Arithmétique des exposants (exposants négatifs)

Nom: _____ Date: _____ Note: _____

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

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

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

$1^{2} + (-10) =$

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

$3^{2} - 7 =$

$(-4)^{(-2)} - 7 =$

$5^{(-1)} - 4 =$

$1^{2} - 1 =$

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

$(-10)^{2} + 3 =$

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

$(-8)^{0} + (-2) =$

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

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

$(-8)^{(-1)} - (-9) =$

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

$9 + 7 =$

$10^{(-1)} + (-2) =$

$(-10)^{(-2)} - 3 =$

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Nom: _____ Date: _____ Note: _____

$10^{2} - (-6) = 106$

$(-10)^{2} + 3 = 103$

$3^{(-2)} - (-6) = \frac{55}{9} = 6\frac{1}{9}$

$(-6)^{2} - (-3) = 39$

$(-8)^{(-2)} + (-10) = (-\frac{639}{64}) = (-9\frac{63}{64})$

$(-8)^{0} + (-2) = (-1)$

$1^{2} + (-10) = (-9)$

$3^{2} + (-1) = 8$

$(-7)^{2} - 7 = 42$

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

$3^{2} - 7 = 2$

$(-8)^{(-1)} - (-9) = \frac{71}{8} = 8\frac{7}{8}$

$(-4)^{(-2)} - 7 = (-\frac{111}{16}) = (-6\frac{15}{16})$

$2^{(-2)} + 10 = \frac{41}{4} = 10\frac{1}{4}$

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

$9 + 7 = 16$

$1^{2} - 1 = 0$

$10^{(-1)} + (-2) = (-\frac{19}{10}) = (-1\frac{9}{10})$

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

$(-10)^{(-2)} - 3 = (-\frac{299}{100}) = (-2\frac{99}{100})$