

Ejercicios y Problemas de Revisión – Diagnóstico

Apellido y Nombre:

Curso:

I. Resolver.

$$1) \frac{\frac{3}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} : -\frac{3}{4}} =$$

$$2) \frac{(-\frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{8}) \cdot (-\frac{4}{3})}{-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{5}} =$$

$$3) 2 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{-3 + \frac{5}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{6}} =$$

$$4) \frac{\frac{3}{4} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{5} \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - 1)} =$$

$$5) \frac{(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{8}) \cdot \frac{16}{3}}{\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{7}} =$$

$$6) \frac{-3 + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 8}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2 - \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{4}} =$$

$$7) \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2}}}{2 + \frac{\frac{3}{3}}{2 - \frac{2}{3}}} =$$

$$8) [1 - (1 - \frac{3}{2})^{-2} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4}} + \frac{3}{2}]^{-1} =$$

$$9) \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - 1} \cdot (\frac{1}{10})^{-1}}{\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{2}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{8} - 1} =$$

$$10) \frac{(\frac{2}{3})^{-2} \cdot (\frac{2}{3})^3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}}{(\frac{1}{2})^{-2} \cdot 3^{-3}} - (\frac{5}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{17}{125}})^{-2} =$$

$$11) \frac{[2 \cdot (-0,4)]^{-2}}{0,2 + \frac{3}{5} - 1,2} =$$

$$12) \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{9}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{46} \cdot 2,0\bar{4} - (1 - 0,8) : 3}{0,5 - (1 - \frac{1}{3})^2} - 0,8 =$$

$$13) \frac{0,3 \cdot (1 + \frac{3}{0,5^2})}{2 \cdot (0,5 + \frac{3}{0,5^2})} : \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2}}}{2 + \frac{3}{2 - \frac{2}{3}}} =$$

$$14) 0,2 \cdot \frac{2,5}{1 - 0,5} - 1,0\bar{3} \cdot \frac{10}{93} + 12,5 \cdot 0,1 + (\frac{1}{1 - 0,1})^2 \cdot 3^2 =$$

IV. Redondear a la centésima

a) $9,278=$

b) $8/6=$

c) $48,393=$

d) $6,795=$

e) $3,1795=$

V. Truncar a la milésima

a) $3,52394=$

b) $23/11=$

c) $7/3=$

d) $\sqrt{95} =$