

正の数と負の数 [四則の混じった計算]

<演習問題>

次の計算をせよ。

$$(1) \quad 5 + 8 \div (-4)$$

$$(11) \quad (-2) \times (5 - 8) - 3^2$$

$$(2) \quad 2 - 6 \div (-2)$$

$$(12) \quad (-2)^2 + 1 - 4^2$$

$$(3) \quad 1 + (-2) \times (-3)$$

$$(13) \quad 1 - 2^2 + 3^2 + (-4)^2$$

$$(4) \quad 3 - 2 \times (-1)$$

$$(14) \quad 2^3 \div (-4) - (1 - 3)^2$$

$$(5) \quad 1 \times (-1) - 3 \times (-1)$$

$$(15) \quad (2 - 3^2) - (2 - 3)^2$$

$$(6) \quad 4 \div (-2) + (-5) \times 3$$

$$(16) \quad (-3)^2 - (-2) \times (2^2 - 1)^2$$

$$(7) \quad 3^2 \times 2 - (-1) \times 4$$

$$(17) \quad 18 \div (-3)^2 - 5 \times (-1)^3$$

$$(8) \quad 4 \times 3 - 2^2 \times (-3)$$

$$(18) \quad 5 \times (-3)^2 - 10 \times (4^2 - 3^2)$$

$$(9) \quad (-1) \times 2 - (9 - 2^3)$$

$$(19) \quad -(3^2 - 2^2) - (1 - 3)^3$$

$$(10) \quad 3 \times (4 - 7) + 2^2$$

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<演習問題>

次の計算をせよ。

$$(1) \quad 5 + 8 \div (-4)$$

$$5 + 8 \div (-4) = 5 + (-2) \\ = 3$$

$$(2) \quad 2 - 6 \div (-2)$$

$$2 - 6 \div (-2) = 2 - (-3) \\ = 5$$

$$(3) \quad 1 + (-2) \times (-3)$$

$$1 + (-2) \times (-3) = 1 + 6 \\ = 7$$

$$(4) \quad 3 - 2 \times (-1)$$

$$3 - 2 \times (-1) = 3 - (-2) \\ = 5$$

$$(5) \quad 1 \times (-1) - 3 \times (-1)$$

$$1 \times (-1) - 3 \times (-1) = (-1) - (-3) \\ = 2$$

$$(6) \quad 4 \div (-2) + (-5) \times 3$$

$$4 \div (-2) + (-5) \times 3 = (-2) + (-15) \\ = -17$$

$$(7) \quad 3^2 \times 2 - (-1) \times 4$$

$$3^2 \times 2 - (-1) \times 4 = 18 - (-4) \\ = 22$$

$$(8) \quad 4 \times 3 - 2^2 \times (-3)$$

$$4 \times 3 - 2^2 \times (-3) = 12 - (-12) \\ = 24$$

$$(9) \quad (-1) \times 2 - (9 - 2^3)$$

$$(-1) \times 2 - (9 - 2^3) = -2 - 1 \\ = -3$$

$$(10) \quad 3 \times (4 - 7) + 2^2$$

$$3 \times (4 - 7) + 2^2 = -9 + 4 \\ = -5$$

$$(11) \quad (-2) \times (5 - 8) - 3^2$$

$$(-2) \times (5 - 8) - 3^2 = 6 - 9 \\ = -3$$

$$(12) \quad (-2)^2 + 1 - 4^2$$

$$(-2)^2 + 1 - 4^2 = 4 + 1 - 16 \\ = -11$$

$$(13) \quad 1 - 2^2 + 3^2 + (-4)^2$$

$$1 - 2^2 + 3^2 + (-4)^2 = 1 - 4 + 9 + 16 \\ = 22$$

$$(14) \quad 2^3 \div (-4) - (1 - 3)^2$$

$$2^3 \div (-4) - (1 - 3)^2 = -2 - 4 \\ = -6$$

$$(15) \quad (2 - 3^2) - (2 - 3)^2$$

$$(2 - 3^2) - (2 - 3)^2 = -7 - 1 \\ = -8$$

$$(16) \quad (-3)^2 - (-2) \times (2^2 - 1)^2$$

$$(-3)^2 - (-2) \times (2^2 - 1)^2 = 9 - (-18) \\ = 27$$

$$(17) \quad 18 \div (-3)^2 - 5 \times (-1)^3$$

$$18 \div (-3)^2 - 5 \times (-1)^3 = 2 - (-5) \\ = 7$$

$$(18) \quad 5 \times (-3)^2 - 10 \times (4^2 - 3^2)$$

$$5 \times (-3)^2 - 10 \times (4^2 - 3^2) = 45 - 70 \\ = -25$$

$$(19) \quad -(3^2 - 2^2) - (1 - 3)^3$$

$$-(3^2 - 2^2) - (1 - 3)^3 = -5 - (-8) \\ = 3$$