

1.- Calcula:

a) $12 : [-12 + (-7) \cdot (-2)]^2 + (-2)^3 =$

$$= 12 : [-12 + 14]^2 + (-2)^3 =$$

$$= 12 : [2]^2 - 8 =$$

$$= 12 : 4 - 8 =$$

$$= 3 - 8 = \underline{-5}$$

b) $6 : (8 - 11) + (-5) \cdot [5 \cdot (8 - 2) - 4 \cdot (9 - 4)] =$

$$= 6 : (-3) + (-5) \cdot [5 \cdot (6) - 4 \cdot (5)] =$$

$$= -2 + (-5) \cdot [30 - 20] =$$

$$= -2 + (-5) \cdot [10] =$$

$$= -2 - 50 = -52$$

2.- Expresa como una sola potencia:

$(2^2)^3$	2^6	$(5^2)^4$	5^8
$(a^{-5})^{-4}$	a^{20}	$[(-3)^3]^5$	$(-3)^{15}$
$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3$	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{15}$	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3}$	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^9$
$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{12} : \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3}$	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{15}$	$\left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2\right]^5$	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{10}$
$\left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}\right]^5$	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{10}$	$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^3$	$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3}$$