

1.-

a) $2,75 = \frac{275}{100} = \frac{11}{4}$

b) $\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 7,333... \\ 10x = 73,333... \end{array} \right\} \text{restando ambas expresiones: } 10x - x = 73,33... - 7,33...$

$$9x = 73 - 7 = 66 \rightarrow x = \frac{66}{9} = \frac{22}{3}$$

c) $x = 3,12525... \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10x = 31,2525... \\ 1000x = 3125,2525... \end{array} \right\} 1000x - 10x = 3125 - 31$

$$x = \frac{3094}{990} = \frac{1547}{495}$$

d) $x = 1,1999... \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10x = 11,999... \\ 100x = 119,999... \end{array} \right\} 100x - 10x = 119 - 11 \quad x = \frac{108}{90} = 1,2$

NOTA: el período 9 se aproxima por exceso siempre

Así, $1,1\hat{9} = 1,2$; $3,9\hat{9} = 4$, etcétera.

2.-

a) $4,2 = \frac{42}{10} = \frac{21}{5}$

b) $-6,5 = -\frac{65}{10} = -\frac{13}{2}$

c) $2,333... = \frac{21}{9} = \frac{7}{3}$

d) $7,12323... = \frac{7123 - 71}{990} = \frac{7052}{990} = \frac{3526}{495}$

3.-

a) $0,025 = \frac{25}{1000} = \frac{1}{40}$

b) $-12,5 = -\frac{125}{10} = -\frac{25}{2}$

c) $12,1818... = \frac{1218 - 12}{99} = \frac{1206}{99} = \frac{134}{11}$

d) $0,24555... = \frac{245 - 24}{900} = \frac{221}{900}$

4.-

a) $\frac{3}{4} = 0,75$

b) $\frac{1}{1000} = 0,001$

c) $\frac{6}{23} = 0,26086956521739130434782608695652173913043478...$

(Período = 2608695652173913043478)

d) $\frac{5}{3} = 1,6\hat{6}$

e) $\frac{121}{90} = 1,3\hat{4}$

5.-

a) $\frac{5}{15} = 0,\widehat{3}$ b) $\frac{9}{110} = 0,08181\dots$ c) $\frac{6}{24} = 0'25$

d) $\frac{50}{17} = 2,94117647058823529411764705882352\dots$ e) $\frac{144}{48} = 3$
(Período = 9411764705882352)

6.-

a) $3,\widehat{9} = 4$ (ver nota en ejercicio 1 - d) b) $3,9\widehat{9} = 4$

c) $6,12\widehat{3} = \frac{6123 - 612}{900} = \frac{1837}{300}$ d) $6,123\widehat{3} = \frac{1837}{300}$ e) $6,12\overline{3} = \frac{6123}{1000}$

7.-

a) $2 \cdot 5 - 3 [4 + 7 - 2(1 + 3) - 6(2 + 1) + 4] =$
 $= 2 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot (4 + 7 - 2 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 3 + 4) = 10 - 3 \cdot (4 + 7 - 8 - 18 + 4) =$
 $= 10 - 3 \cdot (-11) = 10 + 33 = 43$

b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 1\right) + 2 = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + 2 = \frac{31}{12}$

c) $\frac{-5}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1\right) + 2 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} + 2\right) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{173}{30}$

d) $\frac{4}{3} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(3 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6} - 1\right) = -\frac{5}{3}$

8.-

a) $2 - 6 [5 + 2(1 + 3) - 1] - 10 + 3 [1 + 5(2 - 3)] = -92$

b) $\frac{-1}{2} + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right) - 5 = -\frac{29}{3}$

c) $\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{9}\right) : \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{6}\right) = -\frac{11}{6}$

d) $\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(2 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} - 1\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2\right) = \frac{3}{2}$

9.-

a) $\frac{4}{5} : \left[\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{8}\right] - 3 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{6} : \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right)\right] = \frac{213}{90}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} : \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{42}$