

APLIQUEMOS LO APRENDIDO

- Expresa como una sola potencia cada ejercicio

$$1. \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = (-)^{\square}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = (-)^{\square}$$

$$3. \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 = (-)^{\square}$$

$$4. \left[\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^3\right]^5 = (-)^{\square}$$

$$5. \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} = (-)^{\square}$$

$$6. \left\{\left[\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2\right]^5\right\}^3 = (-)^{\square}$$

7. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 = (-)^{\square}$

8. $\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{-3} = (-)^{\square}$

9. $\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^{-2} = (-)^{\square}$

10. $\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{-8} = (-)^{\square}$

11. $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-4} \div \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^6 = (-)^{\square}$

12. $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^0 = \square$