

正の数と負の数の計算 (除法) (解答と解説)

1 **解答** (1) -9 (2) -6 (3) -9 (4) -10

$$(1) (+18) \div (-2) = -(18 \div 2)$$

$$= -9$$

$$(2) (+24) \div (-4) = -(24 \div 4)$$

$$= -6$$

$$(3) (-54) \div (+6) = -(54 \div 6)$$

$$= -9$$

$$(4) (-10) \div (+1) = -(10 \div 1)$$

$$= -10$$

2 **解答** (1) $+4$ (2) $+8$ (3) $+2$ (4) $+5$

$$(1) (+12) \div (+3) = +(12 \div 3)$$

$$= +4$$

$$(2) (+16) \div (+2) = +(16 \div 2)$$

$$= +8$$

$$(3) (-14) \div (-7) = +(14 \div 7)$$

$$= +2$$

$$(4) (-25) \div (-5) = +(25 \div 5)$$

$$= +5$$

3 **解答** (1) -4 (2) $+12$ (3) -3 (4) $+4$ (5) 0 (6) $-\frac{4}{9}$

$$(7) $+\frac{3}{7}$ (8) $-\frac{3}{19}$$$

$$(1) (-28) \div (+7) = -(28 \div 7)$$

$$= -4$$

$$(2) (-36) \div (-3) = +(36 \div 3)$$

$$= +12$$

$$(3) (+45) \div (-15) = -(45 \div 15)$$

$$= -3$$

$$(4) (+56) \div (+14) = +(56 \div 14)$$

$$= +4$$

$$(5) 0 \div (-24) = 0$$

$$(6) (-8) \div 18 = -(8 \div 18)$$

$$= -\frac{8}{18}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$(7) (-12) \div (-28) = +(12 \div 28)$$

$$= +\frac{12}{28}$$

$$= +\frac{3}{7}$$

$$(8) 9 \div (-57) = -(9 \div 57)$$

$$= -\frac{9}{57}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{19}$$

4 **解答** (1) -6 (2) $\frac{5}{3}$ (3) 6 (4) -4

$$(1) 8 \div \frac{4}{3} \times (-1) = 8 \times \frac{3}{4} \times (-1)$$

$$= -(8 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1)$$

$$= -6$$

$$(2) -\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \div \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= +\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(3) -9 \div \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = -9 \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= +(9 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= 6$$

$$(4) \frac{2}{3} \times 5 \div \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \times 5 \times \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$= -\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 5 \times \frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$= -4$$

5 **解答** (1) -16 (2) -32 (3) $\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $-\frac{1}{24}$ (5) $-\frac{1}{50}$ (6) 35

$$(1) 32 \div (-4) \times 2 = 32 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 2 = -\left(32 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 2\right) = -16$$

$$(2) (-16) \times (-8) \div (-4) = (-16) \times (-8) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\left(16 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{4}\right) = -32$$

$$(3) 6 \div \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) = 6 \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) = +\left(6 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(4) \frac{3}{28} \div \frac{4}{7} \times \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) = \frac{3}{28} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) = -\left(\frac{3}{28} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{2}{9}\right) = -\frac{1}{24}$$

$$(5) \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) \div 8 \times \frac{2}{15} = \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) \times \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{15} = -\left(\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{15}\right) = -\frac{1}{50}$$

$$(6) \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \times (-18) \div \frac{6}{7} = \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \times (-18) \times \frac{7}{6} = +\left(\frac{5}{3} \times 18 \times \frac{7}{6}\right) = 35$$