Espressioni con le quattro operazioni e le potenze. Livello base.

Completi di soluzione guidata.

Evaluating Expressions Involving Fractions – With solutions

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1. $\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0+\frac{10}{6}-\frac{2}{3}$ — $[1]$ soluzione

2. $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}-\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$ — $[0]$ soluzione

3. $\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0+1$ — $\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]$ soluzione

4. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2-\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right):\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$ — $\left[\frac{11}{9}\right]$ soluzione

5. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5:\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right]^2+\frac{13}{2}:\frac{26}{3}-\frac{5}{6}$ — $\left[\frac{5}{12}\right]$ soluzione

6. $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0+\frac{3}{2}-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$ — $\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ soluzione

7. $\frac{1}{5}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2:\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^2-4\cdot\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)^0+\frac{1}{3}$ — $\left[\frac{8}{15}\right]$ soluzione

8. $\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4-\frac{2}{9}-\frac{2}{3}$ — $\left[\frac{1}{18}\right]$ soluzione

9. $\left\{1-\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}\right)\right]\right\}^2\cdot\left[2-\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{7}{10}\right):3\right]^2\cdot\left(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ — $[1]$ soluzione

10. $\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3-\frac{2}{3^2}$ — $\left[\frac{4}{9}\right]$ soluzione

11. $\left\{\left[\left(1+\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2-\left(2-\frac{7}{4}\right)^2\right]:\left(\frac{5}{3}-\frac{1}{6}\right)^3\right\}^2:\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4\right]^2$ — $[1]$ soluzione

12. $\left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]^4:\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6$ — $\left[\frac{9}{25}\right]$ soluzione

13. $\left[\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3\right]^2:\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^8$ $\left[\frac{4}{49}\right]$ soluzione

14. $\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4\cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3\right]^2:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}$ $\left[\frac{4}{9}\right]$ soluzione

15. $\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\right]^2:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]$ $[1]$ soluzione

16. $\left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6:\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4\right]^3:\left[\frac{3}{4}\cdot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\right]^2$ $[1]$ soluzione

17. $\left[\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^3\right]^2:\left[\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^2\right]^3$ $[1]$ soluzione

18. $\left\{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]^3:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3\cdot\frac{1}{3}\right]^2$ $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$ soluzione

19. $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]^4\right\}^3:\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$ $\left[\frac{1}{27}\right]$ soluzione

Soluzioni

$$\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1}-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{0}+\frac{10}{6}-\frac{2}{3}=$$

Ricorda che

$$a^{1}=a \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$a^{0}=1 \qquad \forall a \neq 0 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$=\frac{4}{3}+\frac{2}{3}-1+\frac{\cancel{10}^{5}}{\cancel{6}_{3}}-\frac{2}{3}=$$

$$=\frac{4+2-3+5-2}{3}=$$

$$=\frac{\cancel{3}^{1}}{\cancel{3}_{1}}=1$$

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

Ricorda che

$a^1 = a \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}-\left(\frac{2-1}{2}\right)^3:\left(\frac{\not{2}^1}{\not{4}_2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}=$$

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n} \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1}-\frac{1}{2}=$$

Ricorda che

$a^1 = a \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}=0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0+1=$$

Applico la definzione di elevamento a potenza

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1^2}{2^2}=\frac{1}{4}$$

Ricorda che

$$a^0=1 \qquad \forall a\neq 0\in\mathbb{Q}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}-1+1=$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}=$$

$$=\frac{2+1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2-\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right):\ \frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0=$$

Applico la definzione di elevamento a potenza

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

Ricorda che

$$a^0=1\qquad\qquad\forall a\neq 0\in\mathbb{Q}$$

$$=\frac{4}{9}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{{}_{9}\cancel{27}}\cdot\frac{\cancel{3}^{1}}{{}_{1}\cancel{2}}\cdot\frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{1}+1=$$

$$=\frac{4}{9}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{9}+1=$$

$$=\frac{4-3+1+9}{9}=\frac{11}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 : \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right]^2 + \frac{13}{2} : \frac{26}{3} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

Applico la proprietà della potenza di potenza

$$(a^m)^n = a^{n \cdot m}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 : \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{26} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

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

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n} \qquad a^1 = a \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

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

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

Ricorda che

$$a^1 = a \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$= \frac{6 + 9 - 10}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0+\frac{3}{2}-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1=$$

Ricorda che

$a^0=1 \qquad \forall a\neq 0\in\mathbb{Q}$

$a^1=a \qquad \forall a\in\mathbb{Q}$

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$a^m:a^n=a^{m-n} \qquad a^1=a \qquad \forall a\in\mathbb{Q}$

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

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

Ricorda che

$a^1=a \qquad \forall a\in\mathbb{Q}$

$$=1+\frac{3}{2}-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{2}=$$

$$=\frac{6+9-4-3}{6}=$$

$$=\frac{8}{6}=\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2:\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^2-4\cdot\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)^0+\frac{1}{3}=$$

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con lo stesso esponente

$$a^m : b^m = (a : b)^m \qquad \forall a,b \in \mathbb{Q}$$

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

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

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

$$=\frac{1}{5}+4-4+\frac{1}{3}=$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{3}=$$

$$=\frac{3+5}{15}=\frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{6}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4}-\frac{2}{9}-\frac{2}{3}=$$

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$$a^{m}:a^{n}=a^{m-n} \qquad \forall a\in\mathbb{Q}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{6-4}-\frac{2}{9}-\frac{2}{3}=$$

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

Applico la definizione di elevamento a potenza

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{4}{9}-\frac{2}{9}-\frac{2}{3}=$$

$$=\frac{9+8-4-12}{18}=\frac{1}{18}$$

$$\left\{1-\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}\right)\right]\right\}^2\cdot\left[2-\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{7}{10}\right):3\right]^2\cdot\left(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2=$$

$$=\left\{1-\left[1-\frac{2+1}{6}\right]\right\}^2\cdot\left[2-\frac{5+7}{10}:3\right]^2\cdot\left(\frac{3+2}{4}\right)^2=$$

$$=\left\{1-\left[1-\frac{\cancel{3}^1}{\cancel{6}_2}\right]\right\}^2\cdot\left[2-\frac{12}{10}\cdot\frac{1}{3}\right]^2\cdot\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2=$$

Applico la definizione di elevamento a potenza

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n=\frac{a^n}{b^n}\to\frac{5^2}{4^2}=\frac{25}{16}$$

$$=\left\{1-\left[1-\frac{\cancel{3}^1}{\cancel{6}_2}\right]\right\}^2\cdot\left[2-\frac{\cancel{12}^{\cancel{4}^2}}{\cancel{10}_5}\cdot\frac{1}{\cancel{3}_1}\right]^2\cdot\frac{25}{16}=$$

$$=\left\{1-\frac{1}{2}\right\}^2\cdot\left[\frac{10-2}{5}\right]^2\cdot\frac{25}{16}=$$

$$=\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}^2\cdot\left[\frac{8}{5}\right]^2\cdot\frac{25}{16}=$$

Applico la definizione di elevamento a potenza

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n=\frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$=\frac{1}{{}_1\cancel{4}}\cdot\frac{\cancel{64}^{\cancel{16}^1}}{{}_1\cancel{25}}\cdot\frac{\cancel{25}^1}{\cancel{16}_1}=1$$

$$\frac{1}{3}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3-\frac{2}{3^2}=$$

Applico la proprietà del prodotto e del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ $\quad a^1 = a \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n}$ $\quad a^1 = a \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

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

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

Ricorda che

$a^1 = a \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{9}=$$

$$=\frac{3+3-2}{9}=\frac{4}{9}$$

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

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n} \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$=\left\{\left[\left(\frac{4+3-2}{4}\right)^2-\left(\frac{8-7}{4}\right)^2\right]:\left(\frac{10-1}{6}\right)^3\right\}^2:\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{6-4}\right]^2=$$

$$=\left\{\left[\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2\right]:\left(\frac{\cancel{9}^{3}}{\cancel{6}_{2}}\right)^3\right\}^2:\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right]^2=$$

Applico la proprietà della potenza di potenza

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m\cdot n}$$

$$=\left\{\left[\frac{25}{16}-\frac{1}{16}\right]:\frac{27}{8}\right\}^2:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2\cdot 2}=$$

$$=\left\{\left[\frac{25-1}{16}\right]\cdot\frac{8}{27}\right\}^2:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4=$$

$$=\left\{\frac{24}{16}\cdot\frac{8}{27}\right\}^2:\frac{16}{81}=$$

$$=\left\{\frac{{}^{4}\cancel{8}}{\cancel{2}}\cdot\frac{1}{9}\right\}^2\cdot\frac{81}{16}=$$

$$=\left\{\frac{4}{9}\right\}^2\cdot\frac{81}{16}=$$

$$=\frac{16}{81}\cdot\frac{81}{16}=1$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]^4 : \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 =$$

Applico la proprietà della potenza di potenza

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8 : \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 =$$

Applico la proprietà del quoziente di potenze con la stessa base

$$a^m : a^n = a^{m-n} \qquad \forall a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{8-6} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2}\cdot\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{3}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{8}=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2+3}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{8}=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{5}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{8}=$$

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

$$=\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{10}:\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{8}=$$

$$=\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{10-8}=\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2}=\frac{4}{49}$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4}\cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4+3}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{7}\right]^{2}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}=$$

$$=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{7\cdot 2}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}=$$

$$=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{14}:\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}=$$

$$=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{14-12}=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}=\frac{4}{9}$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6 : \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\right]^2 : \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right] =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{6-4}\right]^2 : \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2+2}\right] =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]^2 : \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 =$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 : \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = 1$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 : \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4\right]^3 : \left[\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\right]^2 =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{6-4}\right]^3 : \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{1+2}\right]^2 =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\right]^3 : \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3\right]^2 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2\cdot 3} : \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2\cdot 3} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 : \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{6-6} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0 = 1$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3:\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^3\right]^2:\left[\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^2\right]^3=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{4}{9}:\frac{2}{9}\right)^3\right]^2:\left[\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^2\cdot\left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^2\right]^3=$$

$$=\left[\left(\frac{4}{{}_1\cancel{9}}\cdot\frac{\cancel{9}^1}{2}\right)^3\right]^2:\left[\left(\frac{{}^1\cancel{9}}{8}\cdot\frac{16}{\cancel{9}_1}\right)^2\right]^3=$$

$$=\left[(2)^3\right]^2:\left[(2)^2\right]^3=$$

$$=2^6:2^6=$$

$$=2^{6-6}=2^0=1$$

$$\left\{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]^3:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3\cdot\frac{1}{3}\right]^2=$$

$$=\left\{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{4+2}\right]^3:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3+1}\right]^2=$$

$$=\left\{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6\right]^3:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\right]^2=$$

$$=\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{6\cdot3}:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{4\cdot2}=$$

$$=\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{18}:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right\}:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8=$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{18-9}:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8=$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8=$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{9-8}=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5:\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right]^4\right\}^3:\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0=$$

$$=\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9:\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8\right\}^3:1=$$

$$=\left\{\frac{1}{3}\right\}^3=\frac{1}{27}$$

Keywords

Matematica, Aritmetica, Frazioni, Espressioni Q, addizione, sottrazione, moltiplicazione, divisione, esercizi con soluzioni

Math, Arithmetic, Fraction expressions, Fraction, Expression, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Fraction expressions solved

Matemática, Aritmética, Fracción, Expresiones, Resta, Sustracción, Suma, Adición, Multiplicación, División

Mathématique, Arithmétique, Fraction, Problèmes avec fractions, Addition, Soustraction, *Multiplication, Division*

Mathematik, Arithmetik, Bruchrechnung, Bruch, Subtraktion, Addition, Multiplikation, Division

Arabic: كَسْر
Chinese (Simplified): 分数
Chinese (Traditional): 分數
Czech: zlomek
Danish: brøkdel
Dutch: deel, breuk
Estonian: murd(arv)
Finnish: murtoluku
French: fraction
Greek: κλάσμα
Hungarian: hányad, tört(rész)
Icelandic: brot
Indonesian: pecahan
Japanese: 分数
Korean: 분수
Lithuanian: trupmena
Norwegian: brøk(del)
Polish: ułamek
Portuguese (Brazil): fração
Portuguese (Portugal): fracção
Romanian: fracţie
Russian: дробь
Slovak: zlomok
Slovenian: ulomek
Swedish: del
Turkish: kesir