9. Refuerza las operaciones combinadas de fracciones

1 Calcula y completa con una fracción irreducible.

a) $\frac{5}{7} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} + 1\right) = \frac{\square}{\square} = \square$

b) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) $\frac{3}{14} : \left(1 - \frac{5}{7}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d) $\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) : \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

e) $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

f) $\left(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{6}{5} - 3\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

g) $\left(1 - \frac{7}{10}\right) : \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

h) $\left(\frac{7}{3} - 2\right) : \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2 Resuelve, simplifica y completa.

a) $\dfrac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) $\dfrac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7}} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) $\dfrac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right)}{(-3) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{10} - \frac{8}{15}\right)} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d) $\dfrac{(-4) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}\right)}{(-11) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right)} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3 Completa con una fracción irreducible.

a) $(-2) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) $\frac{3}{10} : \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) $\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left[\frac{7}{12} - \frac{5}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right)\right] = \frac{\square}{\square}$