

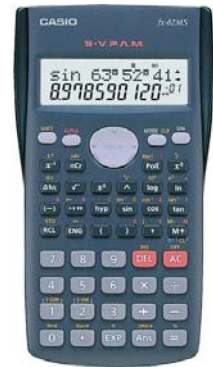

































































































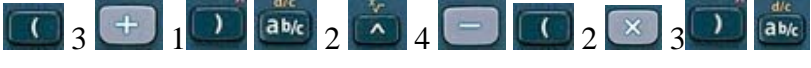





USO DE LA CALCULADORA

Mediante varios ejemplos estudiamos el uso de la calculadora marca CASIO más común.

Nota: La tecla en  y  son equivalentes, pero se utiliza la segunda cuando operamos con fracciones.



- 1) $2 - 3 \cdot 2 = -4$ 2  3  2 
- 2) $(7 + 3) : (-2) = -5$  7  3    2  o 7  3    2 
- 3) $-4 - (-1) = -3$  4   1 
- 4) $2 \cdot (-2 + 3 \cdot (3 - 1) - 1) - 5 = 1$ 2    2  3   3  1   1 5
- 5) $\frac{8+2}{3 \cdot 2 - 1} = 2$  8  2    3  2  1  
- 6) $2 \cdot \pi + 1 = 7,2831\dots$ 2     1 
- 7) Simplifica $\frac{6}{9}$ (fracción propia) 6  9 
- 8) Simplifica $\frac{9}{6}$ (fracción impropia) 9  6   
- 9) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ 2  3  1  6 
- 10) $2 + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{6} = \frac{11}{3}$ 2  2  5  25  6   
- 11) $\left(2 - \frac{2}{5}\right) : \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{26}{15}$  2   5    5   5
- 12) $5 \cdot 3^2 = 45$ 5  3  2 
- 13) $5 + 2^3 = 13$ 5  2  3 
- 14) $-3 + (-2)^3 = -11$  3   2  3 
- 15) $2^5 = 32$ 2  5 
- 16) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{81}{16}$   3   4   
- 17) $\frac{3}{2^4} = \frac{3}{16}$ 3  2  4 
- 18) $2^{-1} = 0,5$ 2   1 

- 19) $5,23 \cdot 10^{12} + 3,01 \cdot 10^{13} = 3,533 \cdot 10^{13}$ 
- 20) $5,23 \cdot 10^{12} \cdot 3,01 \cdot 10^{-13} = 1,57423$ 
- 21) $5 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,01 \cdot 10^{-8} = 5,05 \cdot 10^{-13}$ 
- 22) $\frac{3+1}{2^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 3}{(10-7)^2 - 5} = -\frac{5}{4}$ 
- 23) $\sqrt{9} = 3$ 
- 24) $\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$ 
- 25) $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$ 
- 26) $\sqrt[5]{-35} = -2,036\dots$ 
- 27) $\frac{(\sqrt{3+3 \cdot 2} - 5)^2}{2} - 1 = 1$ 
- 28) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{(15-3 \cdot 2^2)^2 + (-2)^3}}{2-3} = -1$ 