Arithmetic of Exponents (Negative Exponents)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

$3^{0} - (-1) =$

$9^{2} - (-7) =$

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

$(-2)^{2} + 6 =$

$(-4)^{(-2)} - 5 =$

$6^{(-2)} + 7 =$

$2^{2} - 3 =$

$10 + (-4) =$

$8^{(-2)} + 2 =$

$1 - (-8) =$

$6^{(-1)} - (-10) =$

$5^{(-1)} - (-10) =$

$10^{(-2)} - (-8) =$

$(-8)^{(-1)} + (-7) =$

$(-6)^{2} - (-7) =$

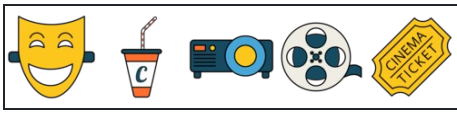
$1^{(-1)} - 10 =$

$8^{(-2)} + 10 =$

$(-5)^{(-2)} - (-10) =$

$7^{2} - (-5) =$

$1 - (-5) =$



Arithmetic of Exponents (Negative Exponents)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

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

$9^{2} - (-7) = 88$

$3^{(-2)} + (-6) = (-\frac{53}{9}) = (-5\frac{8}{9})$

$(-2)^{2} + 6 = 10$

$(-4)^{(-2)} - 5 = (-\frac{79}{16}) = (-4\frac{15}{16})$

$6^{(-2)} + 7 = \frac{253}{36} = 7\frac{1}{36}$

$2^{2} - 3 = 1$

$10 + (-4) = 6$

$8^{(-2)} + 2 = \frac{129}{64} = 2\frac{1}{64}$

$1 - (-8) = 9$

$6^{(-1)} - (-10) = \frac{61}{6} = 10\frac{1}{6}$

$5^{(-1)} - (-10) = \frac{51}{5} = 10\frac{1}{5}$

$10^{(-2)} - (-8) = \frac{801}{100} = 8\frac{1}{100}$

$(-8)^{(-1)} + (-7) = (-\frac{57}{8}) = (-7\frac{1}{8})$

$(-6)^{2} - (-7) = 43$

$1^{(-1)} - 10 = (-9)$

$8^{(-2)} + 10 = \frac{641}{64} = 10\frac{1}{64}$

$(-5)^{(-2)} - (-10) = \frac{251}{25} = 10\frac{1}{25}$

$7^{2} - (-5) = 54$

$1 - (-5) = 6$