

$$\begin{array}{l} \omega) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{*}{8}, \quad \kappa) \frac{2}{5} = \frac{*}{20}, \quad \iota) \frac{4}{3} = \frac{16}{*}, \quad \upsilon) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{*}{27}, \quad \rho) \frac{*}{10} = 10, \\ \pi) \frac{1}{3} = \frac{*}{27}, \quad \eta) \frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{*}, \quad \theta) \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{*}, \quad \nu) \frac{4}{*} = \frac{2}{23}, \quad \sigma) 1 = \frac{2}{*} \end{array}$$

$$\omega) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 : 2 = 4$$

$$\pi) \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{27}$$

$$27 \times 1 = 27$$

$$27 : 3 = 9$$

$$\kappa) \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$40 : 5 = 8$$

$$\eta) \frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24}$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$120 : 5 = 24$$

$$\iota) \frac{4}{3} = \frac{16}{12}$$

$$16 \times 3 = 48$$

$$48 : 4 = 12$$

$$\theta) \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}$$

$$21 \times 8 = 168$$

$$168 : 7 = 24$$

$$t) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{21}$$

$$21 \times 2 = 42$$

$$42 : 3 = 14$$

$$n) \frac{4}{46} = \frac{2}{23}$$

$$23 \times 4 = 92$$

$$92 : 2 = 46$$

$$r) \frac{100}{10} = 10$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$100 : 1 = 100$$

$$d) 1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$2 : 1 = 2$$