Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes fraccionarios negativos)

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes fraccionarios negativos)

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$(-\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^{2} - (-\frac{1}{5}) = \frac{9}{25}$

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

$(\frac{1}{5})^{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{27}{50}$

$(-\frac{1}{5})^{2} - \frac{3}{4} = (-\frac{71}{100})$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{5}) = \frac{179}{5} = 35\frac{4}{5}$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{4})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$

$(\frac{2}{5})^{2} + (-\frac{1}{6}) = (-\frac{1}{150})$

$(-\frac{1}{5})^{(-2)} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{127}{5} = 25\frac{2}{5}$

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

$(-\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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

$(-\frac{3}{4})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{23}{18} = 1\frac{5}{18}$

$(\frac{1}{4})^{(-1)} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{19}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$

$(\frac{3}{4})^{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$