

Άσκηση 1

$$\alpha. -10+(5-8)-(4-20)=-10+[5+(-8)]-[4+(-20)]=-10+[-(8-5)]-[-(20-4)]=$$

$$=-10+(-3)-(-16)=-10-3+16=-13+16=+3$$

$$\beta. 25+(18-7)-(16-22)-(14+30)=25+(+11)-[16+(-20)]-(+44)=$$

$$=25+(+11)-[-(20-16)]-(+44)=25+11-(-4)-44=25+11+4-44=40-44=-4$$

Άσκηση 2

$$\alpha. \text{ ισχύει : } (-5)-(+2)=(-5)+(-2)=-(5+2)=-8$$

$$\beta. \text{ δεν ισχύει : } (-8)-(-3)=(-8)+(+3)=-(8-3)=-5$$

$$\gamma. \text{ ισχύει : } (+5)-(+8)=(+5)+(-8)=-(8-5)=-3$$

Άσκηση 3

$$a. (-5)+(-6)-(+3)-(-7)+(-12)-(-13)=(-11)-(-4)+(1)=-7+1=-6$$

$$\beta. (-7)-(+8)+(-3)+(+7)-(-3)-(+1)=-7-8-3+7+3-1=-8-1=-9$$

$$\gamma. -3-(8-7)-(-12+11)-(5+2)=-3-(+1)-(-1)-(+7)=-3-1+1-7=-3-7=-10$$

$$\delta. 3-[-2-(8+2)]-12-(8-3)=3-[-2-(+10)]-12-(+5)=3-(-2-10)-12-5=$$

$$=3-(-12)-12-5=3+12-12-5=3-5=-2$$

$$\epsilon. 7-(-8+3)-[-5-(10-13)-3]-1=7-(-5)-[-5-(-13)-3]-1=7-(-5)-(-5+13-3)-1=$$

$$=7+5-(+5)-1=7-1=6$$

$$\sigma\tau. -(-3+1)-[-5+(-3+7)-[-3-(-7+1)]]-(8-5)=-(-2)-[-5+(+4)-[-3-(-6)]]-(+3)=$$

$$=-(-2)-[-5+4-(-3+6)]-3=2-[-5+4-(+3)]-3=2-(-5+4-3)-3=2-(-4)-3=$$

$$=2+4-3=3$$

Άσκηση 4

$$\alpha) -2 - [36 - 8 - (9 - 28)] = -2 - [36 - 8 - (-19)] = -2 - (36 - 8 + 19) = -2 - (47) = -2 - 47 = -49$$

$$\beta) -4 - (-5 + 3) - [6 - (-4 + 9) + (-1 - 2 + 7)] - (12 - 16) = -4 - (-2) - [6 - (+5) + (+4)] - (-4) = -4 - (-2) - (6 - 5 + 4) - (-4) = -4 + 2 - (+5) + 4 = -4 + 2 - 5 + 4 = -3$$

$$\gamma) -(-5) + (-12) - [-(+5) - (-12)] - [-(-36)] = -(-5) + (-12) - (-5 + 12) - (+36) = +5 - 12 - (+7) - 36 = 5 - 12 - 7 - 36 = 5 - 55 = -50$$

$$\delta) -\left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}\right) - 2 - \left(\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{5}\right) = -\left(\frac{-2+1}{8}\right) - 2 - \left(\frac{3-4}{10}\right) = -\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) - 2 - \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{8} - 2 + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5-80+4}{40} = \frac{-71}{40} = -\frac{71}{40}$$

$$\varepsilon) -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{30} + \frac{7}{5} - \frac{5}{6} - \frac{11}{30} = \frac{-9+4-1+42-25-11}{30} = \frac{-5+41-36}{30} = \frac{36-36}{30} = \frac{0}{30} = 0$$

$$\sigma\tau) \frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{2}{3} - 5 + 7\right) + (-4 + 8) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 5\right) = \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{-2-15+21}{3}\right) + (+4) - \left(\frac{1-10}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} - \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) + (+4) - \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{3} + 4 + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3-16+48+54}{12} = -\frac{-13+102}{12} = \frac{89}{12}$$

Άσκηση 5

$$\alpha) (-3) \cdot (+5) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-4) = -(3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 4) = -120$$

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

$$\gamma) (-2) \cdot (+2) + 3 \cdot (12 - 9) - 5 \cdot (2 - 4) = -(2 \cdot 2) + 3 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot (-2) = -4 + 9 + 10 = 15$$

$$\delta) [3 - (3 - 4)] \cdot [5 + (2 - 3)] \cdot (6 - 4) = [3 - (-1)] \cdot [5 + (-1)] \cdot 2 = (3 + 1) \cdot (5 - 1) \cdot 2 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon) \quad & \left(3 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left[4 - \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right)\right] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{9-2}{3}\right) \cdot \left[4 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)\right] \cdot \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4 + \frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{12+4}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 6} = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{28}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma\tau) \quad & (-3) \cdot \left(7 + 6 - \frac{2}{3}\right) - 4 \cdot \left(4 - \frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(7 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (-1) = (-3) \cdot \left(\frac{21+18-2}{3}\right) - 4 \cdot \left(\frac{16-3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{14-1}{2}\right) \cdot (-1) = \\ & = (-3) \cdot \left(\frac{37}{3}\right) - 4 \cdot \left(\frac{13}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{13}{2}\right) \cdot (-1) = (-37) - 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{169}{8}\right) = (-37) + \frac{169}{2} = \frac{-74+169}{2} = \frac{95}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Άσκηση 6

$$\alpha) \quad (-3) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (-7) \cdot (+2) = -(3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 2) = -\left(\frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 2}{2}\right) = -21$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \delta) \quad & (-7) \cdot \left[(-4) : \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \cdot \left(+\frac{9}{2}\right) : (-9) = (-7) \cdot \left[-(4 \cdot 2)\right] \cdot \left[-\left(\frac{9 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 9}\right)\right] = \\ & = (-7) \cdot (-8) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\left(\frac{7 \cdot 8 \cdot 1}{2}\right) = -28 \end{aligned}$$

Άσκηση 7

$$\alpha) (12+6-15):(-2)=(18-15):(-2)=(3):(-2)=-\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma) [60 \cdot (-8) \cdot (-12)]:(-3) &= [+(60 \cdot 8 \cdot 12)]:(-3) = -\left(\frac{60 \cdot 8 \cdot 12}{3}\right) = \\ &= -(60 \cdot 8 \cdot 4) = -(480 \cdot 4) = -1920\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta) \left(\frac{6}{7}-\frac{1}{14}+\frac{3}{7}\right):\left(\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}\right) &= \left(\frac{12-1+6}{14}\right):\left(\frac{8-9}{12}\right) = \left(\frac{17}{14}\right):\left(-\frac{1}{12}\right) = \\ &= -\left(\frac{17}{14}\right) \cdot \frac{12}{1} = -\frac{17 \cdot 6}{7} = -\frac{102}{7}\end{aligned}$$

Άσκηση 8

$$\alpha. 6^2 \cdot 6^2 = 6^{2+2} = 6^4 \quad \beta. 2^3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^5 = 2^{3+4+5} = 2^{12} \quad \gamma. 5^2 \cdot 5^{-5} = 5^{2+(-5)} = 5^{-3} = \frac{1}{5^3}$$

$$\delta. (7 \cdot 3 \cdot 2)^2 = 7^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2^2 = 49 \cdot 9 \cdot 2 = 882 \quad \varepsilon. \left(+\frac{8}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{8^2}{5^2} = \frac{64}{25} \quad \sigma\tau. \frac{2^5}{2^7} = 2^{5-7} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\zeta. \frac{10^3}{7^3} = \left(\frac{10}{7}\right)^3 = 1,43^3 \quad \eta. (5^2)^3 = 5^{2 \cdot 3} = 5^6$$

Άσκηση 9

$$\alpha. \left[(-10)^3\right]^4 = (-10)^{3 \cdot 4} = (-10)^{12} = 10^{12} \quad \beta. 2^4 \cdot 2^2 = 2^{2+4} = 2^6$$

$$\gamma. (-2)^3 \cdot 10^2 = (-8) \cdot 100 = -800 \quad \delta. (7^2 \cdot 7^1)^0 = (7^{2+1})^0 = (7^3)^0 = 7^{3 \cdot 0} = 7^0 = 1$$

$$\epsilon. \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \left[\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]^3 = \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 3}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = -\frac{1}{4^3} = -\frac{1}{64}$$

$$\sigma\tau. 12^4 : 12^6 = \frac{12^4}{12^6} = 12^{4-6} = 12^{-2} = \frac{1}{12^2} = \frac{1}{144}$$

Άσκηση 10

$$\alpha. (-3)^2 = +3^2 = 3 \cdot 3 = 9 \quad \beta. -4^2 = -(4)^2 = -(4 \cdot 4) = -16 \quad \gamma. (-3)^3 = -(3)^3 = -(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) = -27$$

$$\delta. \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 = \frac{1^5}{3^5} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{243} \quad \epsilon. \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = +\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{1^4}{2^4} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sigma\tau. 0^{40} = 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \dots \cdot 0 = 0 \quad (0^v = 0, v \text{ φυσικός}) \quad \zeta. (10^2)^3 = (10)^{2 \cdot 3} = 10^6 = 1.000.000$$

$$\eta. -\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{23}\right)^0 = 1, \alpha^0 = 1 \text{ για κάθε } \alpha \neq 0 \quad \theta. -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = -\left(-\frac{1^3}{2^3}\right) = -\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\eta'. (2\alpha^2)^4 = (2 \cdot \alpha^2)^4 = (2)^4 \cdot (\alpha^2)^4 = 16 \cdot \alpha^{2 \cdot 4} = 16\alpha^8 \quad \iota. \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{2^3}{3^3}\right) = -\frac{8}{27}$$

$$\iota\alpha. -0,5^3 = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{1^3}{2^3}\right) = -\frac{1}{8} \quad \iota\beta. (-1)^9 = -(1^9) = -1 \quad \iota\gamma. -1^8 = -(1^8) = -1$$

$$\iota\delta. -2^4 = -(2^4) = -(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) = -16 \quad \iota\epsilon. (-2)^4 = +(2)^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$$

Άσκηση 11

$$A = \frac{(-10)^4}{5^4} - \frac{21^3}{7^3} + \frac{56^5}{28^5} = \left(\frac{-10}{5}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{21}{7}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{56}{28}\right)^5 = (-2)^4 - (3^3) + (2)^5 = +16 - 27 + 32 = 21$$

Άσκηση 12

$$A = (-7 + 5)^3 \cdot \left[-(6 - 2)^2 + 3^3 \right] = (-2)^3 \cdot \left[-(4)^2 + 27 \right] = (-8) \cdot (-16 + 27) = (-8) \cdot (11) = -88$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (3 - 5)^2 - 5^2 : \left[8 - 2 \cdot 2^3 - (-1)^6 : (-0,25) \right] = (-2)^2 - 25 : \left[8 - 2^{3+1} - (1) : \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \\ &= 4 - 25 : \left[8 - 2^4 - (-1 \cdot 4) \right] = 4 - 25 : (8 - 16 + 4) = 4 - 25 : (-8 + 4) = 4 - 25 : (-4) = \\ &= 4 - (-25 \cdot 4) = 4 - (-100) = 4 + 100 = 104 \end{aligned}$$

Άσκηση 13

$$A = \frac{(-2)^{15} \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^9}{4^7 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 25^4} = \frac{(-2)^{15} \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^9}{(2^2)^7 \cdot 3^6 \cdot (5^2)^4} = \frac{(-2)^{15} \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^9}{2^{2 \cdot 7} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^{2 \cdot 4}} = \frac{(-2)^{15} \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^9}{2^{14} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^8} =$$

$$= \frac{(-2)^{15}}{2^{14}} \cdot \frac{3^8}{3^6} \cdot \frac{5^9}{5^8} = -(2)^{15-14} \cdot 3^{8-6} \cdot 5^{9-8} = -(2^1) \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1 = -2 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 = -90$$

$$B = \frac{(-3)^2 + 2^3 - (-2)^3}{(-4)^2 - 5^2} \cdot \frac{2^4 + 1}{-2 \cdot (-1)^3} = \frac{9 + 8 - (-8)}{16 - 25} \cdot \frac{16 + 1}{-2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{17 + 8}{-9} \cdot \frac{17}{2} = -\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{17}{2} =$$

$$= -\frac{425}{18}$$

$$\Gamma = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - (-6) \cdot 3^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{2^2}{3^2}\right) - (-6) \cdot 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1^4}{3^4}\right) = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + 6 \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{1}{81} =$$

$$= -\frac{1 \cdot 4}{8 \cdot 9} + \frac{6 \cdot 9 \cdot 1}{81} = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 9} + \frac{6 \cdot 1}{9} = -\frac{1}{18} + \frac{12}{18} = \frac{-1 + 12}{18} = \frac{11}{18}$$

Άσκηση 14

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha. \quad & \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4}\right]^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{(-4) \cdot 2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \\ & = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3+(-8)+5} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta. \quad 8^2 \cdot 9^3 \cdot 5^6 = \left(2^3\right)^2 \cdot \left(3^2\right)^3 \cdot 5^6 = 2^{2 \cdot 3} \cdot 3^{2 \cdot 3} \cdot 5^6 = 2^6 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^6 = (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5)^6 = 30^6$$

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma. \quad & (3^4)^2 + 3^{10} : 9 + 3^5 \cdot 3^3 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3^{4 \cdot 2} + \frac{3^{10}}{3^2} + 3^{5+3} - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3^8 + 3^{10-2} + 3^8 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = \\ & = 3^8 + 3^8 + 3^8 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3 \cdot 3^8 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3^1 \cdot 3^8 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3^{1+8} - 2 \cdot 3^9 = 3^9 - 2 \cdot 3^9 = \\ & = -1 \cdot 3^9 = -3^9\end{aligned}$$