

Εργασία 01

1.

Παράδειγμα

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (-4)^3 = -4^3 = -4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = -64$$

ΕΠΕΙΔΗ $-4 < 0$ ΚΑΙ
3 ΕΙΝΑΙ ΜΟΝΟΣ

3 φορές

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (-4)^2 = +4^2 = +4 \cdot 4 = +16$$

ΕΠΕΙΔΗ $-4 < 0$ ΚΑΙ
2 ΕΙΝΑΙ ΣΥΓΟΣ

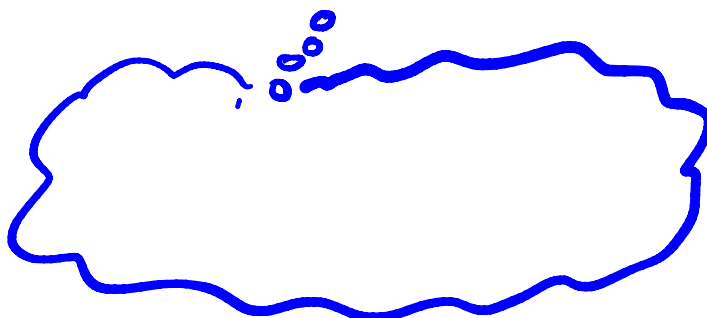
2 φορές

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (-2)^{10} =$$

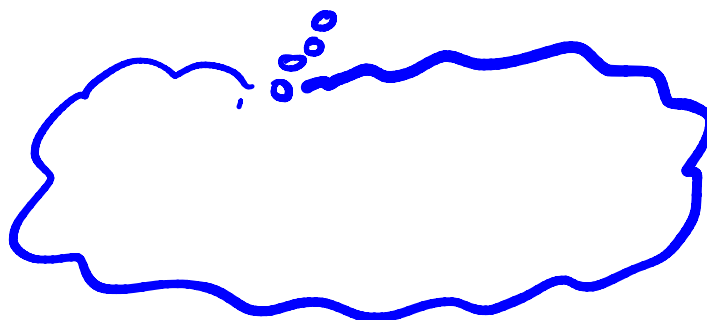
$$\textcircled{4} \quad (-2)^{13} =$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (-5)^5 =$$

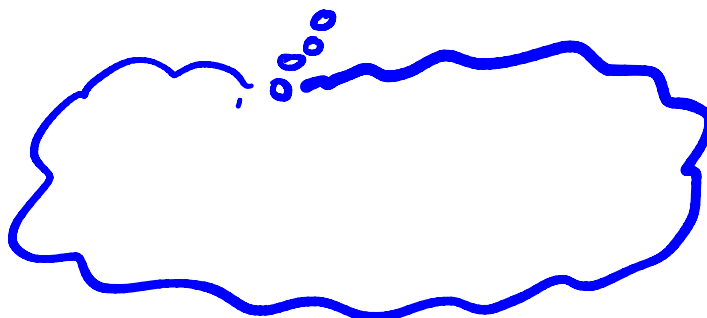
⑥ $(-4)^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



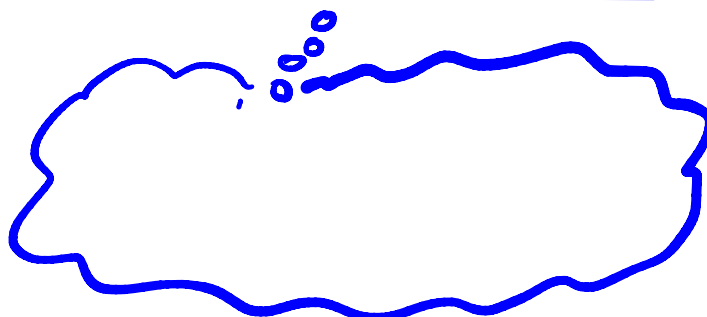
⑦ $(-7)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



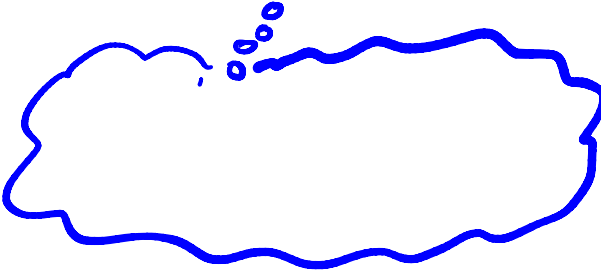
⑧ $(-7)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



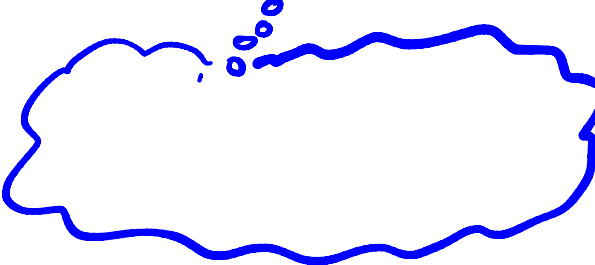
⑨ $(-3)^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



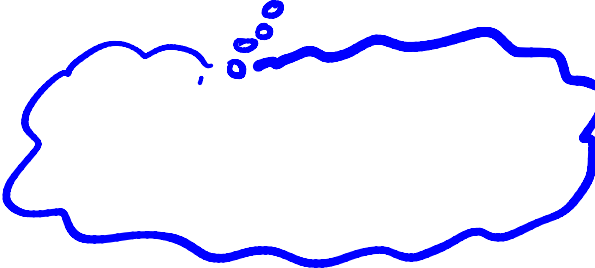
⑩ $(-\frac{1}{2})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



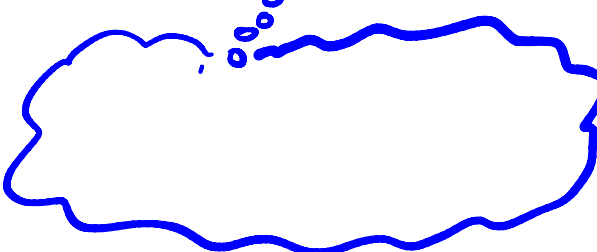
⑪ $(-\frac{1}{2})^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



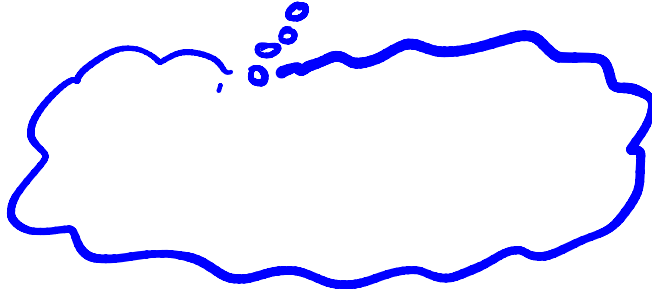
⑫ $(-\frac{1}{3})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



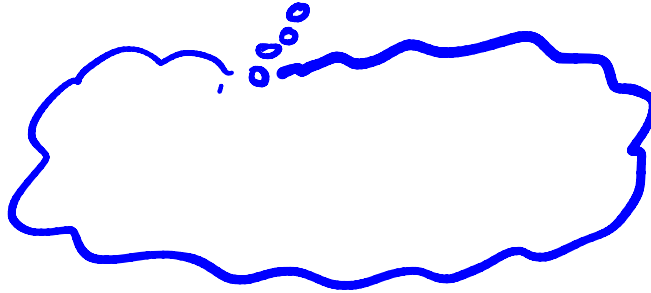
⑬ $(-\frac{1}{4})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



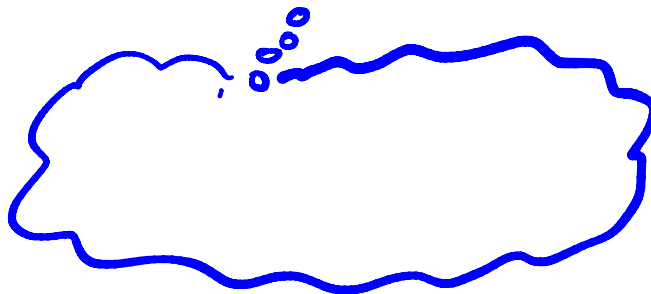
15 $(-\frac{1}{5})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



16 $(-\frac{2}{3})^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



17 $(-\frac{1}{6})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



18 $(-\frac{3}{2})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

