$$2.57$$
)
 $1) \alpha^2 - \delta^2 = 67$

Sospecho que se hace por checke y error

$$12^3 + 10^3 = 1729$$

$$2^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{4})^{5}$$

$$2^{5} \cdot 2^{9} \cdot 2^{6} = 2^{22}$$

$$40^{3} = \frac{1600.90 = 16000.4 = 69.006}{1936}$$

$$44^{2} = \frac{44}{136} =$$

2.61)
$$3^{16}$$
 como potencia de $\frac{1}{9}$

$$3^{16} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-16} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2^{2} \times 4^{2} \times 8^{2} \times 16^{2} \times \cdots \times 1024^{2}$$

$$(2^{1})^{2} \times (2^{2})^{2} \times (2^{3})^{2} \times (2^{4})^{2} \times \cdots \times (2^{10})^{2}$$

$$2^{2} \times 2^{4} \times 2^{6} \times 2^{6} \times \cdots \times 2^{10}$$

$$2^{14} + 6 + \cdots + 20$$

$$2(1 + 2 + 5 + \cdots + 10) = 2(55) = 110$$

$$8^{10} \cdot 5^{22}$$

$$(2^{5})^{10} \cdot 5^{22} = 2^{30} \cdot 5^{22}$$

$$= 10^{22} \cdot 2^{8}$$

$$= 156 \cdot 10^{22}$$
(25)

$$\begin{cases} (a^2)^4 (ab)^5 (3 = a^8 a^3 b^3 c^3 \\ = a^{11} b^3 c^3 \end{cases}$$

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a) web. 806 cs = 80363 cs

2.31)
$$125 \cdot \varsigma^{5} = \varsigma^{x} + \varsigma^{x} + \varsigma^{x} + \varsigma^{x} + \varsigma^{x}$$

$$\varsigma^{x}(\varsigma) = \varsigma^{x} \varsigma^{1}$$

$$\varsigma^{x} \varsigma^{1} = \varsigma^{x} \varsigma^{5}$$

$$\varsigma^{x} \varsigma^{1} = \varsigma^{x} \varsigma^{5}$$

$$\times = \mathfrak{I}$$

$$(6.10^{5})^{2} \cdot (2.10^{6})^{2} = 5^{2} \cdot 10^{10} \cdot 2^{2} \cdot 10^{10}$$

2.69)

2.67)
$$12^{2} \cdot 55^{2} = 10^{2} \cdot 51^{2}$$

$$11^{2} \cdot 2^{2} \cdot 10^{2} \cdot 5^{2} = 10^{2} \cdot 51^{2}$$

$$11^{4} \cdot 10^{2} = 10^{2} \cdot 51^{2}$$

$$12^{1} = 10^{2} \cdot 51^{2}$$

$$(12)^{2} = 10^{2} \cdot 51^{2}$$

$$= 40^{\alpha} \cdot P_4$$

$$(4) \left(5^{\alpha} \cdot P_5 \right)_3 = 8^{\alpha} \cdot P_6$$

$$(5^{\alpha} \cdot P_5)_3 = 8^{\alpha} \cdot P_6$$

$$(a16)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$(a16)(a46) = (a46)(a) + (a46)(b)$$

$$= a^{2} + a6 + a6 + b^{2}$$

$$(a16)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$(a-b)^{2} = a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$(a-b)(a-b) = (a-b)(a) - (a-b)(b)$$

$$= a^{2} - ab - (ab - b^{2})$$

$$= a^{2} - ab - ab + b^{2}$$

3)
$$(a_1b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2 + 43ab^2 + b^3$$

 $(a_1b)(a_1b)(a_1b) = (a^2 + 2ab^2 + b^2)(a_1b)$
 $= (a_1b)(a^2) + (a_1b)(2ab) + (a_1b)(b^2)$
 $= a^3 + a^2b + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 + ab^2 + b^3$
 $= (a_1b)(a^2) + (a_1b)(a_2b) + (a_1b)(b^2)$

2.74)
(a)
$$(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$
 Distrincia de condundos
$$= (a-b)(a) + (a-b)(b)$$

$$= a^2 - ab + ab - b^2$$

$$= a^2 - b^2$$

(b)
$$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^3) = a^3-b^3$$
 Distracta de Culos $(a-b)(a^2) + (a-b)(ab) + (a-b)(b^2)$ $a^3-a^2b+a^2b-a^2b+a^2b-a^3-b^3$

$$(n+1)^{24\cdot3} > 5 > 0$$

$$((n+1)^3)^{24} > (625)^{24} > (n^3)^{24}$$

$$(n+1)^{3})^{24} > (5^{4})^{24} > (n^{3})^{24}$$

$$(n+1)^{3})^{24} > (625)^{24} > (n^{3})^{24}$$

$$(n+1)^{3} > (625)^{24} > (n+1)^{3} > (625) > n^{3}$$

$$(n+1)^{3} > (625)^{24} > (n+1)^{3} > (625) > n^{3}$$

$$(n+1)^{3} > (625)^{24} > (n+1)^{3} > (625) > n^{3}$$

$$(n+1)^{3} > (625)^{24} > (n+1)^{3} > (625) > n^{3}$$

$$(n+1)^{3} > (n+1)^{3} > (n+1)^{3}$$

podemos composor las bases.

$$n^3$$
 para $n=8$ es 512

$$(n+1)^3$$
 para $n=8$ es 729

1491625 ... 1225

Cuentos dígitos en la sequencia? hay 35 números persentos.