

1.- Calcula
$$(*)$$

$$\left(\frac{-2^{2}}{3}\right)^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{3} + 0,0 \hat{6} = \frac{-3}{4}, \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{9}{30} + \frac{2}{30} = \frac{11}{30}$$

$$(*)$$
 $0,06 = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$

2. Simplifica expresando el resultado en forma de potencia

$$\frac{5^{-2} \cdot (-2)^{3} \cdot (-16)^{-2}}{(125)^{-3} \cdot 8^{-3} \cdot (-4)^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot 125^{3} \cdot 3^{3}}{(-1)^{2} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 16^{3} \cdot 4^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2} \cdot (2^{2})^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2} \cdot (2^{2})^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{5} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^{3}} = \frac{(-1)^{3} \cdot 2^{3} \cdot (5^{3})^{3}}{1 \cdot 5^{3} \cdot (2^{3})^$$

$$= \frac{(-1) \cdot 2^3 \cdot 5^9 \cdot 2^9}{5^2 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 2^4} = \frac{(-1) \cdot 2^{12} \cdot 5^9}{5^2 \cdot 2^{12}} = \boxed{-5^7}$$

3.- De una garrafa de agua, Juan saca 1/3 del contenido y Pedro 1/3 de lo que queda. Al final restan en la garrafa 4 litros de agua. ¿Cuál es su capacidad?

Datos

Juan saca of del contenido

ledro of de lo que queda

Final quedam 4 litros

Operaciones

Si Juan saca à del contenido

A) 3-1-2 A quedan 2

Pedro saca à de 2 A 3.2 = 2

Pedro saca à de 2 A 3.3 = 2

Entre Pedro y Tuan sacan $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$ Luego gredom $\frac{9}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ Los 4 corresponden a 4 libror de agra $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$ La capacidad es de 9 libror

Sol - 9 Litros