

HOJA 1

RESULTADOS:

I.B.1

c) ¿CUANTOS NÚMEROS NATURALES EXISTEN ENTRE 20 Y 35?

14

I.F.1.2

c)
$$\begin{array}{r|l} 18 & 2 \\ 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

I.F.1.3

$$18 = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$60 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$126 = 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$$

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 2 \rightarrow 2^1$$

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 3 \rightarrow 3^1$$

$$\text{MCD} = 2^1 \cdot 3^1 = 2 \cdot 3 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

HOJA 2

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 2 \rightarrow 2^2$$

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 3 \rightarrow 3^2$$

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 5 \rightarrow 5^1$$

$$\bullet \text{ m. m. Bxp. } 7 \rightarrow 7^1$$

$$\text{MCM} = 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 7^1 = 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = \underline{\underline{1260}}$$

11.0.1.1

$$01 \ 4/23 = 0,173913$$

11.0.1.2

$$6 \ 0,767676$$

$$x = 0,76$$

$$100x - x = (76,76) - (0,76)$$

$$99x = 76$$

$$x = \frac{76}{99}$$

$$\frac{76}{99}$$

11.0.1.3

C.A

40 23

70 0,173913434782

90

210

30

70

100

80

110

180

190

60

140

200

160

220

730

150

120

50

40

77

(SB BABZA A BABTA)

Nota 3

ii - D. 1.3

$$B) \frac{(0,\overline{12} + 0,\overline{1})^2}{0,007}$$

$$\rightarrow 0,\overline{12} = \frac{12}{99} = \frac{4}{33}$$

$$\rightarrow 0,\overline{1} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{33} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{MCM} = 99$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 3}{33 \cdot 3} = \frac{12}{99}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 11}{9 \cdot 11} = \frac{11}{99}$$

$$\frac{12}{99} + \frac{11}{99} = \frac{23}{99}$$

$$\frac{23^2}{99^2} = \frac{529}{9801}$$

$$\frac{529}{9801} \cdot \frac{1000}{7} = \frac{529 \cdot 1000}{9801 \cdot 7} = \frac{529000}{68607} = \boxed{\frac{1000}{13}}$$

Hoj 4

$$c) \frac{(0, \overline{54} + \frac{3}{5})^2}{0, \overline{108}}$$

$$\rightarrow 0, \overline{54} = \frac{54}{99} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\frac{6}{11} + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$MCM = 55$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 5}{11 \cdot 5} = \frac{30}{55}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 11}{5 \cdot 11} = \frac{33}{55}$$

$$\frac{30}{55} + \frac{33}{55} = \frac{63}{55}$$

$$\frac{63^2}{55^2} = \frac{3969}{3025}$$

II. D. 1.4

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

Me faltaron los ejercicios E y F de la guía II.D.1.4 (los subo aparte)