

【解答】③乗法・除法

1 次の計算をなさい。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & (-6) \times (-2) \\ & = +(6 \times 2) \\ & = \underline{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & (+3) \times (-8) \\ & = -(3 \times 8) \\ & = \underline{-24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & (-12) \div (+3) \\ & = -(12 \div 3) \\ & = \underline{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \div \left(-\frac{8}{15}\right) \\ & = +\left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{15}{8}\right) \\ & = \underline{\frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & (-6) \times \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) \times (-3) \\ & = -(6 \times \frac{2}{9} \times 3) \\ & = \underline{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad & \left(-\frac{16}{3}\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \div \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ & = -\left(\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = \underline{-\frac{40}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (7) \quad & (-3)^2 \times (-4) \\ & \left((-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9\right) \\ & = 9 \times (-4) \\ & = \underline{-36} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8) \quad & (-6^2) \div (-3)^2 \\ & \left((-6^2) = (-6 \times 6) = (-36), (-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9\right) \\ & = (-36) \div 9 \\ & = \underline{-4} \end{aligned}$$

2 次の計算をなさい。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & -(-1)^{1000} \rightarrow (-1)^{1000} \text{は、} (-1) \text{を} 1000 \text{回かけるので、} \\ & = -(+1) \quad \text{「-」が偶数個となり(+1)となる。} \\ & = \underline{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & (-3) \times (-6) \div (-9) \div (-2) \\ & = +(3 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}) \\ & = \underline{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & -2^2 \times 12 \div (-3) \\ & = -4 \times 12 \div (-3) \\ & = +(4 \times 12 \div 3) \\ & = \underline{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{2^2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} \\ & \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}, 2^2 = 4\right) \\ & = +\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{9}{1}\right) = \underline{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \\ & \left(\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{25}{4}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) \times \frac{25}{4} \\ & = +\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{25}{4}\right) = \underline{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad & -(-2)^2 \div (-3) \times 6 \\ & \left(-(-2)^2 = -(-2) \times (-2) = -(+4)\right) \\ & = -(+4) \div (-3) \times 6 \\ & = -(-4 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 6) \\ & = -(-8) \\ & = \underline{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (7) \quad & \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \div \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ & \left(\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{16}, \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{3 \times 3}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \times \frac{9}{16} \div \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) \\ & = -\left(\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{2}{9}\right) = \underline{-\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8) \quad & (-0.75) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \times (-0.375) \div (-0.25) \\ & \left(-0.75 = -\frac{3}{4}, -0.375 = -\frac{3}{8}, -0.25 = -\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(+\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \div \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ & = -\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{1}\right) = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$