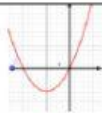
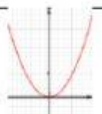
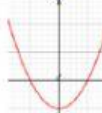


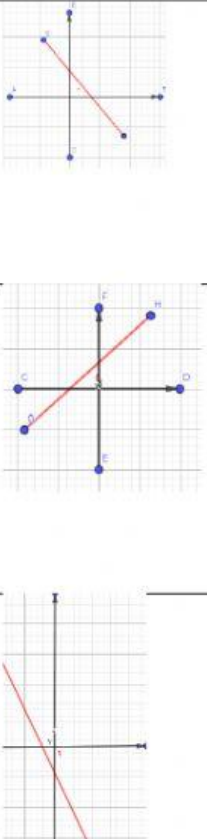
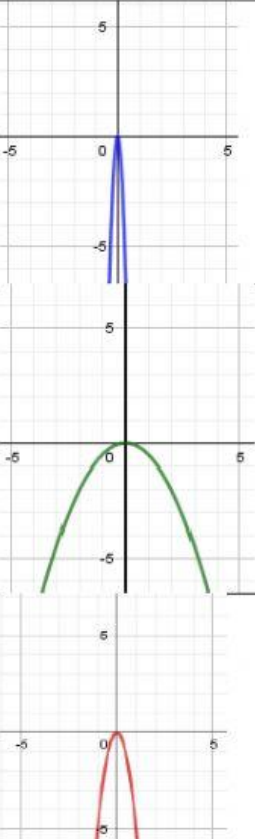
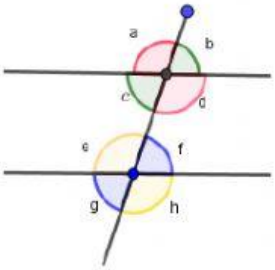
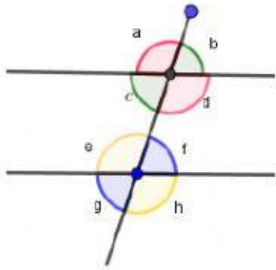
Algebrator 6 BIV 9th

Selecciona el paso siguiente, entre los 3 propuestos, no se debe terminar el ejercicio.

Todo es con cálculo mental o simple análisis visual, no se requiere ningún cálculo escrito.

El tiempo utilizado debe ser de 5 minutos.

Indicar el : SCC ₂₅ =	155°	$\frac{5\sqrt[3]{7}}{\sqrt[9]{x^5}}$	$\frac{\sqrt[9]{x^4}}{\sqrt[9]{x^4}}$
	65°		$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$
	90°		$\frac{5\sqrt[3]{7}}{5\sqrt[3]{7}}$
$72 \times 10^9 : 8 \times 10^{-6} =$	9×10^3	$\frac{2\sqrt{4x}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{4x}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$
	9×10^{-15}		$\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$
	9×10^{15}		$\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$
Log ₂ 0,125=	5	h(x) = 10 - 0,25x m=	10
	3		-1/5
	-3		-1/4
$(7x^{a+5} - x^{a-3})^2 =$	$(7^2x^{2a+10} - x^{2a-6})$	f(x) = 3,1416..... m =	1
	$7^2x^{2a+10} + x^{2a-6} - 14x^{2a+2}$		0
	$7^2x^{2a+10} - x^{2a-6} + 14x^{2a+2}$		π
$f(x) = \sqrt{11}x^2$		$f(x) = -0,3$	
			
			

$f(x) = \frac{3}{7} - 5x$		$q(x) = -10x^2$	
 $\angle a$ y $\angle e$; $\angle b$ y $\angle f$	correspondientes Conjugados externos Alternos externos	 $\angle a$ y $\angle g$; $\angle b$ y $\angle h$	Conjugados externos Correspondientes Alternos externos
A  =	$\frac{6L \cdot a}{2}$ $\frac{p \cdot a}{2}$ $\frac{p \cdot ap}{2}$	A  =	$\frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$ $\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ $\frac{l^3 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

