

Operaciones básicas en $\mathbb{Z}$.

a) $5 \cdot [(-7) + (-3)] =$

b) $[(-11) + 3] \cdot (-5) =$

c) $(-24) + 8 + 3 + (-18) + (-16) =$

d) $(50 - 35) \div (30 \div (-2)) =$

e) $[(-8) + (-4)] \cdot (-6) =$

f) $[(23 - 13) + 5] \times (-5) =$

g) $[(-2 \div -2) \times (-15)] =$

h) $[(-2) + (3) \times (-9)] \times (-5) =$

i) $(-9) + (-3) - (-2) - 5 =$

j) $-13 + (-2) + [(5) \cdot (-3)] =$

Potenciación en $\mathbb{Z}$.

a) $(16)^3 \cdot (16)^5 \cdot (16)^{-2} \cdot (16)^4 =$

b) $[(-3)^2 \cdot (-3)^2 \cdot (-3)^5]^2 =$

c) $[(-5)^0 \cdot (-5)^2 \cdot (-5)^3]^0 =$

d) $(49)^2 \cdot (7^2)^3 \cdot (7^5)^2$

e) $\frac{(-2)^5 (-2)^2 (-6)^4 (-2)^2}{(-2)^4 \cdot (-6) \cdot (-6)^6} =$

f) $\frac{[(9)^2]^3 \cdot (9^5)^4 \cdot (-7)^8}{(9^5)^3 \cdot (-7)^6} =$

g) $[(-2)^3]^2 \cdot [(-2)^5]^3 \div (-2)^{19}$

Ecuaciones en $\mathbb{Z}$.

a) $5(5x - 2) = 10(8 + x)$

b) $-4 + 5x + 1 = -5x + 9 + 8$

c) $-2x + 5x = x - 4x - 6 + 12$

d) $-2(2x - 6) - 9(x - 7) = x + 7 - (9x - 63)$

e) $(x - 6) + 9x = 3(x + 4) + 9x$

f) $3(x - 1) + 2(x + 2) - 7 = 3(2x + 3) - 4x$

g) $-5(x + 1) + 2(x + 2) + 1 = 12$

h) $x + x + 1 + x + 2 + x + 3 = 48$

i) $3x - 2 = 10$

j) $-4(x - 2) = 5(-4 + 2x)$