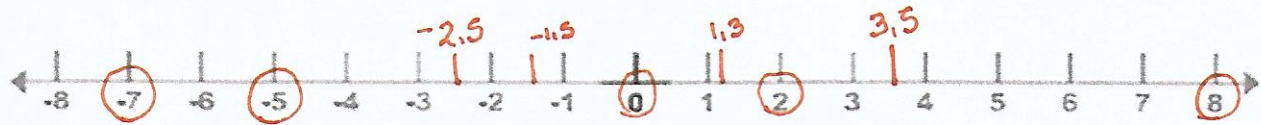


Guía 5: ejercicios

I. Inserta los siguientes números a la recta numérica:

~~2~~ - ~~3,5~~ - ~~(-5)~~ - ~~1,3~~ - ~~(-2,5)~~ - ~~0~~ - ~~8~~ - ~~(-7)~~ - ~~(-1,5)~~



II. Resolver y calcular el valor absoluto a través de la recta numérica.

| Valor absoluto | Recta numérica |
|-------------------|----------------|
| $ -8 = 8$ | |
| $ -3 + -4 = 7$ | |
| $ 5 = 5$ | |
| $ -6 - -4 = 2$ | |
| $ -3 = 3$ | |

III. Resolver cada ejercicio de valor absoluto.

$$1. \quad |-136| + |-4| =$$

$$\frac{136 + 4}{140}$$

$$2. \quad |-25| - |5| =$$

$$\frac{25 - 5}{20}$$

$$3. \quad |12| + |-4| =$$

$$\frac{12 + 4}{16}$$

$$4. \quad |-3| + |-10| =$$

$$\frac{3 + 10}{13}$$

$$5. \quad |1| - |0| =$$

$$\frac{1 - 0}{1}$$

$$6. \quad |-15| \cdot |0| =$$

$$\frac{15 \cdot 0}{0}$$

IV. Resolver los ejercicios de acuerdo a sus propiedades:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. $6 + (-4) =$</p> $\underbrace{6 + (-4)}_2$ | <p>2. $68 - (-7) =$</p> $\underbrace{68 - (-7)}_{68 + 7}$ $\underbrace{}_{75}$ |
| <p>3. $[2 + (-4)] + 3 =$</p> $\underbrace{[2 + (-4)] + 3}_{(-2) + 3}$ $\underbrace{}_1$ | <p>4. $18 + (-18) =$</p> $\underbrace{18 + (-18)}_{18 - 18}$ $\underbrace{}_0$ |
| <p>5. $(-23) + (-25) =$</p> $\underbrace{(-23) + (-25)}_{(-48)}$ | <p>6. $[(2 \cdot 6) + (-7)] =$</p> $\underbrace{[(2 \cdot 6) + (-7)]}_{[12 + (-7)]}$ $\underbrace{}_5$ |
| <p>7. $(-38) + 0 =$</p> $\underbrace{(-38) + 0}_{-38}$ | <p>8. $[12 + (-3)] \cdot 0 =$</p> $\underbrace{[12 + (-3)] \cdot 0}_{[12 - 3] \cdot 0}$ $\underbrace{}_9 \cdot 0$ $\underbrace{}_0$ |
| <p>9. $6 + (-1) =$</p> $\underbrace{6 + (-1)}_{6 - 1}$ $\underbrace{}_5$ | <p>10. $111 + (-4) =$</p> $\underbrace{111 + (-4)}_{111 - 4}$ $\underbrace{}_{107}$ |