

Since

$$n^{\underline{m}}/n^{\underline{m-1}} = (n - m + 1),$$

we have

$$n^{\underline{2}}/n^{\underline{1}} = n(n - 1)/n = (n - 1),$$

$$n^{\underline{1}}/n^{\underline{0}} = n/1 = n$$

so we expect that

$$n^{\underline{0}}/n^{\underline{-1}} = n + 1$$

holds, which implies that

$$n^{\underline{-1}} = 1/(n + 1).$$