

OPERACIONES CON RACIONALES

1-Lee, simplifica en lo posible y calcula:

$$a) \frac{\frac{20}{21} \cdot \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} + 2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}} =$$

$$b) \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{2}\right) \div \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5} + 1\right)}{\left[1 - 2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\right] \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)} =$$

$$c) \frac{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{7}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\right] \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - 1}{-1 + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \div \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)} =$$

$$d) \frac{\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) + 2}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{10}} =$$

$$e) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \div \frac{4}{3} + 1}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}} =$$

$$f) \frac{\frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} - 2\right) - \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{4}} =$$

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

$$h) \frac{\frac{2}{5} - 3 \div \frac{6}{5}}{\frac{5}{6} \div \left(\frac{3}{4} - 5\right) - \frac{5}{6}} =$$

$$i) \frac{\frac{7}{5} \div \left(3 - \frac{7}{10}\right)}{\left(4 - \frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{7}{8}\right)} =$$

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

$$k) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot 2 + \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{4}{3} + 2 \div 2} =$$

$$l) \frac{3 - \frac{11}{5} - \frac{2}{3} \div 4}{\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{15} - 4} =$$

$$m) \frac{1 + \frac{2 - \frac{1}{4}}{3 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2}}}}{\left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{6}\right] \div \frac{2}{3}} =$$

$$n) \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}\right)\right] \div \left(\frac{5}{6} - 4 + \frac{1}{4}\right) =$$

2-Fíjate bien y resuelve, simplificando siempre que sea posible:

$$a) \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(3 - \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^2 =$$

$$b) \left[\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{21}{6} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right]^5 \div \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \right]^5 =$$

$$c) \left[2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[4^2 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot (3^2 + 3) \right]^2 \right]^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} =$$

$$d) \left[\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-1} \right]^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2} - 1} \right)^5 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \right)^5 = \quad e) \left(\frac{3 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}}{2 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5}} \right)^2 + \frac{5}{8} \div \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} \right)^4 =$$

$$f) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right)^3 - \frac{5 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2}{4 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2} =$$

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

$$h) -1 + \frac{2}{3} \left[-\frac{1}{4} - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{9} + 6 \right) + \frac{2}{5} \right] + \frac{1}{7} \cdot \left[-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} + 2 \right) \right] =$$