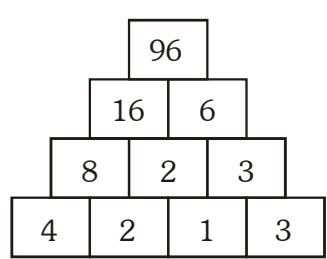


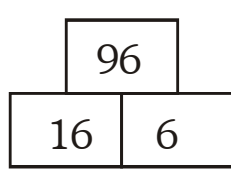
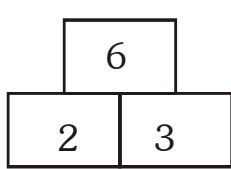
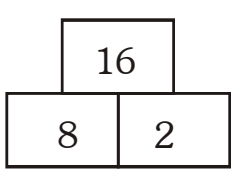
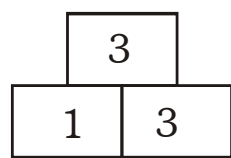
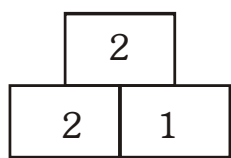
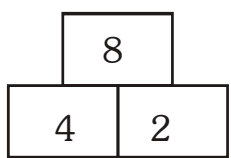
PIRAMIDES NUMERICAS

Observa la siguiente pirámide numérica:

Ahí vemos que el resultado de la operación de dos números vecinos es el número que está en la parte superior intermedia.

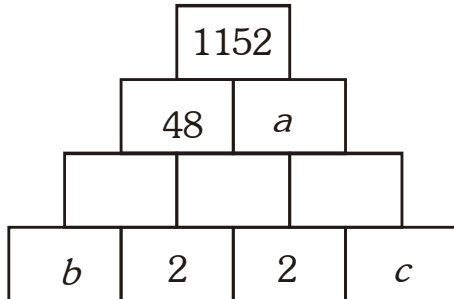


Compramos:



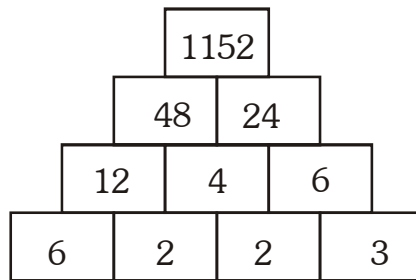
Ejemplo:

Calcula $\left(\frac{a+b+c}{11}\right)^2$



- A) 9
- B) 16
- C) 25
- D) 36

Resolución: Completando la pirámide:



$$48 \times a = 1152 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = 1152 \div 48 = 24 \quad \boxed{a=24}$$

$$b \times 2 = 12 \quad \Rightarrow \quad b = 12 \div 2 = 6 \quad \boxed{b=6}$$

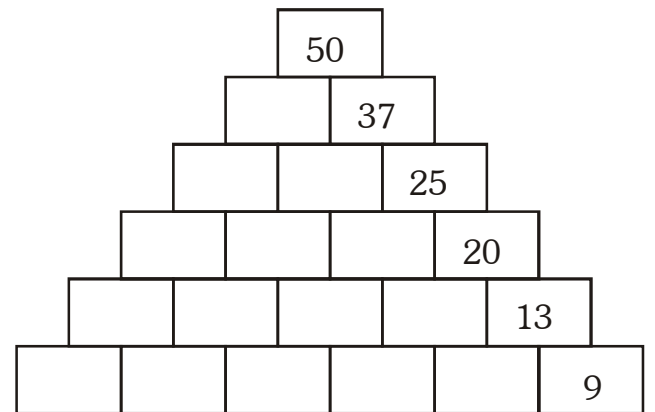
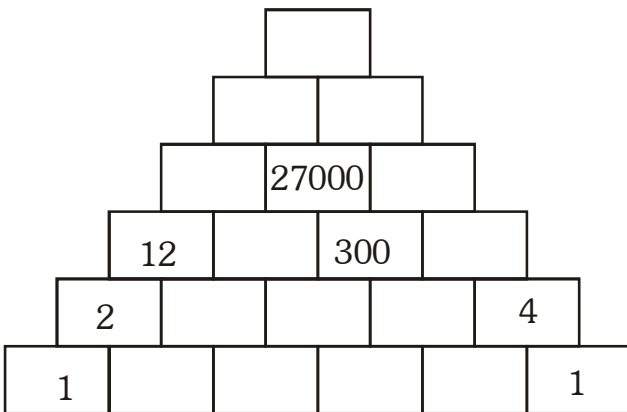
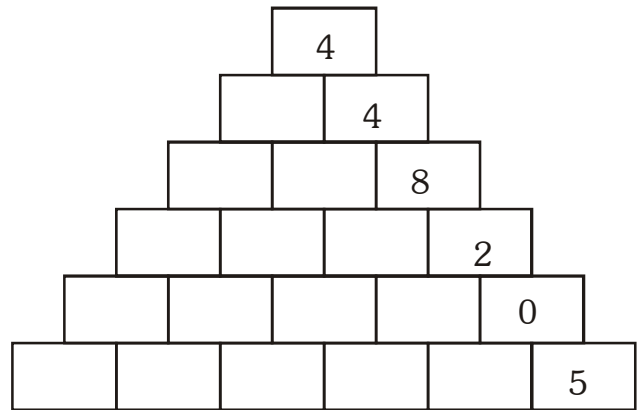
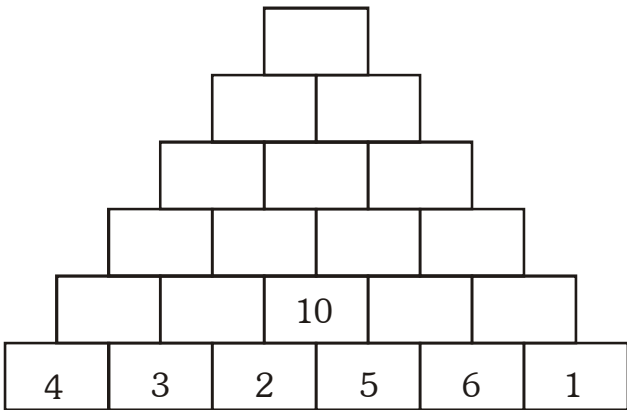
$$2 \times c = 6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c = 6 \div 2 = 3 \quad \boxed{c=3}$$

$$\text{Hallamos} = \left(\frac{a+b+c}{11}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{24+6+3}{11}\right)^2 = (3)^2 = 9$$

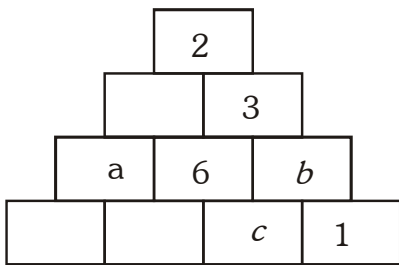
Rpta : A



01. Completa las siguientes pirámides:

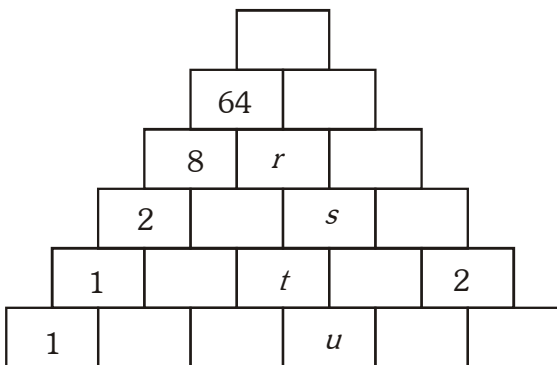


02. Calcular: $(a \div b + c)^2$



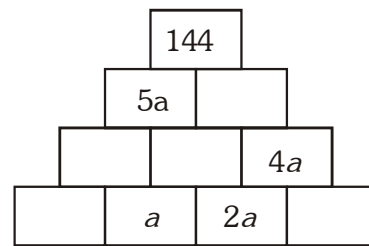
- A) 625 B) 36 C) 100 D) 400

03. Calcular: $(r-s)^2 + (t-u)^2$



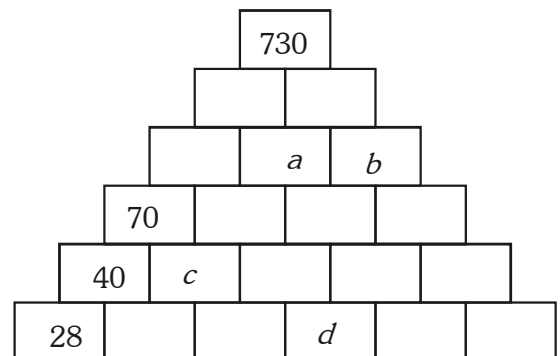
- A) 75 B) 45 C) 25 D) 85

04. Calcular: $a^2 + 2a$



- A) 144 B) 168 C) 202
D) 194 E) 102

05. Calcular: $a \div (b + c) + e$



- A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 2 E) 4