



Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes negativos)

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$2^2 + (-4) =$$

$$(-2)^2 + 10 =$$

$$(-4)^{(-1)} + (-6) =$$

$$8^{(-2)} + (-10) =$$

$$2^2 + (-4) =$$

$$(-3)^0 - 5 =$$

$$(-6)^{(-1)} - 7 =$$

$$2^{(-1)} + (-10) =$$

$$6^2 + (-2) =$$

$$(-5)^{(-1)} + 9 =$$

$$8^{(-1)} - (-6) =$$

$$3^{(-1)} + (-9) =$$

$$(-4)^2 + 10 =$$

$$5 + 8 =$$

$$(-6) - 8 =$$

$$(-10)^{(-1)} - (-4) =$$

$$(-1)^2 + (-1) =$$

$$(-5)^{(-2)} + (-4) =$$

$$4^{(-1)} + 5 =$$

$$6^{(-2)} + 8 =$$



Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$2^2 + (-4) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(-2)^2 + 10 = \mathbf{14}$$

$$(-4)^{(-1)} + (-6) = \left(-\frac{25}{4}\right) = \left(-6\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$8^{(-2)} + (-10) = \left(-\frac{639}{64}\right) = \left(-9\frac{63}{64}\right)$$

$$2^2 + (-4) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(-3)^0 - 5 = \mathbf{(-4)}$$

$$(-6)^{(-1)} - 7 = \left(-\frac{43}{6}\right) = \left(-7\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$2^{(-1)} + (-10) = \left(-\frac{19}{2}\right) = \left(-9\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$6^2 + (-2) = \mathbf{34}$$

$$(-5)^{(-1)} + 9 = \frac{44}{5} = \mathbf{8\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$8^{(-1)} - (-6) = \frac{49}{8} = \mathbf{6\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$3^{(-1)} + (-9) = \left(-\frac{26}{3}\right) = \left(-8\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$(-4)^2 + 10 = \mathbf{26}$$

$$5 + 8 = \mathbf{13}$$

$$(-6) - 8 = \mathbf{(-14)}$$

$$(-10)^{(-1)} - (-4) = \frac{39}{10} = \mathbf{3\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$(-1)^2 + (-1) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(-5)^{(-2)} + (-4) = \left(-\frac{99}{25}\right) = \left(-3\frac{24}{25}\right)$$

$$4^{(-1)} + 5 = \frac{21}{4} = \mathbf{5\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$6^{(-2)} + 8 = \frac{289}{36} = \mathbf{8\frac{1}{36}}$$