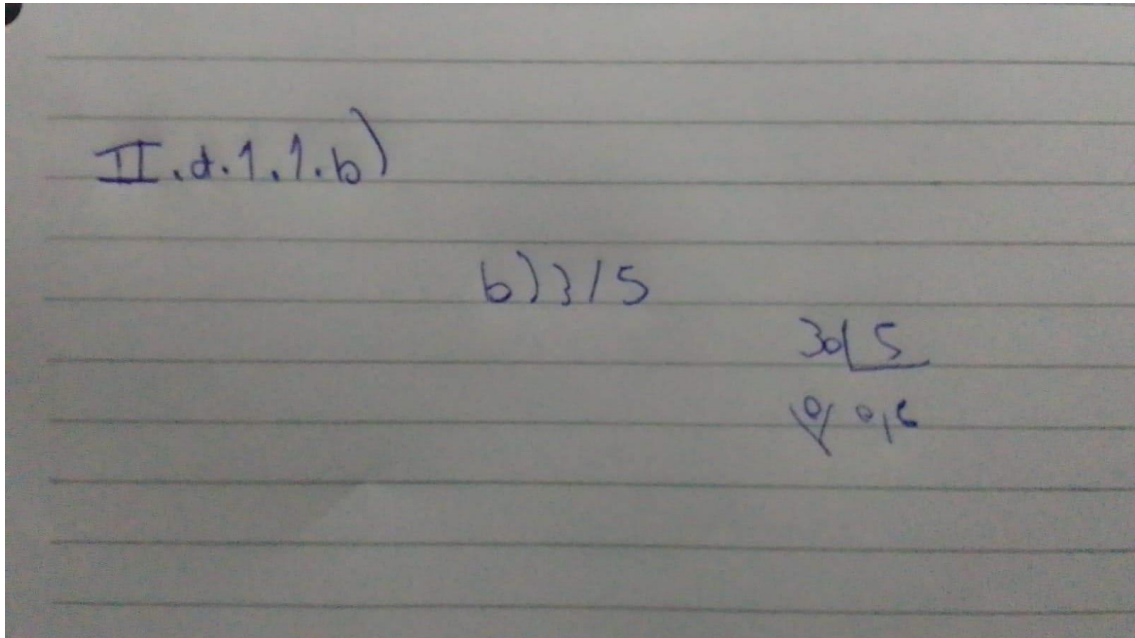


## Clase II Actividades Grupo 2

Integrantes: Nicolas Sánchez, Cardozo Juan, Zabinski Klein Luca, Cañete Agustín, Hernán burgo.

II.d.1.1.b)



II.d.1.2.c)

c)  $0,5\overline{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} 100x &= 0,5\overline{3} \\ 100x &= 53,5\overline{3} \\ x &= 0,5\overline{3} \\ x(100-1) &= (53,5\overline{3} - 0,5\overline{3}) \\ x \cdot 99 &= 53 \end{aligned}$$

II.d.1.3.b)

II d 1.3 Resolver las siguientes calculos combinados y expresar el resultado como numero racional con su minimo expresion

$b \quad (0, \overline{12} + 0, \overline{1})^2$ $0,00\overline{7}$ $\left(\frac{\frac{11}{90} + \frac{1}{9}}{\frac{7}{900}}\right)^2$ $\frac{\left(\frac{\frac{7}{90}}{\frac{7}{900}}\right)^2}{\frac{49}{900}}$ $\frac{\frac{49}{900}}{\frac{49}{900}} = \frac{900}{7} = \frac{7}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = 7$	$x = 0, \overline{12}$ $10x = 1, \overline{2}$ $10 - x = 1, \overline{2} - 0, \overline{12} = 0, \overline{12}$ $9x = \frac{11}{90}$ $x = \frac{11}{90}$	$x = 0, \overline{1}$ $10x = 1, \overline{1}$ $10 - x = 1, \overline{1} - 0, \overline{1} = 0, \overline{1}$ $9x = \frac{1}{9}$ $x = \frac{1}{9}$
	$x = 0,00\overline{7}$ $10x = 0,0\overline{7}$ $10 - x = 0,0\overline{7} - 0,00\overline{7} = 0,0\overline{7}$ $9x = \frac{7}{100}$ $x = \frac{7}{900}$	
	$\frac{11}{90} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{11+10}{90} = \frac{21}{90} = \frac{7}{30}$	

### II.d.1.3.c)

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (0,54 + \frac{3}{5})^2$$

$$0,108$$

$$(\frac{49}{90} + \frac{3}{5})^2$$

$$\frac{49}{90}$$

$$\frac{49 \pm 54}{90}$$

$$\frac{49}{90}$$

$$\frac{450}{90}$$

$$(\frac{103}{90})^2$$

$$\frac{49}{90}$$

$$\frac{450}{90}$$

$$(\frac{10609}{8100}) = \frac{10609 \cdot 450}{8100 \cdot 49} = \frac{10609}{882}$$

$$\frac{49}{90}$$

$$\frac{450}{90}$$

$$20x: 49 + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{49+54}{90 \cdot 5} = \frac{103}{90}$$

$$\textcircled{0} \quad 20x: \frac{10609}{8100} \cdot \frac{450}{49} = \frac{10609}{18 \cdot 49} = \frac{10609}{882}$$

II.d.1.4.e)

2.d.1.4) Guía de ejercicios con operaciones de números racionales

c) 
$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{7} \right]$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{7} \right]$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} \right]$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{7} \right]$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{32}{63} \right]$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{32}{63}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{21} = -\frac{8}{21}$$

AUX

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3-2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 8} \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$9 = 3^2 \quad 7 = 7$$

$$mcm = 3^2 \cdot 7$$

$$mcm = 63$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{14 + 18}{63} = \frac{32}{63}$$

II.d.1.4.g)

g) 
$$8 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{21} \left( \frac{9}{4} - \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

$$8 - \frac{13}{45} + \frac{1}{21} \left( \frac{37}{20} \right)$$

$$8 - \frac{26}{105} + \frac{37}{420} = \frac{3360 - 260 + 37}{420} = \frac{3293}{420}$$

AUX

$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 9} = \frac{2}{45}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{45 - 8}{20} = \frac{37}{20}$$

$$\frac{13}{45} \cdot \frac{7}{6} = \frac{13 \cdot 7}{45 \cdot 6} = \frac{91}{270}$$

$$\frac{13}{45} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{26}{705}$$

$$\frac{1}{21} \cdot \frac{37}{20} = \frac{1 \cdot 37}{21 \cdot 20} = \frac{37}{420}$$