with a blue arrow pointing from it to the number 4. Below the fraction, the word "nämnare" (denominator) is written in black, with a blue arrow pointing from it to the number 5.

$$\frac{20}{5} = 4$$

täljare → kvot
nämnare



A long division problem showing the division of 852 by 6. The result is 142. The numbers 8, 5, and 2 in the dividend are crossed out with red diagonal lines. Above the 8 is a red '2', and above the 5 is a red '1'. The quotient 142 is written in red to the right of the equals sign.

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{8} \cancel{5} \cancel{2} \\ 6 \overline{) 852} \\ \underline{6} \\ 25 \\ \underline{18} \\ 72 \\ \underline{60} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array} = 142$$