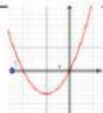
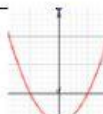
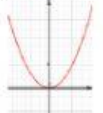


Algebrator 9 BIV 9th

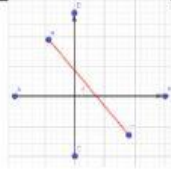
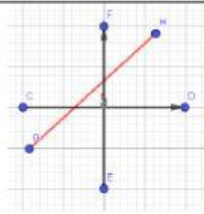
Selecciona el paso siguiente, entre los 3 propuestos, no se debe terminar el ejercicio.

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

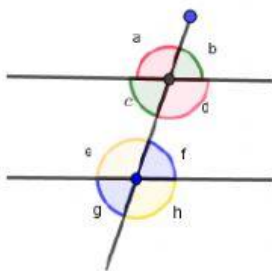
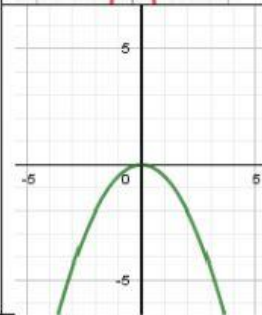
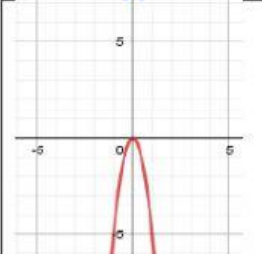
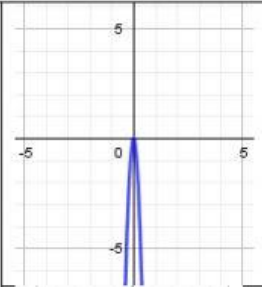
El tiempo utilizado debe ser de 5 minutos.

$2^{\log_2 49} =$	2(49)	$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[7]{x^8}}$	$\frac{\sqrt[7]{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$
	49		$\frac{5\sqrt[7]{7}}{5\sqrt[7]{7}}$
	No existe		$\frac{\sqrt[7]{x^6}}{\sqrt[7]{x^6}}$
$196 \times 10^5 : 14 \times 10^{-6} =$	13×10^{-1}	$\frac{2,5}{\sqrt{11}+3}$	$\frac{3-\sqrt{11}}{3-\sqrt{11}}$
	14×10^{11}		$\frac{\sqrt{11}-3}{\sqrt{11}-3}$
	13×10^{-11}		$\frac{2,5}{\sqrt{11}+3}$
Indicar el SCC_{10°	10°	$h(x) = 10 - 0,2x$ $m =$	10
	80°		-1/5
	170°		0,2
$(9x^{2a-5} - x^{a-3})^2 =$	$(9^2x^{4a-10} - x^{2a-6})$	$\log_{0,3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) =$	-1
	$9^2x^{4a-10} + x^{2a-6} + 18x^{3a-8}$		0
	$9^2x^{4a-10} + x^{2a-6} - 18x^{3a-8}$		1
$f(x) = \frac{7}{13}x^2 - 4$		$f(x) = \pi$	
			
			

$$f(x) = \sqrt{9} - 0.1x$$



$$q(x) = -75x^2$$

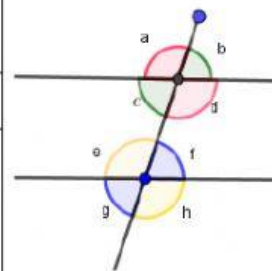


$\angle a$ y e ; b y f

correspondientes

Conjugados externos

Alternos externos



$\angle c$ y g ; d y h

Conjugados
externos

Correspondientes

Alternos externos

A  =

$$\frac{p \cdot a}{2}$$

$$\frac{6L \cdot a}{2}$$

$$\frac{p \cdot ap}{2}$$

A  =

$$\frac{l^3 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$\frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$