

空格推算

在□內寫上適當的運算符號+、-、×、÷，或再加上括號，使等式成立。

- (1) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 0$ (2) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 1$
- (3) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 2$ (4) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 3$
- (5) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 4$ (6) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 5$
- (7) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 6$ (8) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 7$
- (9) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 8$ (10) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 9$
- (11) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 10$ (12) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 11$
- (13) $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 12$