

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \left[\frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{5}{4} - 1 \right) - 2 \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ \left[\frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{5-4}{4} \right) - 2 \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ \left[\frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - 2 \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ \left[\frac{9+2-1-8}{4} \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ \frac{2}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \left\{ \frac{-4+5}{12} \right\} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{10} = \\
& = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{2}{10} = -\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ 3 - \left[\left(3 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot 2 \right] \right\} : \left[\left(\frac{7}{3} - 2 \right) : \frac{4}{9} \right] = \\
& = \left\{ 3 - \left[\left(\frac{6-1}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3-2}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{4+1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right] \right\} : \left[\left(\frac{7-6}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{9}{4} \right] = \\
& = \left\{ 3 - \left[\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right] \right\} : \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4} \right] = \\
& = \left\{ 3 - \left[\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{4} \right] \right\} : \left[\frac{3}{4} \right] = \\
& = \left\{ 3 - \left[\frac{5+10}{8} \right] \right\} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \\
& = \left\{ 3 - \frac{15}{8} \right\} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \\
& = \left\{ \frac{24-15}{8} \right\} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \\
& = \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

DE MASI MATTIA

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 \left(-\frac{9}{4}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 + \left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 \cdot 7^2\right]^2\right\}^{-1}}{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-6}\right] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-5} - 5} = \\ & = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 \left(\frac{32}{3}\right)^6 + \left\{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \cdot \left[\frac{-1}{2}\right]^{18}\right\}^{-1}}{\left[\left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^1 \left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^6\right] \cdot \left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^5 - 5} = \\ & = \frac{16 + \left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right\}^{-1}}{\left[\left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^7\right] \cdot \left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^5 - 5} = \\ & = \frac{16 + \left\{\left(+\frac{1}{4}\right)\right\}^{-1}}{\left(\frac{+3}{1}\right)^2 - 5} = \\ & = \frac{16 + \left\{+\frac{4}{1}\right\}^1 = \frac{20}{1}}{\left(\frac{+9}{1}\right) - 5 = \frac{4}{1}} = \frac{20 \cdot 1 = 5 = 5}{1 \cdot 4 = 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\left(0,6 - \frac{5}{3} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - 0,2 \right) \right] \cdot 0,27 - 1,2 = \\
& = \left[\left(\frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{3} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{10} \right) \right] \cdot \frac{27}{100} - \frac{12}{10} = \\
& = \left[\left(\frac{4-25}{15} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{-5-3}{15} \right) \right] \cdot \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{5} = \\
& = \left[-\frac{16}{15} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{8}{15} \right) \right] \cdot \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{5} = \\
& = \left[+\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{15} \right] \cdot \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{5} = \\
& = \left[\frac{+8-5+8}{15} \right] \cdot \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{5} = \\
& = +\frac{11}{15} \cdot \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{5} = \\
& = \quad \quad \quad +\frac{1}{5} - \frac{6}{5} = -\frac{5}{5} = -1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 2^{-1} + \left[\left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \right]^{-1} = \\
& = \left(\frac{3-2}{6} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{4-1}{4} \right) + \left(+\frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} + \left[\left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{-1} = \\
& = \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \left[\left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{-1} = \\
& = 6 - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \left[-\frac{3}{2} \right]^2 = \\
& = 6 - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{4} = \\
& = \frac{24-3+1+2+9}{4} = \frac{33}{4} = +\frac{18}{4} = +\frac{9}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2-3}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-6}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3} + \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) - \left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-11} : \left[-\frac{2}{3}\right]^{-10} =$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-6}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3} + -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-11} =$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{-1-1-2+12}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

AUGUSTO
MAURIELLO

ITALIA

13/12/2014

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4\right]^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \right\} : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 = \\
& = \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]^8 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \right\} : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 = \\
& = \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 + \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]^8 : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 + \left[-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 \right] = \\
& = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]^{-1} + \left[-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}\right] = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} + [-2] + \left[-(-2)^2\right] = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} - 2 + [-(+4)] = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} - 2 + [-4] = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} - 2 - 4 = \\
& = \frac{-1-4-8}{2} = -\frac{13}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

INSIEM

$$A = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

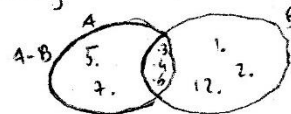
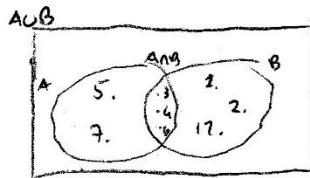
$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{3, 4, 6\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12\}$$

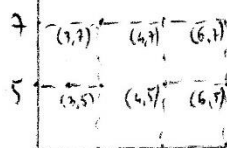
$$A - B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} - \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\} = \{5, 7\}$$

$$B - A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = \{1, 2, 12\}$$

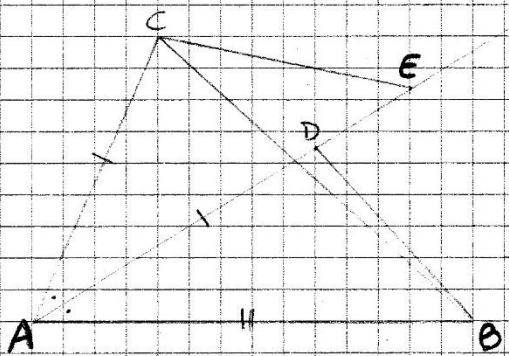


$$(A \cap B) \times (A - B) = \{3, 4, 6\} \times \{5, 7\} =$$

$$= \{(3, 5), (3, 7), (4, 5), (4, 7), (6, 5), (6, 7)\}^{A-B}$$



8.



Hp:

$$AC < AB$$

$$\widehat{CAD} \cong \widehat{DAB}$$

$$AD \cong AC$$

$$AE \cong AB$$

Th:

$$CE \cong BD$$

Dimostrazione

Considero i triangoli $\triangle ACE$ e $\triangle ADB$. Essi hanno:

$$1. \widehat{CAD} \cong \widehat{DAB} \quad \text{per HP}$$

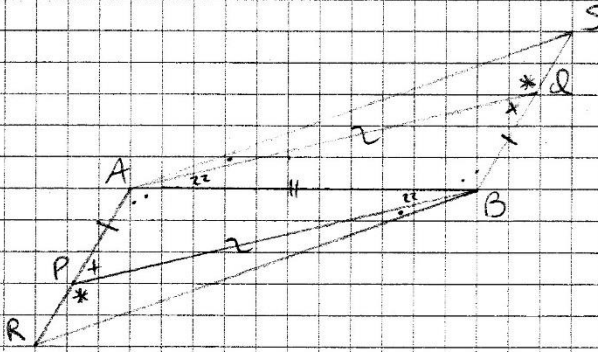
$$2. AE \cong AB \quad \text{per HP}$$

$$3. AD \cong AC \quad \text{per HP}$$

Dunque i due triangoli avendo due lati e l'angolo tra essi compreso ordinatamente congruenti sono congruenti per il I criterio di congruenza. In particolare ad angoli congruenti si oppongono lati congruenti cioè:

$$CE \cong BD$$

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H_p:

$$\widehat{PAB} \cong \widehat{QAS} \quad AP \cong BQ$$

$$\widehat{PBR} \cong \widehat{QAS}$$

Th:

$$AS \cong BR$$

Dimostrazione

Considero i triangoli \widehat{PAB} e \widehat{QAS} . Essi hanno:

1. AB in comune

2. $AP \cong BQ$ per H_p

3. $\widehat{PAB} \cong \widehat{QAS}$ per H_p

Dunque i due triangoli avendo due lati e l'angolo tra essi compreso ordinatamente congruenti sono congruenti per il I criterio di congruenza (LAL). In particolare ad elementi congruenti si oppongono elementi congruenti cioè:

$$a. PB \cong AQ \quad b. \widehat{APB} \cong \widehat{AQB} \quad c. \widehat{ABP} \cong \widehat{BAQ}$$

Considero i triangoli \widehat{PBR} e \widehat{QAS} . Essi hanno:

1. $PB \cong AQ$ per precedente dimostrazione

2. $\widehat{PBR} \cong \widehat{QAS}$ per H_p

3. $\widehat{BPR} \cong \widehat{AQS}$ perché supplementare di angoli congruenti

Dunque i due triangoli avendo un lato e i due angoli ad esso adiacenti ordinatamente congruenti sono congruenti per il II criterio di congruenza (ALA). In particolare ad angoli congruenti si oppongono lati congruenti cioè:

$$AS \cong BR$$