

### 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)  $3 \square 3 \square 3 \square 3 = 12$