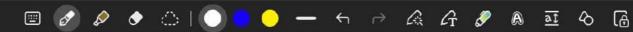




Christon. a) (-3) -4.-31.3 - -27 6/(-))--b. 3. 3. 3 = 87 · 29





$$\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{8}{27}$$

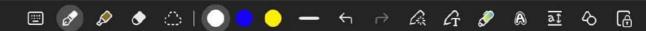
$$\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{8}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{8}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{7}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$$





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

Pour a desteude das motorios



exercicus: $2 \int_{-1}^{2m} (-1)^{2m} (-1)^{$

1) a) 5, 5² 5⁶ - Falso 6) 3⁶: 3² = 5³ - PEalso c) 2³. 3=6³ + Ealso d)(2+3)⁹= 2⁹ + 3⁹ Derdodino

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 $(a^{2} \cdot b^{3})^{2} \cdot (a^{3} \cdot b^{2})^{3}$

$$(a^{4} \cdot b^{2})^{3} = a^{2} \cdot b^{6} = a^{0} \cdot b^{2}$$

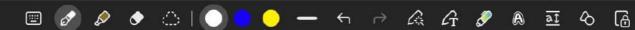
$$(a^{4} \cdot b^{2})^{2} = a^{2} \cdot b^{6} = a^{0} \cdot b^{2}$$

$$e \left[(a^3 \cdot b^3)^3 \right]^3 = (a^3 \cdot b^3)^6 = a^{18} \cdot b^{72}$$

$$d \left(\frac{a^4 \cdot b^3}{a^2 \cdot b} \right)^5 = \frac{a^{20} \cdot b^3}{a^{20} \cdot b^5} = a^{20} \cdot b^{20}$$

$$2 \frac{a^{2} \cdot b^{2} \cdot a^{6} \cdot b^{8}}{a^{2} \cdot b^{6}} = \frac{a^{12} \cdot b^{20}}{a^{2} \cdot b^{6}} \cdot a^{3} \cdot b^{34}$$

· Peteriu de expoente intère rejetire.





Exercises
$$\frac{2}{2} - (-2)^{2} + (-2)^{-7}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - (-1)^{2} + (-2)^{-7}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - (-2)^{2} + (-2)^{-7}$$

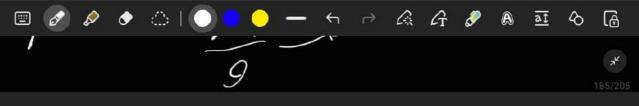
$$\frac{1}{2} - (-2)^{-7} + (-2)^{-7}$$

$$\frac{1}{$$

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7 - 1

$$(111)^{2}(1)^{3}$$



$$\frac{(1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}}{\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{6}} - \frac{7}{69}$$

$$\frac{7}{32} \cdot \frac{69}{7} \cdot \frac{69}{32} \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{11}{32} \cdot \frac{1}{32} \cdot \frac{1$$

1/2(2)-1-1-1-1-1 /00/17/27



$$\frac{d}{d} = (-5)^{-1} = (\frac{1}{2})^{-1} = (\frac{1}{3})^{-1} = \frac{7}{3}$$

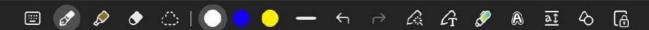
$$\frac{1}{3}^{-2} = (\frac{2}{7})^{-2} = (\frac{1}{7})^{-2} = (\frac{7}{3})^{-2} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}^{-2} = (\frac{3}{7})^{-2} = (\frac{7}{3})^{-2} = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}^{-2} = (\frac{3}{7})^{-2} = (\frac{3}{7})^{-2} = \frac{3}{25}$$

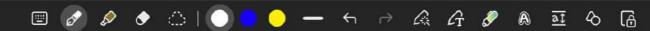
$$\frac{1}{3}^{-2} = (\frac{3}{2})^{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}^{-2} = (\frac{3}{2})^{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$





d)3-4:35 = D Falso







$$\frac{76}{a^{9}} = \frac{16}{a^{9}} = \frac{13}{a^{12}} = \frac{13}{a^{12}}$$

 $\mathcal{I}(a)$ (a^{2m+1} , a^{7-m} , a^{3-m})

Parentele rampro

$$6 | \frac{a_{3}m+3 \cdot a_{m-1}}{a_{3}(m-1)} \cdot \frac{a_{3}m+3}{a_{3}(m-2)} - \frac{a_{3}m+3}{a_{3}(m-2)}$$

(b)
$$\frac{d^{2}(m+1)}{a^{2}-m}$$
 $\frac{3-m}{a^{1}-m}$ $\frac{2m+2\cdot a^{3-m}}{a^{1}-m}$ $\frac{a^{1}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$ $\frac{a^{2}-m}{a^{2}-m}$

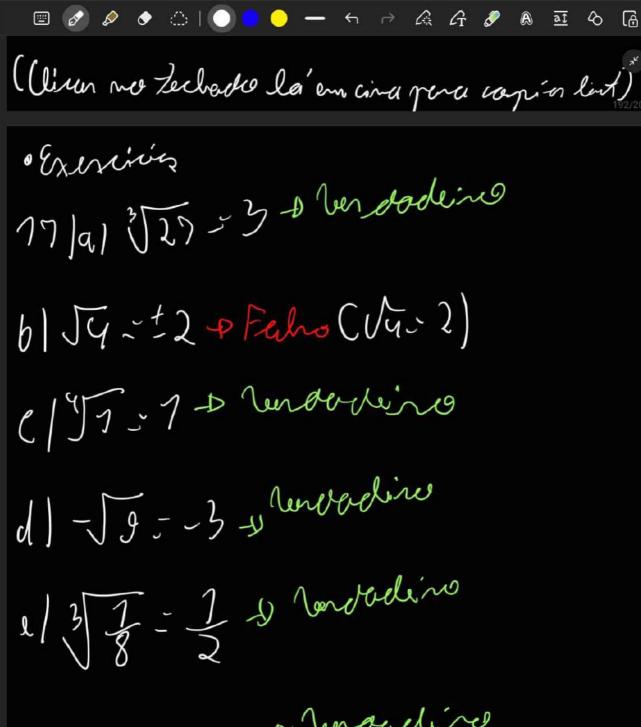
$$\underbrace{\alpha^{n+5}}_{\alpha^{n+5}} = \underbrace{\alpha^{n+5}}_{\alpha^{n+5}} = \underbrace{\alpha^{n+9}}_{\alpha^{n+9}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = \frac{a^{m+q} - a^{2} \cdot a^{m}}{a^{m+q}} = \frac{a^{m+3}}{a^{m+q}} = \frac{a^{m+3}}{a^{m+$$

$$0^{m+3} \cdot \frac{d^{m+9}}{a^{m+3}} - \frac{a^{m+3}}{a^{m+3}} = \frac{a^{m+3}}$$



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le 1350=0 De lenoveline



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· Europe exportencel: