

Matemáticas NAYDELIN LUNA

Tarea = Multiplicación y División de Fracciones.

a)  $\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \left(\frac{5}{7}\right) \left(\frac{12}{6}\right) = \frac{480}{726} = \frac{240}{363} = \frac{80}{121}$  ✓

b)  $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{5} = \frac{270}{30} = \frac{135}{15} = \frac{45}{5} = \frac{9}{1} = 9$  ✓

c)  $\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) \left(\frac{8}{6}\right) \left(\frac{12}{4}\right) = \frac{192}{24} = \frac{96}{12} = \frac{48}{6} = \frac{24}{3} = \frac{8}{1} = 8$

d)  $\frac{28}{12} : \frac{8}{9} = \frac{252}{96} = \frac{126}{48} = \frac{63}{24} = \frac{21}{8}$  ✓

e)  $\frac{45}{2} \div \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{10}{2} = \frac{900}{12} = \frac{450}{6} = \frac{225}{3} = \frac{75}{1} = 75$

$$F) \frac{40}{12} : \frac{10}{9} = \frac{360}{120} = \frac{180}{60} = \frac{90}{30} = \frac{45}{15} = \frac{15}{5} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$G) 5 \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 \frac{3}{2} (8) \left(\frac{3}{9}\right) = \frac{23}{4} \cdot \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{6,072}{32} = \frac{3,036}{16} = \frac{1518}{8} = \frac{759}{4}$$

$$H) \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{12}{6} = \frac{480}{726} = \frac{240}{63} = \frac{80}{21}$$

$$I) 5 \frac{2}{8} \cdot 3 \frac{2}{4} (6) \frac{2}{9} = \frac{42}{8} \cdot \frac{14}{4} \cdot \frac{56}{9} =$$

$$= \frac{32,928}{288} = \frac{16,464}{144} = \frac{8,232}{122} = \frac{4,116}{61}$$

$$\frac{2,058}{30} = \frac{1,024}{15} = \frac{512}{5} = \frac{256}{1}$$



$$J) \left( \frac{2}{1} \right) \left( \frac{8}{6} \right) \left( \frac{12}{4} \right) = \frac{2}{1} : \frac{8}{6} : \frac{12}{4} = \frac{792}{24}$$

$$= \frac{96}{12} = \frac{48}{6} = \frac{24}{3} = \frac{12}{1}$$

$$K) \frac{28}{12} : \frac{8}{9} = \frac{246}{96} = \frac{123}{48} = \frac{41}{16}$$

$$L) \frac{45}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{10}{2} = \frac{58}{6} = \frac{29}{3}$$