

# Enteros (jerarquía de operaciones)

## Ficha 1. Conceptos básicos

### 1.1. Ordena:

Operar las potencias y "√"

Operar "+" y "-"

Operar "." y ":" de izq a der.

Operar interior de ( ) y [ ]

- 1er Paso \_\_\_\_\_
- 2º Paso \_\_\_\_\_
- 3er Paso \_\_\_\_\_
- 4º Paso \_\_\_\_\_

## Ficha 2. Operaciones combinadas con: +, -, ·, :

### 2.1. Completa:

$$\begin{aligned} &= -3 - 2 = \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 - 1 \cdot 2 =$$

$$(-3 - 1) \cdot 2 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -4 \cdot 2 = \\ &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= - (3 - 2) = \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$- (3 - 1 \cdot 2) =$$

$$- 3 \cdot (-1 \cdot 2) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -3 \cdot (-2) = \\ &= +6 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

**2.2. Indica el 1er error:**

$$4 + 1 \cdot 3 - 1 + 6 : 2 =$$

$$= 5 \cdot 3 - 1 + 3 =$$

$$= +15 - 1 + 3 =$$

$$= +17$$

$$-4 : 2 - 2 + 6 : 3 - 1 =$$

$$= -2 + 4 : 2 =$$

$$= -2 + 2 =$$

$$= 0$$

$$-3 \cdot 4 : 2 - 1 + \cdot 2 =$$

$$= -12 : 1 + 6 =$$

$$= -12 + 6 =$$

$$= -6$$

$$-1 \cdot 3 - 4 : 3 - 1 + 2 =$$

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

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

$$= -3$$

**2.3. Resuelve:**

$$3 - 2 \cdot 4 + 1 - 6 : 2 =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$-1 + 6 : 2 + 3 \cdot 1 - 4 =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Ficha 3. Operaciones combinadas con: ( ) y [ ]****3.1. Marca las correctas:**

$$- 3 - (1 \cdot 2 + 4) =$$

$$= -3 - (2 + 4) =$$

$$= -3 - 6 =$$

$$= -9$$

correcta

$$- (3 - 1 \cdot 2) + 4 =$$

$$= - (3 - 2) - 4 =$$

$$= -1 - 4 =$$

$$= -5$$

correcta

$$-3 \cdot (-1 \cdot 2 + 4) =$$

$$= -3 \cdot (-2 + 4) =$$

$$= -3 \cdot (+2) =$$

$$= -6$$

correcta

$$- (3 - 1 \cdot 2 + 4) =$$

$$= - (2 \cdot 2 + 4) =$$

$$= - (+8) =$$

$$= -8$$

correcta

**3.2. Resuelve:**

$$12 : [-4 + (-2)] - 4 \cdot (1 - 2) =$$

$$-4 - [3 - 2 \cdot (2 - 3) - 4] =$$

**Ficha 4. Operaciones combinadas con potencias y raíces****4.1. Marca las operaciones correctas:**

$$- 2^2 : [\sqrt{4} - 2 \cdot (-1)] =$$

$$= -2^2 : [2 - 2 \cdot (-1)] =$$

$$= -2^2 : [2 + 2] =$$

$$= -2^2 : 4 =$$

$$= -4 : 4 = -1$$

correcta

$$\sqrt{9} - [2^2 \cdot 3 - 3^2] =$$

$$= \sqrt{9} - [4 \cdot 3 - 9] =$$

$$= \sqrt{9} - [12 - 9] =$$

$$= \sqrt{9} - 3 =$$

$$= 3 - 3 = 0$$

correcta

$$- 5^2 : \sqrt{25} - (1 - 4) =$$

$$= -5^2 : \sqrt{25} - (-3) =$$

$$= -5^2 : \sqrt{25} + 3 =$$

$$= -25 : 5 + 3 =$$

$$= -5 + 3 = -2$$

correcta

**4.2. Resuelve:**

$$5^3 : (-1 \cdot \sqrt{16} + 2) - (-3) =$$

**4.3. Resuelve:**

$$(\sqrt{36} : 2 + 1) - (-3 \cdot 2^3 + 20) =$$