26 มกราคม 2565 20:09

ການຄູນ ແລະ ຫານເຄື່ອງໝາຍ

1. ການຄູນເຄື່ອງໝາຍ

1.
$$(-)(-)=+$$
 2. $(+)(+)=+$ 3. $(+)(-)=-$ 4. $(-)(+)=-$

$$(2) (+)(+) = +$$

ຕົວຢ່າງ: ⇒ 1. (-2)(-3) = +6

$$2. (+2)(+3) = +6$$

4.
$$(+2)(-3) = -6$$

- ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຄືກັນ ຄູນກັນ ອອກເປັນຄ່າບວກ 🧹
- ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຕ່າງກັນ ຄູນກັນ ອອກເປັນຄ່າລົບ 🗸

ການຫານເຄື່ອງໝາຍ

$$1. \ \frac{\left(-\right)}{\left(-\right)} = +$$

2.
$$\frac{(+)}{(+)} = +$$

1.
$$\frac{(-)}{(-)} = +$$
 2. $\frac{(+)}{(+)} = +$ 3. $\frac{(-)}{(+)} = -$ 4. $\frac{(+)}{(-)} = -$

4.
$$\frac{(+)}{(-)} = -$$

ຕົວຢ່າງ: \Rightarrow 1. $\frac{(-2)}{(-3)} = +\frac{2}{3}$ 2. $\frac{(+2)}{(+3)} = +\frac{2}{3}$ 3. $\frac{(-2)}{(+3)} = -\frac{2}{3}$ 4. $\frac{(+2)}{(-3)} = -\frac{2}{3}$

2.
$$\frac{(+2)}{(+3)} = +\frac{2}{3}$$

3.
$$\frac{(-2)}{(+3)} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

4.
$$\frac{(+2)}{(-3)} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

- ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຄືກັນ ຫານກັນ ອອກເປັນຄ່າບວກ 🗸
- ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຕ່າງກັນ ຫານກັນ ອອກເປັນຄ່າລົບ 🗸

1. ຈຶ່ງຄິດໄລ່ຜົນຄູນລຸ່ມນີ້:

$$n.5 \times (-6)$$

$$\mathfrak{n}$$
. $7 \times (-5) \times (-8) \times 4 \times (-10)$;

$$\eta. (-4)^2 \times (-3); \ \lor$$

$$9.0\times(-7);$$

2.
$$(-7) \times (-9)$$
;
 \mathfrak{A} . 7×11 ;
 \mathfrak{n} . $7 \times (-5) \times (-8) \times 4 \times (-10)$;

 a. $(-3) \times 3$;
 \mathfrak{q} . $(-18) \times (-6)$;
 \mathfrak{n} . $(-4)^2 \times (-3)$;

 \mathfrak{g} . $0 \times (-7)$;
 \mathfrak{g} . $8 \times (-25)$;
 \mathfrak{g} . $(-2) \times (-6) \times 20 \times (-5) \times (-9)$;

$$7.5 \times (-6) = -30$$

$$\pi.5\times(-6)=-30$$
 $g.(-1)\times(-9)=+63$ $e.(-3)\times3=-9$

$$97.7 \times (-5) \times (-8) \times 4 \times (-10) = -11200$$

$$A = (-8) \times (-2) \times (-5) \times 4 = -320$$

$$B = [(-25) \times 4 \times (-2)] \times 5$$

$$C = 5 \times (-3) \times [(-2) \times (-10) \times (-4)]$$

$$C = 5 \times (-3) \times [(-2) \times (-10) \times (-4)] = (-15) \times (-90) = +1200$$

$$B = [(-25) \times 4 \times (-2)] \times 5$$

$$= (200) \times 5$$

$$B = 1000$$

ຈິ່ງຄິດໄລ່ຜົນຫານລຸ່ມນີ້.

$$\eta$$
. $(-10) \div 2$;

$$9. 3 \div (-3);$$

$$0.0 \div (-7)$$

24 ÷ (-8);
(-16) ÷ (-8);
3 ÷ (-3);
(-27) ÷ (-9);
2 24 ÷ (-8);

$$9$$
 -10 -2 , 5 -2 , 5 -2 , 7

$$\mathcal{E}(3, (-16) - (-8) = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 3. & (-16) \div (-8) = 2 \\ 3. & (-16) \div (-8) = 2 \\ 7. & 7. & 7. & 7. & 7. & 7. \\ 7. & 3 \div (-3) = -1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \div (-3) = -1$$
 $\frac{3}{-3} = -$

$$69.0\frac{1}{2}9=0$$

$$(7, 0; (-7) = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{\sqrt{3120}} = 0$$