Aritmetikk for fraksjonelle eksponenter

StudentName: _____ ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: ____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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$(-\frac{3}{4})^3 + \frac{1}{4} = (-\frac{11}{64})$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^2 + (-\frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{17}{50})$

$(-\frac{1}{5})^2 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{25}$

$(\frac{2}{5})^2 - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{33}{50}$

$(\frac{1}{2})^3 - \frac{1}{3} = (-\frac{5}{24})$

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

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

$(\frac{1}{4}) - \frac{3}{5} = (-\frac{7}{20})$

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

$(-\frac{1}{2})^3 - \frac{2}{5} = (-\frac{21}{40})$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^3 - \frac{1}{3} = (-\frac{149}{375})$

$(\frac{2}{5})^3 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{407}{500}$

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

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

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

$(-\frac{1}{2})^3 - \frac{1}{3} = (-\frac{11}{24})$

$(-\frac{3}{4})^3 - (-\frac{1}{4}) = (-\frac{11}{64})$

$(\frac{1}{5})^3 - \frac{1}{3} = (-\frac{122}{375})$

$(-\frac{2}{5})^2 - (-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{49}{150}$

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