

TEORIA DE EXPONENTES

1.- Completar:



$$9^3 \cdot 9^5 \cdot 9^5 \cdot 9 = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{5^{12}}{5^{12}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}$$

$$\left(\left((3)^4\right)^0\right)^1 = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{108}{12}} = \sqrt{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\sqrt{25 \times 81} = \sqrt{} \times \sqrt{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\sqrt[7]{5^{21}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{-}} = \boxed{}^{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}$$



2.-Relacionar:

$$\frac{4^5}{4^3} + \frac{3^9}{3^9}$$

10

$$\left(\left((3^1)^2 \right)^1 \right) + \left(\left((4^5)^6 \right)^0 \right)$$

8

$$\sqrt[5]{4^5} + 16^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

24

$$\left(\frac{1}{7} \right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{-2}$$

17

3.-Resolver:

$$(8^7 \times 8^6) : 8^{12} =$$

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$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} - 5^0$$

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$$100^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{50}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$$

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