

Potenze di frazioni: riduci ai minimi termini la frazione iniziale, quando possibile

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{7}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{4}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{16}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{13}{26}\right)^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{36}\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{48}{24}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$