

Feb. 6, 2018

Please take out your HW
to be checked

Warmup

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 3 + (-2) - (-5) \\ & = 1 + 5 \\ & = \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & -2(-3)(-2)(-4) \\ & = 6(-2)(-4) \\ & = (-12)(-4) \\ & = \boxed{+48} \end{aligned}$$

2d)

$$5, -20, 80, \dots$$

$x-4 \quad x-4$

$$80(-4) = \boxed{-320}$$

$$-320(-4) = \boxed{+1280}$$

$$1280(-4) = \boxed{-5120}$$

Fractions

To make a fraction in lowest terms, divide the numerator and denominator by a common factor. Divide by prime factors:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, ...

Ex. 1: Bring to lowest terms:

$$a) \frac{18}{20} \begin{matrix} \div 2 \\ \div 2 \end{matrix} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$b) \frac{125}{100} \begin{matrix} \div 5 \\ \div 5 \end{matrix} = \frac{25}{20} \begin{matrix} \div 5 \\ \div 5 \end{matrix} = \boxed{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$c) \frac{9}{30} \begin{matrix} \div 3 \\ \div 3 \end{matrix} = \boxed{\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$d) \frac{2400}{3600} \begin{matrix} \div 100 \\ \div 100 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{24}{36} \div 2 = \frac{12}{18} \div 6 = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

An **improper** fraction is when the numerator is bigger than the denominator.

Please leave your answers as improper fractions.

$$e) 2\frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

"2 times 2 + 1"

$$f) 8\frac{2}{5} = \boxed{\frac{42}{5}}$$

$$g) -3\frac{1}{8} = \boxed{-\frac{25}{8}}$$

$$h) - \left(9 \frac{1}{3} \right)$$
$$= - \frac{28}{3}$$

$$i) 18 \frac{17}{18}$$

$$= \frac{341}{18}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 18 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline 144 \\ 180 \\ \hline 324 \\ + 17 \\ \hline 341 \end{array}$$

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

To do this you need a common denominator, make equivalent fractions then add the numerators.

$$\begin{aligned} j) \quad & \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} \times 4 \\ \times 5 \end{array} \right) \\ & = \frac{8}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{13}{20}} \end{aligned}$$

$$k) \quad \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\stackrel{\times 2}{=} \left(\frac{6}{14} - \frac{7}{14} \right) \stackrel{\times 7}{=}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-1}{14}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{d) } \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6} \\ & \overset{\times 30}{\left(\frac{90}{120} + \frac{96}{120} + \frac{100}{120} \right)} \overset{\times 24}{\left(\right)} \overset{\times 20}{\left(\right)} \\ & = \frac{286}{120} = \boxed{\frac{143}{60}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6}$$
$$= \frac{15}{20} + \frac{16}{20} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{31}{20} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$\times 6$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{31}{20} + \frac{5}{6} \end{array} \right) \times 20$

$$= \frac{186}{120} + \frac{100}{20}$$
$$= \frac{286}{120} = \boxed{\frac{143}{60}}$$

m)

$$3 \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{25}{8} - \frac{2}{5} \right) \times 8$$

$$= \frac{125}{40} - \frac{16}{40}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{109}{40}}$$

Multiplying Fractions

Just multiply the numerators, multiply the denominators, then bring to lowest terms.

$$\begin{aligned} n) \quad & \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} : \quad \frac{\cancel{2}}{3} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{4}^2} \\ & = \frac{2}{12} \\ & = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$0) 2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{11}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{55}{6}}$$

$$P) 4\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\frac{33}{8} \times \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-132}{24}$$

$$= \frac{-66}{12} = \frac{-33}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{33}}{8^2} \times \frac{\cancel{-4}}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-11}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-11}{2}}$$

Dividing Fractions

Invert the second fraction
and multiply.

$$9) \quad \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$\rightarrow) \sqrt[4]{4} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{7} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

• means multiply

$$= \boxed{\frac{12}{49}}$$

s) $2\frac{3}{4} \div 2$



$$\frac{11}{4} \div \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{11}{8}$$