Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{2} - \frac{2}{5} = (-\frac{27}{80})$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{19}{36}$

$(\frac{1}{3})^{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{18}$

$(\frac{1}{4}) - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{17}{20}$

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{2} - \frac{1}{5} = (-\frac{11}{80})$

$(-\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{5}) = \frac{19}{5} = 3\frac{4}{5}$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{2} - \frac{1}{6} = (-\frac{19}{150})$

$(\frac{3}{4})^{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{43}{48}$

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

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

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

$(\frac{2}{5})^{2} + (-\frac{3}{4}) = (-\frac{59}{100})$

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

$(-\frac{3}{5})^{(-1)} - \frac{3}{4} = (-\frac{29}{12}) = (-2\frac{5}{12})$

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{143}{4} = 35\frac{3}{4}$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^{(-1)} - \frac{2}{5} = (-\frac{29}{10}) = (-2\frac{9}{10})$

$(-\frac{3}{5})^{0} - (-\frac{1}{5}) = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{141}{4} = 35\frac{1}{4}$