

6.1

$$\begin{array}{ccc} d & r & rn \\ \square & \square & \square \\ 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \end{array}$$

6.2

Consonnes	Voyelles
$\square \square \square$	$\square \square \square$
$20 \cdot 20 \cdot 20$	$6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$

Il y a donc $20^3 + 6^3$ possibilités

6.3

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \square & \square & \square \\ 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{uniquement} \\ 2, 4 \text{ (pairs)} \end{array}$$

1 □ □

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

□ 1 □

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

1 1 □

$$2 = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4 + 4 + 2 \\ = 10 \end{array} \right\}$$

Autre façon :

Le font

Pos de 1

□ □ □

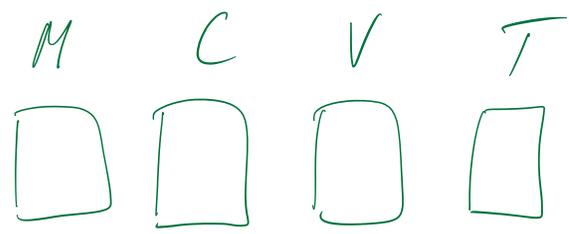
$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$$

□ □ □

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

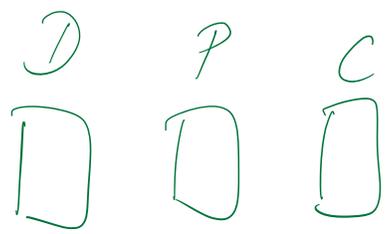
$$= 18 - 8 = 10$$

6.4



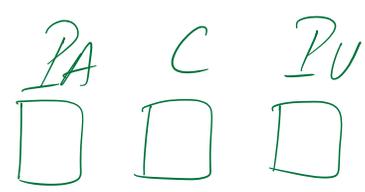
$8 \cdot 15 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$

6.5

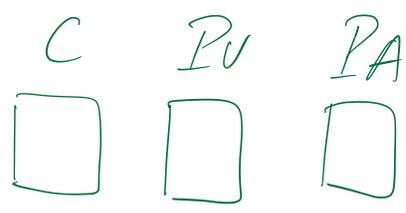


$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4$

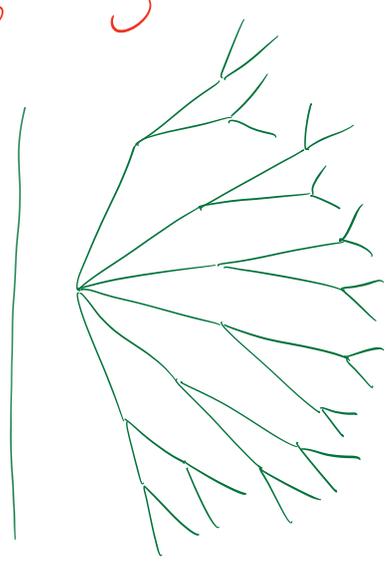
6.6



$4 \cdot 6 \cdot 3$



$6 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 24$



} 24 branches

6.7

a) $\square \square \square \square$

$$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 4^4$$

b) $\square \square \square \square$

$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 4!$$

c) Les nombres possibles doivent commencer par 1 ou par 21, sinon ils dépassent forcément 2200.

2 1 $\square \square$

$$4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

1 $\square \square \square$

$$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$$

} 80 nombres possibles

6.8

□ □ □

$$5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 60$$