Operaciones combinadas con fracciones · Soluciones

1. $(-\frac{2}{3})^2 - \frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{-\frac{1}{18}}$

2. $(\frac{52}{27} - 5) \times (\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{19}{27}) = \mathbf{-2\frac{7}{38}}$

3. $\frac{1}{20} \div (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) = \mathbf{-\frac{1}{5}}$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \times (-\frac{4}{7}) + \frac{1}{3} = \mathbf{\frac{1}{21}}$

5. $(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{25}{21}) \div \frac{6}{7} = \mathbf{1\frac{7}{9}}$

6. $((-3) + \frac{1}{2}) \times (-\frac{6}{11}) = \mathbf{1\frac{4}{11}}$

7. $\frac{3}{2} \times (\frac{1}{2} - (-5)) = \mathbf{8\frac{1}{4}}$

8. $(\frac{9}{10})^2 - \frac{2}{5} = \mathbf{\frac{41}{100}}$

9. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \div (-4) = \mathbf{\frac{37}{60}}$

10. $((-\frac{1}{3}) + \frac{2}{3}) \div (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}) = \mathbf{4}$

11. $(-5) - \frac{25}{27} \div 2 = \mathbf{-5\frac{25}{54}}$

12. $((-\frac{5}{12}) - \frac{8}{9}) + \frac{2}{9} = \mathbf{-1\frac{1}{12}}$

13. $(\frac{2}{3})^2 \div \frac{28}{15} = \mathbf{\frac{5}{21}}$

14. $\frac{1}{4} \div (\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{11}) = \mathbf{\frac{10}{77}}$

15. $(\frac{21}{22} - \frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{3}{4} - 3) = \mathbf{2\frac{31}{44}}$

16. $\frac{1}{12} + (\frac{1}{9} - 5) = \mathbf{-4\frac{29}{36}}$