指数の算術(負の指数)

名前: _____ 日にち: _____ スコア: ____

$7^{(-1)} + (-5) =$

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

$10^{(-2)} + 6 =$

$(-7)^{(-2)} + 6 =$

$7^2 - 10 =$

$4^2 + (-1) =$

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

$3^2 + (-8) =$

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

$(-3)^{(-2)} - 8 =$

$(-3)^{(-2)} - 8 =$

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

$(-8)^{(-1)} + 5 =$

$(-10)^{(-2)} - (-4) =$

$10^{(-1)} + 7 =$

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

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

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

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

$1^2 - (-7) =$

指数の算術(負の指数)

名前: _____ 日にち: _____ スコア: ____

$7^{(-1)} + (-5) = (-\frac{34}{7}) = (-4\frac{6}{7})$

$(-3)^{(-2)} - 8 = (-\frac{71}{9}) = (-7\frac{8}{9})$

$(-3)^{(-2)} + (-7) = (-\frac{62}{9}) = (-6\frac{8}{9})$

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

$10^{(-2)} + 6 = \frac{601}{100} = 6\frac{1}{100}$

$(-8)^{(-1)} + 5 = \frac{39}{8} = 4\frac{7}{8}$

$(-7)^{(-2)} + 6 = \frac{295}{49} = 6\frac{1}{49}$

$(-10)^{(-2)} - (-4) = \frac{401}{100} = 4\frac{1}{100}$

$7^2 - 10 = 39$

$10^{(-1)} + 7 = \frac{71}{10} = 7\frac{1}{10}$

$4^2 + (-1) = 15$

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

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

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

$3^2 + (-8) = 1$

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

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

$(-9)^{(-2)} - (-9) = \frac{730}{81} = 9\frac{1}{81}$

$(-3)^{(-2)} - 8 = (-\frac{71}{9}) = (-7\frac{8}{9})$

$1^2 - (-7) = 8$