Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes fraccionarios negativos)

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^2 + (-\frac{2}{5}) =$

$(-\frac{3}{5})^2 + (-\frac{1}{3}) =$

$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{1}{4}) =$

$(\frac{3}{5})^0 - (-\frac{1}{2}) =$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{2}{5}) =$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{(-2)} + \frac{1}{5} =$

$(\frac{1}{6})^2 - \frac{3}{5} =$

$(\frac{1}{3})^2 - (-\frac{1}{6}) =$

$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} + \frac{1}{2} =$

$(\frac{1}{4}) - (-\frac{1}{6}) =$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^2 + (-\frac{1}{5}) =$

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

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

$(\frac{3}{4})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{5}) =$

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

$(-\frac{1}{6})^0 + \frac{2}{5} =$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{3}{5}) =$

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

$(\frac{3}{5})^2 + \frac{3}{4} =$

Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes fraccionarios negativos)

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{1}{4}) = 0$

$(\frac{1}{6})^2 + (-\frac{2}{5}) = (-\frac{67}{180})$

$(-\frac{3}{5})^2 + (-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{2}{75}$

$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$

$(\frac{3}{5})^0 - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{2}{5}) = (-\frac{13}{5}) = (-2\frac{3}{5})$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{(-2)} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{126}{5} = 25\frac{1}{5}$

$(\frac{1}{6})^2 - \frac{3}{5} = (-\frac{103}{180})$

$(\frac{1}{3})^2 - (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{5}{18}$

$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} + \frac{1}{2} = 3$

$(\frac{1}{4}) - (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{5}{12}$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^2 + (-\frac{1}{5}) = (-\frac{4}{45})$

$(-\frac{1}{2})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{4}) = (-\frac{5}{4}) = (-1\frac{1}{4})$

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

$(\frac{3}{4})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{29}{15} = 1\frac{14}{15}$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^2 - \frac{1}{5} = (-\frac{1}{25})$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^0 + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{183}{5} = 36\frac{3}{5}$

$(\frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{2}{5} = (-\frac{3}{20})$

$(\frac{3}{5})^2 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{111}{100} = 1\frac{11}{100}$