

Parte A)

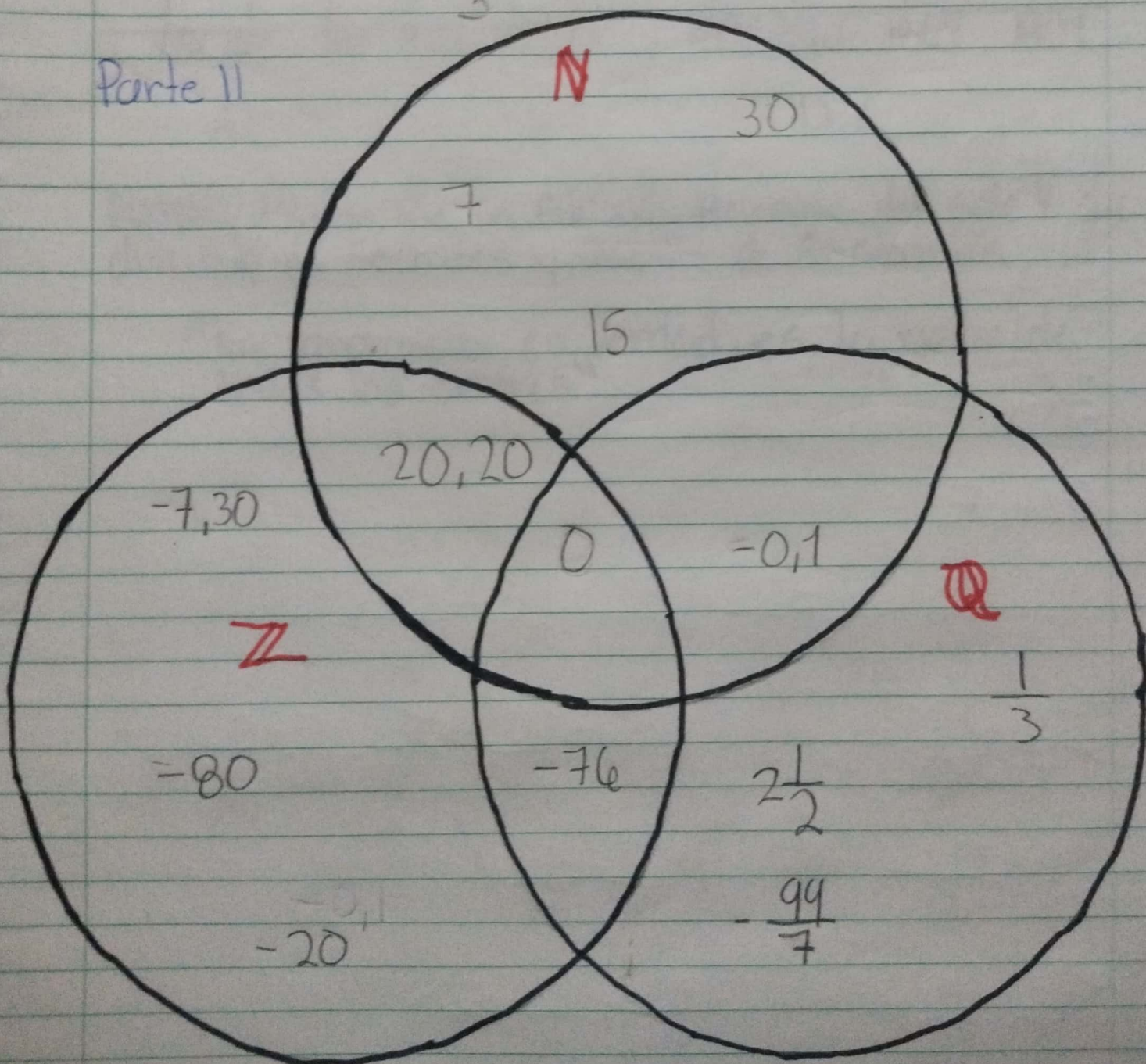
Parte I

$$\frac{-3}{5} = \mathbb{Q} \quad 28 = \mathbb{N} \quad 0,33 = \mathbb{Z} \quad \frac{131}{2} = \mathbb{Q}$$

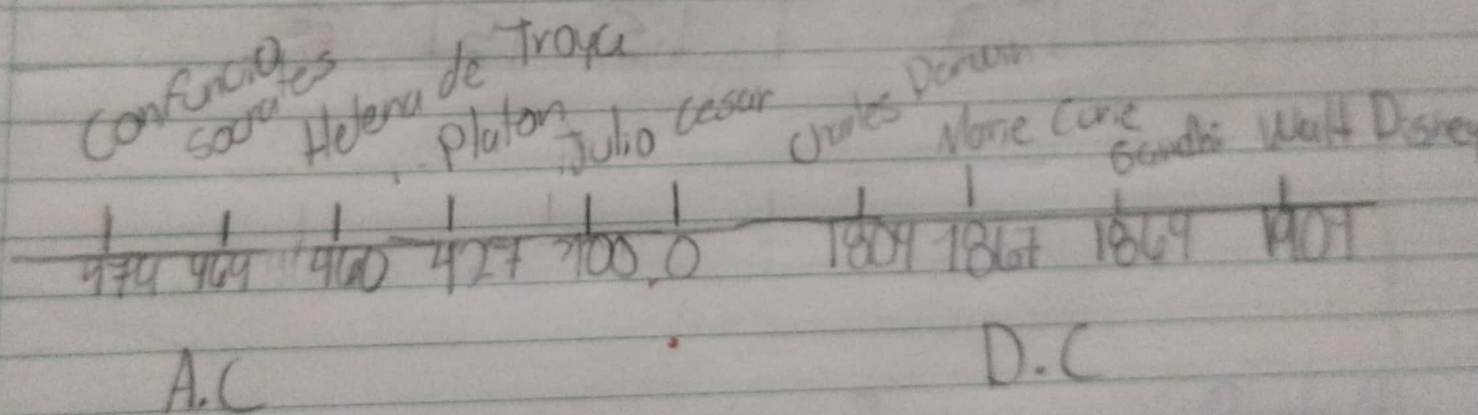
$$0 = \mathbb{N} \quad -8 = \mathbb{Z} \quad 12,45 = \mathbb{Q} \quad \frac{8}{7} = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$1354 = \mathbb{N} \quad -\frac{12}{3} = \mathbb{Q}$$

Parte II



## Parte B



**Platon:** Platon fue un Filósofo Ateniense del siglo V a.c. discípulo de Socrates y maestro de Aristoteles.

"La ignorancia, en verdad, es la madre de todos los errores"



## Parte C

$$\left| \frac{-3}{2} \right| = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-11 - 8.711 = -56$$

$$\left| \frac{-2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right| = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\left| \frac{-8}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \right| = -\frac{6}{5}$$

## Parte D

$$1) C$$

$$2) A$$

$$3) D$$

$$4) A$$

$$5) D$$

E = pertence

∉ = não pertence

C = Subconjunto o contendo

## Parte E

$$\frac{24}{108} = \frac{12}{54} = \frac{6}{27} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{72}{108} = \frac{36}{54} = \frac{12}{18} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{210}{245} = \frac{42}{49} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{180}{720} = \frac{90}{360} = \frac{45}{180} = \frac{15}{60} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{99}{105} = \frac{33}{35}$$

$$\frac{-24}{24} = -\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{45}{60} = \frac{15}{20}$$

$$\frac{45}{192} = \frac{15}{64}$$