

Ridicarea la putere cu exponent natural a fracțiilor ordinare pozitive

A ridica o fracție la o putere înseamnă a ridica numărătorul și numitorul la acea putere.

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \underbrace{\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{a}{b} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{a}{b}}_{n \text{ ori}} = \frac{a^n}{b^n}, a, b \in \mathbb{N}, b \neq 0, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

Reguli de calcul cu puteri

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \cdot \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}, a, b \in \mathbb{N}^*, m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m : \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}, a, b \in \mathbb{N}^*, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, m \geq n$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m \cdot n}, a, b \in \mathbb{N}^*, m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^n = \left(\frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}\right)^n, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{N}^*, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0 = 1, a, b \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^1 = \frac{a}{b}, a, b \in \mathbb{N}, b \neq 0.$$