

Calcolo con i numeri relativi. Scheda di lavoro. Complete di soluzione guidata.
Signed numbers calculus.

Addizioni, sottrazioni, moltiplicazioni e divisioni

1.	$(+3) + (-6) =$	$(-2) + (-8) =$	$(+4) - (-3) =$
2.	$-3 - 4 + 5 - 1 =$	$= 5 - (3 + 5)$	$-(-3 - 2) =$
3.	$4 + (-4 - 5) =$	$-(-2) - (-3) =$	$-(-2) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) =$
4.	$(-2) \cdot (+6) =$	$(-3) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) =$	$(-2) \cdot (+9) =$
5.	$-2 \cdot (+2) =$	$(-9) : (-3) =$	$(+4) : (-3) =$
6.	$-\frac{1}{5} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) =$	$\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) : \left(+\frac{5}{4}\right) =$	$\left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) =$
7.	$-\left(+\frac{6}{7}\right) : \left(-\frac{12}{7}\right) =$	$-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$	$(-3) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) =$
8.	$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$	$-\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{4} =$	$-4 + \frac{2}{3} =$
9.	$-1 + \frac{2}{3} =$	$-\left(1 + \frac{4}{9}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$	$\left(1 - \frac{6}{7}\right) - \left(-2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) =$
10.	$\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{7} =$	$-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$	$-\frac{1}{3} : \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) =$
11.	$3 - \frac{2}{3} =$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - 1\right) - (-1) =$	$-18 - (+4) \cdot (-5) =$
12.	$-7 \cdot (+5 - 3) =$	$-7 + (-5 + 3) =$	$-7 - (-5 - 3) =$
13.	$\left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5}\right) : \left(3 - \frac{1}{7}\right) =$	$-\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right) =$	$-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{12}{5} =$

Trova il valore di x sapendo che x può essere sia positivo sia negativo ($\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}$)

14.	$2 - x = -4$ $x =$	$-3 - x = 5$ $x =$	$(-9) : (x) = 3$ $x =$
15.	$-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{3}$ $x =$	$-x - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ $x =$	$(x) \cdot (+3) = -12$ $x =$

Elevamento a potenza

16.	$\frac{-2^3}{3} =$	$\frac{2}{(-3)^2} =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 =$
17.	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 =$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 =$	$\left(\frac{2}{3^2}\right)^{-2} =$
18.	$\left(-1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 : \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 =$	$\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 =$
19.	$\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^0 =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 =$	$\left(-\frac{16}{7}\right)^2 =$
20.	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 =$	$\left(\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right)^3 =$	$\left(1 - \frac{3}{4}\right)^1 =$
21.	$-\frac{3^0}{3} =$	$\left(-\frac{12}{4}\right)^4 =$	$-\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^7 \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 : \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^8 =$
22.	$-\left(-\frac{0}{3}\right)^2 =$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 : \frac{1}{2} =$	$\left[\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^4\right]^2 : \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^{12} =$
23.	$-\frac{3^1}{3^2} =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 =$	$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^5 : \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^5 =$
24.	$\left(\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right)^0 =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{4}\right)^4 =$	$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^7 : \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^4 : \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 =$
25.	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 =$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) : \frac{1}{2} =$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 : \left(-\frac{4}{6}\right)^2 =$
26.	$-\left(\frac{1}{0}\right)^1 =$	$\frac{7}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 =$	$\left[\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\right]^2 : \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^8 =$
27.	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 =$	$\left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0\right]^2 =$	$\left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 : \left(1 - \frac{5}{9}\right)^2 =$
28.	$\frac{5^2}{(+15) \cdot (-4)} =$	$\left(-\frac{2^1}{3^2}\right)^2 =$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 : \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 =$
29.	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} =$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} =$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} =$
30.	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} =$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} =$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}\right)^0 =$

Soluzioni - Addizioni, sottrazioni, moltiplicazioni e divisioni

$(+3) + (-6) = -3$	$(-2) + (-8) = -10$	$(+4) - (-3) = +7$
$-3 - 4 + 5 - 1 = -3$	$= 5 - (3 + 5) = -3$	$-(-3 - 2) = +5$
$4 + (-4 - 5) = -5$	$-(-2) - (-3) = +5$	$-(-2) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{2}{3}$
$(-2) \cdot (+6) = -12$	$(-3) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = +1$	$(-2) \cdot (+9) = -18$
$-2 \cdot (+2) = -4$	$(-9) : (-3) = +3$	$(+4) : (-3) = -\frac{4}{3}$
$-\frac{1}{5} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{10}$	$\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) : \left(+\frac{5}{4}\right) = -\frac{16}{25}$	$\left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = +\frac{5}{4}$
$-\left(+\frac{6}{7}\right) : \left(-\frac{12}{7}\right) = +\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = 0$	$(-3) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{10}{3}$
$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{12}{8} = -\frac{3}{2}$	$-4 + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{10}{3}$
$-1 + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$	$-\left(1 + \frac{4}{9}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{13}{18}$	$\left(1 - \frac{6}{7}\right) - \left(-2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = +\frac{23}{14}$
$\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{7} = +\frac{39}{14}$	$-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{3}{3} = -1$	$-\frac{1}{3} : \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) = +\frac{3}{7}$
$3 - \frac{2}{3} = +\frac{7}{3}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - 1\right) - (-1) = +\frac{1}{4}$	$-18 - (+4) \cdot (-5) = +2$
$-7 \cdot (+5 - 3) = -14$	$-7 + (-5 + 3) = -9$	$-7 - (-5 - 3) = +1$
$\left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5}\right) : \left(3 - \frac{1}{7}\right) = -\frac{1}{50}$	$-\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{12}{5} = -\frac{25}{6}$

Trova il valore di x sapendo che x può essere sia positivo sia negativo ($\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}$)

$2 - x = -4$ $x = +6$	$-3 - x = 5$ $x = -8$	$(-9) : (x) = 3$ $x = -3$
$-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{3}$ $x = -3$	$-x - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ $x = -\frac{6}{8} = -\frac{3}{2}$	$(x) \cdot (+3) = -12$ $x = -4$

Soluzioni - Elevamento a potenza

$\frac{-2^3}{3} = -\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{2}{(-3)^2} = +\frac{2}{9}$	$\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = +\frac{4}{25}$
$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = +1$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\left(\frac{2}{3^2}\right)^{-2} = +\frac{81}{4}$
$\left(-1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = -\frac{27}{8}$	$\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 : \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 = +\frac{4}{25}$	$\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = -\frac{4^5}{3^5} = -\frac{1024}{243}$
$\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = \text{priva di sign.}$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = -\frac{8}{27}$	$\left(-\frac{16}{7}\right)^2 = +\frac{1}{49}$
$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = +\frac{64}{81}$	$\left(\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right)^3 = +\frac{2^6}{3^6} = +\frac{64}{729}$	$\left(1 - \frac{3}{4}\right)^1 = +\frac{1}{4}$
$-\frac{3^0}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$	$\left(-\frac{12}{4}\right)^4 = +81$	$-\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^7 \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 : \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^8 = -\frac{6}{7}$
$-\left(-\frac{0}{3}\right)^2 = 0$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 : \frac{1}{2} = +\frac{1}{8}$	$\left[\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^4\right]^2 : \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^{12} = +\frac{36}{49}$
$-\frac{3^1}{3^2} = -\frac{1}{3}$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 = -1$	$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^5 : \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^5 = -1$
$\left(\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right)^0 = +1$	$\left(-\frac{2}{4}\right)^4 = +\frac{1}{16}$	$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^7 : \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^4 : \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = +\frac{6}{7}$
$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = +\frac{2}{3}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) : \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{9}$	$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 : \left(-\frac{4}{6}\right)^2 = +1$
$-\left(\frac{1}{0}\right)^1 = \text{imposs.}$	$\frac{7}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = +\frac{7}{8}$	$\left[\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\right]^2 : \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^8 = +\frac{9}{16}$
$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = -\frac{1}{8}$	$\left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0\right]^2 = +1$	$\left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 : \left(1 - \frac{5}{9}\right)^2 = +1$
$\frac{5^2}{(+15) \cdot (-4)} = -\frac{5}{12}$	$\left(-\frac{2^1}{3^2}\right)^2 = +\frac{4}{81}$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 : \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = +\frac{1}{9}$
$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = +\frac{3}{2}$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} = +4$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = -3$
$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} = +\frac{16}{9}$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = +27$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}\right)^0 = +1$

Keywords

 *Algebra, numeri relativi, relativi, numeri interi, interi, numeri positivi, numeri negativi, valore assoluto, numeri reali, segno, Z, espressioni algebriche, esercizi con soluzioni, matematica*

  *Algebra, Z, signed numbers, integer, integer numbers, negative e non-negative numbers, real numbers, sign, exercises with solution, Algebraic Expressions solved, math*

 *Algebra, Z, nombre negativo, nombre positivo, signo, matemática*

 *Algèbre, Z, nombres relatifs, nombre négatifs, nombre positifs, nombres réels, mathématique*

 *Algebra, Z, Positive und Negative Zahlen, reellen Zahlen, Signum, Mathematik*