

第14回 正の数・負の数の四則混合 講義編

解答

$$\textcircled{1} (-2)^3 - 3^2 = -8 - 9 = -17$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2 \times (-5) + (-4)^2 \div 8 = -10 + 2 = -8$$

$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{3} & 5 - \{-3 + (-2) \times 4\} \\ & = 5 - (-3 - 8) \\ & = 5 - (-11) \\ & = 5 + 11 \\ & = 16\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{4} & 12 - \{-18 \div (-7 + 1) - 5\} \times (-2^2) \\ & = 12 - \{-18 \div (-6) - 5\} \times (-4) \\ & = 12 - (+3 - 5) \times (-4) \\ & = 12 - (-2) \times (-4) \\ & = 12 - (+8) \\ & = 12 - 8 \\ & = 4\end{aligned}$$

分配法則

$$\textcircled{1} 10 \times (3 + 2) = 10 \times 3 + 10 \times 2 = 30 + 20 = 50$$

$$\textcircled{2} 10 \times 3 + 10 \times 2 = 10 \times (3 + 2) = 10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$\textcircled{3} 24 \times \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{6}\right) = 24 \times \frac{5}{8} + 24 \times \frac{1}{6} = 15 + 4 = 19$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{3}{4} \times 9 + \frac{3}{4} \times 7 = \frac{3}{4} (9 + 7) = \frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 12$$