

**ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΛΟΓΙΣΜΟ ΜΕ
ΠΑΡΕΝΘΕΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΥΝΑΜΕΙΣ**

Να υπολογιστούν τα:

$$1) \quad A = \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) - \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$B = -(-(-(-3(-4)))) \quad \Gamma = -(-(+(-(-3+4)))) \quad \Delta = -(-(-2)^2)^2 =$$

$$2) \quad A = \left(5 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left[-3 - \left(\frac{2}{3} - 3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right] - \left(3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = :$$

$$3) \quad A = (-2+6)^2 + (-2)\left(-\frac{1}{2}+3\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{4}-1\right)^2 =$$

$$4) \quad A = (3^2 \cdot 3^3) \div 3^4 + (2^5 \div 2^3) \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = \quad B = (-3^3 \div 3^2) \cdot 3^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + 4^2 \div 3^2 =$$

$$5) \quad A = 5^2 - 2(3 - 2^3) - (-2)^5 \div 4 + (-4)^2 \div (-2) + 6 =$$

$$6) \quad A = 4(-2)(-3+2) - 2[(-5+6)(-2)-(-1)]$$

$$7) \quad A = 2[(-3)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-1)^2][(-2)^{-3}(-2)^{-2}] =$$

$$8) \quad A = (-1)^1 + (-1)^{-1} + (-1)^2 + (-1)^{-2} + (-1)^3 + (-1)^{-3} + (-1)^0 =$$

$$9) \quad A = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}} =$$