

Resolver. Cuando sea posible utilizar las propiedades. Escribir los Cálculos Auxiliares (como en el ejemplo) pero hacerlos con la calculadora

$$a. \left(\frac{4}{9} : \frac{16}{18}\right)^{-1} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 : (-0,6) - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{8}{27}} : 1,6 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$b. \left[(-2)^{-3} + \left(-\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right] \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,84} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$c. \sqrt{\frac{5}{6} + \frac{19}{36}} + \sqrt{\frac{64}{81} : \frac{16}{9}} - \left[3 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2\right] - \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$d. \left[2 + \left(0,2 + \sqrt{\frac{4}{100}}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{441}{4}} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right)\right]^{-1} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$e. \left\{\frac{1}{4} - \left[\left(\frac{9}{225}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(-\frac{3}{5} + 0,2\right)\right]^{-1}\right\} : 0,17 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$f. -\left\{-\left[3^{-2} - \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{12} + \frac{1}{3}}\right)\right] - \frac{5}{9}\right\} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$g. \left\{\left(\frac{49}{9}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{49}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \left[3 - (0,6 - 1)\right]^2\right\}^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$h. \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} - \left\{\frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-1} \cdot \left[-\left(\sqrt{\frac{144}{100}} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\right] - \frac{6}{5}\right\} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$