Eksponenttien aritmetiikka (negatiiviset murto - osamäärät)

Nimi: _____ Päivämäärä: _____ Pisteet: ____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$(-\frac{3}{4})^{2} + (-\frac{1}{6}) =$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{3})^{0} - \frac{3}{4} =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eksponenttien aritmetiikka (negatiiviset murto - osamäärät)

Nimi: _____ Päivämäärä: _____ Pisteet: ____

$(\frac{2}{5})^{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{37}{75}$

$(\frac{3}{4})^{2} + (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{19}{48}$

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

$(\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}$

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

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

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

$(\frac{1}{3})^{0} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$(\frac{1}{3})^{(-2)} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{53}{6} = 8\frac{5}{6}$

$(\frac{1}{2})^{0} - (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{1}{6}) = (-\frac{17}{6}) = (-2\frac{5}{6})$

$(\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{13}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{28}{3} = 9\frac{1}{3}$

$(\frac{3}{5}) + (-\frac{3}{5}) = 0$

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{(-1)} + \frac{3}{4} = (-\frac{13}{4}) = (-3\frac{1}{4})$

$(\frac{3}{5})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{11}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{101}{4} = 25\frac{1}{4}$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{(-1)} - \frac{1}{2} = (-\frac{13}{2}) = (-6\frac{1}{2})$

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