



a  = a,	if $a \ge 0$
a  = -a,	<i>if</i> a < 0

## **Complex fractions.**

Complex fractions are formed by two fractional expressions, one on the top and the other one on the bottom, for example:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{5}}$$

The fraction bar is a just another way to write the division sign, so we can re-write:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}} = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \div (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4})$$

It is easy to simplify a complex fraction:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \div \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}}{\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12}} = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{11}{12}} = \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{11}{12} = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{12}{11} = \frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{11} = \frac{10}{11}$$

