Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{(-2)} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{83}{5} = 16\frac{3}{5}$

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

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

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{31}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2}$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^{0} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{17}{2} = 8\frac{1}{2}$

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-1)} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{2}{5}$

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

$(-\frac{3}{4})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{4}) = (-\frac{7}{12})$

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-1)} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{2}{5}$

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{11}{48}$

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

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

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

$(\frac{3}{4})^{(-2)} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{19}{9} = 2\frac{1}{9}$

$(\frac{3}{4})^{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{16} = 1\frac{1}{16}$

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{2} - (-\frac{2}{5}) = \frac{77}{180}$