



Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes negativos)

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$(-3)^{(-1)} - (-4) =$$

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

$$(-5)^{(-2)} - 6 =$$

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

$$(-9)^{(-2)} - (-6) =$$

$$(-9)^2 + 6 =$$

$$(-6)^{(-2)} - 9 =$$

$$(-2)^2 + (-9) =$$

$$9^0 - (-9) =$$

$$(-10)^{(-1)} - (-9) =$$

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

$$(-8)^0 + 3 =$$

$$(-1)^2 - (-8) =$$

$$(-4)^2 - (-7) =$$

$$7^2 + (-3) =$$

$$(-1)^{(-2)} - (-3) =$$

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

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

$$2^{(-1)} + 9 =$$

$$7^{(-2)} - (-5) =$$



Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes negativos)

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Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$(-3)^{(-1)} - (-4) = \frac{11}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$(-5)^{(-2)} - 6 = \left(-\frac{149}{25}\right) = \left(-5\frac{24}{25}\right)$$

$$(-9)^{(-1)} + 1 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(-9)^{(-2)} - (-6) = \frac{487}{81} = 6\frac{1}{81}$$

$$(-9)^2 + 6 = 87$$

$$(-6)^{(-2)} - 9 = \left(-\frac{323}{36}\right) = \left(-8\frac{35}{36}\right)$$

$$(-2)^2 + (-9) = (-5)$$

$$9^0 - (-9) = 10$$

$$(-10)^{(-1)} - (-9) = \frac{89}{10} = 8\frac{9}{10}$$

$$(-5)^{(-1)} - (-5) = \frac{24}{5} = 4\frac{4}{5}$$

$$(-8)^0 + 3 = 4$$

$$(-1)^2 - (-8) = 9$$

$$(-4)^2 - (-7) = 23$$

$$7^2 + (-3) = 46$$

$$(-1)^{(-2)} - (-3) = 4$$

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

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

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

$$7^{(-2)} - (-5) = \frac{246}{49} = 5\frac{1}{49}$$