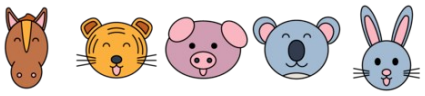


Aritmetik for eksponenter (negative fraktionelle eksponenter)

Navn: _____ Dato: _____ Score: ____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

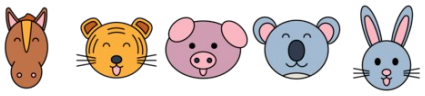
$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{3}) =$

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

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

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

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



Aritmetik for eksponenter (negative fraktionelle eksponenter)

Navn: _____ Dato: _____ Score: ____

$(\frac{1}{3})^{2} - (-\frac{2}{5}) = \frac{23}{45}$

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

$(-\frac{1}{5}) - \frac{1}{2} = (-\frac{7}{10})$

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{27}{4} = 6\frac{3}{4}$

$(-\frac{1}{4})^{2} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{53}{80}$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{2})^{(-1)} + (-\frac{1}{5}) = \frac{9}{5} = 1\frac{4}{5}$

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

$(-\frac{3}{4})^{2} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{77}{80}$

$(-\frac{3}{4})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{5}{6})$

$(\frac{1}{6})^{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{36}$

$(-\frac{3}{5})^{(-1)} - (-\frac{3}{4}) = (-\frac{11}{12})$

$(\frac{1}{5})^{2} - (-\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{16}{25}$

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

$(\frac{1}{6})^{(-2)} + (-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{107}{3} = 35\frac{2}{3}$

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

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{(-1)} - \frac{1}{4} = (-\frac{13}{4}) = (-3\frac{1}{4})$

$(-\frac{1}{3})^{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{18}$

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