



Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes negativos)

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$9^2 - (-1) =$$

$$2^0 - (-1) =$$

$$6^{(-2)} - 4 =$$

$$(-4)^0 + (-3) =$$

$$6^{(-2)} + 9 =$$

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

$$(-7)^{(-1)} - (-10) =$$

$$(-7)^{(-1)} + (-9) =$$

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

$$7^2 + (-2) =$$

$$10^2 + (-7) =$$

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

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

$$4^2 + 6 =$$

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

$$3^2 + 6 =$$

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

$$4^2 - (-2) =$$

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

$$10^{(-2)} - (-7) =$$



Aritmética de exponentes (exponentes negativos)

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____ Puntuación: _____

$$9^2 - (-1) = 82$$

$$2^0 - (-1) = 2$$

$$6^{(-2)} - 4 = \left(-\frac{143}{36}\right) = \left(-3\frac{35}{36}\right)$$

$$(-4)^0 + (-3) = (-2)$$

$$6^{(-2)} + 9 = \frac{325}{36} = 9\frac{1}{36}$$

$$(-5)^{(-2)} + 4 = \frac{101}{25} = 4\frac{1}{25}$$

$$(-7)^{(-1)} - (-10) = \frac{69}{7} = 9\frac{6}{7}$$

$$(-7)^{(-1)} + (-9) = \left(-\frac{64}{7}\right) = \left(-9\frac{1}{7}\right)$$

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

$$7^2 + (-2) = 47$$

$$10^2 + (-7) = 93$$

$$(-7)^{(-1)} + (-7) = \left(-\frac{50}{7}\right) = \left(-7\frac{1}{7}\right)$$

$$2^{(-2)} + (-9) = \left(-\frac{35}{4}\right) = \left(-8\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$4^2 + 6 = 22$$

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

$$3^2 + 6 = 15$$

$$(-10)^{(-2)} - 5 = \left(-\frac{499}{100}\right) = \left(-4\frac{99}{100}\right)$$

$$4^2 - (-2) = 18$$

$$9^{(-2)} + (-4) = \left(-\frac{323}{81}\right) = \left(-3\frac{80}{81}\right)$$

$$10^{(-2)} - (-7) = \frac{701}{100} = 7\frac{1}{100}$$