# MTH 23.5 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

#### **Topic 8: Arithmetic with Fractions**

OUTLINE

References (Algebra Book: pages 14-17; Statistics Book: None)

- 1. Multiplying and Dividing Fractions/Decimals
- 2. Adding and Subtracting Fractions/Decimals
- 3. Least Common Multiple (LCM)

### 1. Conversion: Mixed Fractions

- (a) Fraction → Mixed
   Divide Use quotient as integer part and use remainder as the top
   PROBLEM 1. Convert 13/3 to a mixed number (use both methods).
- (b) Mixed  $\rightarrow$  Fraction
  - i. Find the product of the integer part and the bottom
  - ii. Add to the top
     **PROBLEM 2.** Write 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>7</sub> as an improper fraction. What happens if it were negative?

### 2. Multiplication of Fractions

- (a) Multiply tops
- (b) Multiply bottoms
- (c) Simplify

### PROBLEM 3.

- *i.* Compute the following:  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$
- ii. Convert the fractions to decimal and then try the calculation.
- iii. Does the answer make sense? (it should!)

**PROBLEM 4.** Compute the following:

$$i. \ \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$$
$$ii. \ \frac{-2}{-3} \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)$$
$$iii. \ \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{8}$$
$$iv. \ \frac{49}{88} \cdot \frac{-11}{7}$$

### 3. Dividing Fractions

- (a) Find reciprocal of second fraction
- (b) Then multiply
  - PROBLEM 5.
    - i. Compute the following:  $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
    - ii. Convert the fractions to decimal and then try the calculation.
  - iii. Does the answer make sense? (it should!)

### **PROBLEM 6.** Compute the following:

- *i.*  $-\frac{50}{12} \div \frac{-5}{3}$  (Simplify before calculating!) *ii.*  $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{10}{7}$  (Be careful on simplify!)
- 4. Adding and Subtracting Fractions
  - (a) When denominators are the same.

Recall interpretation: A/B means to take A steps of size 1/B each.

**PROBLEM 7.** By counting on the number line compute the following:

 $\begin{array}{l} i. \ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} \\ \\ ii. \ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{-1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \\ \\ iii. \ Convert \ the \ fractions \ to \ decimals \ and \ try \ it. \ Make \ sense? \ (it \ should!) \end{array}$ 

- 5. Denominators NOT the same when Adding and Subtracting Fractions
  - (a) Method.
    - i. Make the denominators the same! (i.e. find a common denominator)
    - ii. Then add or subtract tops
    - iii. Leave the bottom the same **PROBLEM 8.** Compute the following:  $A. \quad \frac{7}{20} + \frac{2}{5}$  $B. \quad \frac{1}{-2} - \frac{-2}{3} + -\frac{2}{5}$
- 6. Quick way to get a common denominator
  - (a) Just multiple all the bottoms together to get the new bottom! (may get large numbers!)
  - (b) Thus: Multiply each fraction's top and bottom by the *other* bottoms

- 7. To find LEAST common denominator
  - (a) Least Common Multiple

**Definition.** The Least Common Multiple (L.C.M.) of a group of integers is the smallest integer that all the integers in the group divide into evenly.

Way to find LCM: Count by multiples till the first common multiple is reached.

**PROBLEM 9.** Find the LCM for each group of integers.

*i.* 3, 10

*ii.* 4, 6 *iii.* 120, 10, 5

(b) Addition/Subtraction with large denominators

**Definition.** Given a group of fractions, the **Least Common Denominator** ( **L.C.D.**) is the LCM of the denominators.

The LCD is the smallest common denominator that can be used for the addition and subtraction of fractions.

 $\frac{3}{8}$ 

### PROBLEM 10.

*i.* 
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$$
 *ii.*  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{14}$ 

8. Fractions and Order Of Operations

### PROBLEM 11.

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$
 (b)  $\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{14}{6} + \frac{2}{4} \div$ 

9. Fractions and Algebra

#### PROBLEM 12.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(a) \ 4x & if \ x = \frac{1}{2} \\
(b) \ 4x & if \ x = 0.5 \\
(c) \ 4x & if \ x = -\frac{1}{2} \\
(d) \ 2a - b & if \ a = \frac{1}{4}, \ b = \frac{3}{2} \\
(e) \ 2a - b & if \ a = -1, \ b = -\frac{3}{2} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(f) \ x^2 & if \ x = \frac{2}{5} \\
(g) \ x^2 & if \ x = -\frac{2}{5} \\
(h) \ x^2 + y^2 & if \ x = \frac{3}{2}, \ y = 1 \\
(i) \ x^2 - y^2 + \frac{7}{10} & if \ x = -\frac{3}{4}, \ y = \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}$$

## 10. Applications

**PROBLEM 13.** Find the area and perimeter of a rectangle of width 7 and height 3/14.

**PROBLEM 14.** If I pay every student in class 5.25 to study, how much do I lose? And if I only have 30 dollars, how many students can I pay?