Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

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

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

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{0} + (-\frac{1}{4}) =$

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

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

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{0} + \frac{3}{4} =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

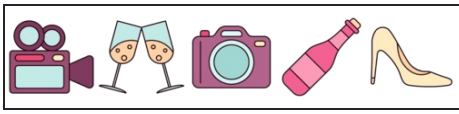
$(-\frac{1}{5})^{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) =$

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

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

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

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



Aritmética de expoentes (expoentes fracionários negativos)

Nome: _____ Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

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

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

$(-\frac{1}{6})^{0} + (-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$(\frac{3}{4})^{(-2)} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{107}{45} = 2\frac{17}{45}$

$(-\frac{1}{5})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{6}) = (-\frac{31}{6}) = (-5\frac{1}{6})$

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{0} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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

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

$(\frac{1}{6}) - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{23}{30}$

$(\frac{1}{2})^{(-2)} - (-\frac{2}{5}) = \frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$

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

$(\frac{2}{5})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{73}{12} = 6\frac{1}{12}$

$(-\frac{1}{5})^{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{27}{50}$

$(-\frac{3}{5})^{0} - (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

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

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

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