



1. 次の計算をなさい。

$$(1) \quad (2) + (-3)^2 \\ 2 + 9 = 11$$

$$(2) \quad 5 - (-3)^2 + 2 \\ 5 - 9 + 2 = -2$$

$$(3) \quad (-4) - (-2)^3 \\ -4 - (-8) = -4 + 8 = 4$$

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

$$(5) \quad (-6) \div (-3)^2 \\ -6 \div 9 = -6 \times \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{6}{9} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(6) \quad (4 - (-2))^2 \\ (4 + 2)^2 = 6^2 = 36$$

$$(7) \quad 5 - [2 + (-3)^2] \\ 5 - (2 + 9) = 5 - 11 = -6$$

$$(8) \quad \frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{2-9}{4} = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$(9) \quad 4 \times \left[3 - \left(-2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \\ 4 \times \left(\frac{6}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) = 4 \times \left(\frac{6+3}{2}\right) = 18$$

$$(10) \quad \frac{5}{2} - (-3)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} - 9 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5-9}{2} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$(11) \quad 3 \times (-2) + 8 \div 4 \\ -6 + 2 = -4$$

$$(12) \quad \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{16}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{22}{9}$$

$$(13) \quad (5 - (-3)) \times 2^2 \\ (5 + 3) \times 4 = 8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$(14) \quad 12 \div (3 - (-1)) \\ 12 \times \frac{1}{3+1} = 12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3$$

$$(15) \quad 7.5 \div (-2.5) + 3 \\ 7.5 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2.5}\right) + 3 = -3 + 3 = 0$$

(1) 11	(2) -2	(3) 4
(4) 12	(5) $-\frac{2}{3}$	(6) 36
(7) -6	(8) $-\frac{7}{4}$	(9) 18
(10) -2	(11) -4	(12) $\frac{22}{9}$
(13) 32	(14) 3	(15) 0