2.3 Working with Fractions

Equivalent Fractions

- value stays the same, make them larger (by multiplying to get common denominators), or make them smaller (cross cancelling when multiplying reducing final answer)

ex:
$$\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{10}{20} = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{10 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} \stackrel{q}{12} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$$

double Negative

Conversions

1. Proper into Improper:

Multiply denominator to whole number infront, Add that to numerator.

2. Improper to Proper:

- If numerator is Larger than denom.

- Q: How many times can I remove my denominator from the numerator! That amount is our whole number. Subtract + from numerator.

ex:
$$\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$
 $\frac{17^{-12}}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{45^{-40}}{8} = 5\frac{5}{8}$

ex: $\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{17}{12} = 1\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{45}{8} = 5\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{-116}{40} = -2\frac{36 \div 2}{40 \div 2} = -2\frac{18 \div 2}{40 \div 2} = -2\frac{9}{10}$

Cross (ance)

1 F Possible

Multiplying Fractions

Steps: 1 - Convert to Improper

2-MUH: NOM X NUM!

3-Mult: Denox Deno.

4 - Reduce andor Convert

$$=\frac{-10+2}{18+2}=\frac{-5}{9}$$

$$\frac{2!}{3} \left(\frac{-5}{9} \right) = \frac{-5}{9}$$

$$\frac{-10+2}{18+2} = \frac{-5}{9}$$

$$2. -\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{-11+3}{20} = \frac{-33-20}{20} = -\frac{13}{20}$$

$$3. \frac{8!}{3!} = 1$$

3.
$$\frac{8}{9}$$
 $\frac{3}{9}$ = $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{15^3}{9}$ = $\frac{-9}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{9}$

