

UNIDAD EDUCATIVA FISCOMISIONAL "JUAN PABLO II" DE FE Y ALEGRÍA
MATEMÁTICA

Nombre y apellido: _____

Curso y paralelo: _____ Tema: Propiedades de la potenciación

Fecha: _____

Docente: Leda. Patricia Caillagua

ACTIVIDAD EN CLASE

1. Escribe en forma de una sola potencia los siguientes ejercicios. Después, calcula su valor.

$$(3^2)^3 = 3^6 = 729$$

$$(-4 \times 2)^3 = \quad \times$$

$$(2^2)^2 = \quad =$$

$$(-2 \times 7)^2 = \quad \times$$

$$(3^3)^4 = \quad =$$

$$(9 \times 7)^4 = \quad \times$$

$$(2^0)^3 = \quad =$$

$$(-10 \times (-1))^{12} = \quad \times$$

$$(3)^7 = \quad =$$

$$(7 \times (-5))^{15} = \quad \times$$

$$[(-2)^0]^2 = \quad =$$

$$(14 \times 12)^3 = \quad \times$$

$$[(-3)^9]^4 = \quad =$$

$$(-9 \times (-22))^{13} = \quad \times$$

$$[(-2)^1]^3 = \quad =$$

$$(-20 \times (-30))^0 = \quad \times$$

$$[(-4)^4]^0 = \quad =$$

$$(-99 \times (-24)) = \quad \times$$

$$[(-4)^4]^9 = \quad =$$

$$(2 \times (-4))^8 = \quad \times$$

2. Calcula y completa los exponentes que faltan

$$[(-7)]^3 = (-7)^{27}$$

$$(7 \times (-5)) = 7^{10} \times (-5)$$

$$[(-2)^3] = (-2)^9$$

$$(-2 \times 7)^2 = (-2) \times 7$$

$$[(-10)^4] = (-10)^{20}$$

$$(9 \times)^{14} = 9 \times 7^{14}$$

$$[(-9)]^1 = (-9)^{10}$$

$$(\times (-3))^{11} = (-2) \times (-3)^1$$

$$(13)^3 = 13^{30}$$

$$(2 \times ()) = 2^{18} \times (-4)^{18}$$

$$(12^4) = 12^8$$

$$(-10 \times (-1)) = (-10)^{11} \times ()^{11}$$

$$(30^7) = 30^{35}$$

$$(-9 \times (-22))^1 = (-9) \times (-22)$$

$$(11)^9 = 11^0$$

$$(14 \times 12) = \quad^8 \times 12^8$$

$$(3) = 3^4$$

$$(-9 \times (-4)) = (-9) \times (-4)$$

$$[(-21)]^2 = (-21)^{20}$$

$$(\times)^6 = (-4)^6 \times 2^6$$