

2AD3 $\frac{(3^{-2})^{-3}}{3^8} = \frac{3^6}{3^8} = 3^{(6-8)} = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$

$$\frac{(5^{-1})^{-3}}{5^6} = \frac{5^3}{5^6} = 5^{(3-6)} = 5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\frac{(4^{-5})^{-2}}{4^9} = \frac{4^{10}}{4^9} = 4^{(10-9)} = 4^1 = 4$$

$$\frac{(2^2)^{-4}}{2^{-6}} = \frac{2^{-8}}{2^{-6}} = 2^{(-8+6)} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

2AD2 $(1+\sqrt{2})^2 + (1-\sqrt{2})^2 =$
 $= 1^2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2 + 1^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2 =$
 $= 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 6$

$$(\sqrt{3}-1)^2 - (2-\sqrt{3})^2 = 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1 - (4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 3) =$$
$$= \cancel{4} - 2\sqrt{3} - \cancel{4} + 4\sqrt{3} - 3 = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

2AD1 $(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{2}) = 4 \cdot 3 - \cancel{8\sqrt{6}} + \cancel{8\sqrt{6}} - 16 \cdot 2 =$
 $= \underline{\underline{12 - 32 = -20}}$

$$(2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}) = 4 \cdot \cancel{\sqrt{10}} - 10 - 16 + 4 \cdot \cancel{\sqrt{10}} =$$
$$= \underline{\underline{8\sqrt{10} - 26}}$$