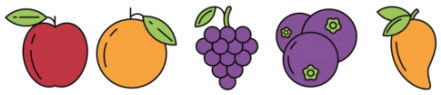


Aritmetikk for eksponenter (negative fraksjonelle eksponenter)

StudentName: _____ ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: ____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

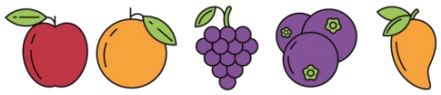
$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} - \frac{1}{2} =$

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

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

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

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



Aritmetikk for eksponenter (negative fraksjonelle eksponenter)

StudentName: _____ ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: ____

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

$(\frac{1}{4})^{(-2)} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{82}{5} = 16\frac{2}{5}$

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

$(\frac{1}{2})^{(-1)} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$

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

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

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

$(\frac{1}{4})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{65}{4} = 16\frac{1}{4}$

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

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{35}{4} = 8\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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

$(\frac{1}{4})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{61}{4} = 15\frac{1}{4}$

$(-\frac{1}{2})^2 - (-\frac{2}{5}) = \frac{13}{20}$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{5})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{28}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$

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

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