



1. Realiza las siguientes operaciones. **Recuerda simplificar antes de reducir a común denominador; y en las multiplicaciones y divisiones descomponer para también simplificar:**

$$a) \frac{4}{8} + \frac{16}{32} - \frac{6}{12} - \frac{14}{28} = 0$$

$$b) \frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{9} - \frac{7}{21} + \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c) \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$d) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{9} \div \frac{2}{6} - 2 = -1$$

$$e) \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{2} \div \frac{28}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + 1 = 0$$

$$f) \frac{35}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$g) \frac{1}{9} \div \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot (2 - 3) = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$h) \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{21}{15} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{14} = \frac{11}{24}$$

$$i) \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{9}\right] \cdot \frac{6}{2} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{9} - 2 = -1$$

$$j) \frac{9}{27} + \frac{4}{36} - \frac{5}{15} + \frac{7}{63} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$k) \frac{3}{21} + \frac{14}{49} - \frac{3}{7} - \frac{4}{28} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$l) \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{6} - \frac{9}{14} \div \frac{3}{7} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{30} \div \frac{4}{12} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$n) \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{18} \div \frac{4}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{4} - 1\right) = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$o) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{14}\right) \cdot \frac{7}{2} + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$p) \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{12}{25} - \frac{6}{15} + \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{15}{6} = -\frac{13}{25}$$

$$q) \left(\frac{2}{5} - 1\right)^2 + \frac{28}{75} \cdot \frac{6}{14} + \left(\frac{7}{5} - 2\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$r) \frac{7}{28} + \frac{8}{64} - \frac{64}{128} + \frac{21}{42} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$s) \frac{14}{49} + \frac{8}{28} - \frac{24}{42} + \frac{16}{56} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$t) \frac{12}{21} \cdot \frac{14}{6} - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{15}{27} \div \frac{25}{15} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$u) \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{13}{14} \cdot \frac{28}{26} = -1$$

$$v) \left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{14}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$w) \left(-\frac{4}{6}\right)^2 + \left[\left(4 - \frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{5}\right]^2 - \frac{27}{25} \cdot \frac{75}{81} = \frac{61}{36}$$

$$x) \left(-\frac{14}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{12}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$y) 3 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{3} + \frac{4}{8} \div \frac{6}{4} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = -\frac{373}{45}$$



2. Realiza los siguientes ejercicios de potencias con fracciones, dejando el resultado como una única potencia.

$$A) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8 : \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$E) \frac{\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{10}}{\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^5} = \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3$$

$$B) \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^5 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^8 : \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^6 : \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^7 = 1$$

$$F) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^8 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^7 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^7} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$C) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^7}{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$G) \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3}{\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^6} = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$$

$$D) \frac{\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^8 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^7}{\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2$$

Ejemplo de simplificar las bases: $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{9}{15}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{14}$

$$a. \left(-\frac{4}{8}\right)^5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{18}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}$$

$$d. \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^{13} : \left(\frac{10}{25}\right)^{32} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

$$b. \left(\frac{7}{21}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6 : \left(\frac{3}{9}\right)^8 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$e. \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{15}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{20}\right)^5 : \left(\frac{5}{25}\right)^6 = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^8$$

$$c. \left(-\frac{18}{21}\right)^9 \cdot \left(-\frac{12}{14}\right)^6 : \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^{13} = \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^2$$

$$f. \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{12}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{27}\right)^4 : \left[\left(\frac{10}{45}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{8}{36}\right)^6\right] = \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2$$

Ejemplo de descomponer las bases; se hay que fijar en la base más pequeña y las otras son potencias de esa, pero elevadas a un exponente:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^8}{\left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^4} = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^8}{\left(\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3\right)^4} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^8}{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{12}} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{14}}{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{12}} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

$$A) \frac{\left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{10}}{\left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^3} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^5$$

$$D) \frac{\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^9}{\left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^4} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

$$E) \frac{\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^7 \cdot \left(\frac{25}{36}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{125}{216}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{25}{36}\right)^3} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$$

$$C) \left(\frac{9}{100}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{9}{100}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{27}{1000}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2$$