Handout # 8.

November 10, 2019



Addition and subtraction of fractions with unlike denominators.

Can we easily compute $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$? Let's now try to add $\frac{2}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.



Are two fractions $\frac{2}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ similar objects?

2	$=\frac{1}{2}$ +		2	$=\frac{1}{3}$	1
9	9	9	3	3	[–] 3

How we can calculate?

 $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

- To be able to add two fractions we must rewrite them as fractions with **the same denominator**.
- The best choice for such common denominator is the **least common multiple (LCM)** of the denominators of original fractions.
- When you find the factor by which you need to multiply your denominator, remember to multiply the numerator by the same number so that your fraction remains the same
- For example,

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{2x^3}{3x^3} = = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = 1$$

Multiplication of a whole number by a fraction.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 5 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$
 (we add $\frac{2}{3}$ to itself 5 times)

Of course we remember how to add fractions with the same denominator:

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

To multiply a fraction by a whole number, multiply the numerator by this number

$$\frac{a}{b} \times c = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{1} = \frac{a \times c}{b}$$

Multiplication of a fraction by a fraction.

Analogously, $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$ means $\frac{1}{2} of \frac{1}{3}$. Now, half of 1/3 piece of a disk is 1/6 of a disk (look at the picture below).



Notice that we could have just multiplied the denominators of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.

To multiply fraction by a fraction, multiply the numerators to get the numerator for the answer, multiply denominators to get denominator for the answer.

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \ge c}{b \ge d}$$

Reciprocal Fractions:

Two fractions are called reciprocal if their product is equal to 1.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = 1, \qquad \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{a} = 1$$

Division of Fractions:

If I multiply two fractions (let say $\frac{1}{15}$ by $\frac{1}{9}$), I will find one ninth part of one fifteenth (or one fifteenth part of one ninth).

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{15} \div 9 = \frac{1}{15 \cdot 9} = \frac{1}{135}$$



To divide one fraction by another (if they have common denominator) you need to divide only their numerators



$$1:\frac{1}{9}=9$$
 $3:\frac{1}{9}=27$

To divide a number (or a fraction) by a fraction we should multiply by its

reciprocal
$$a: \frac{c}{d} = a \cdot \frac{d}{c}$$



We brought both fractions to the same denominator "9.18"

Now we can just divide the numerators

When we do that, it turns out that we are multiplying the original fraction $\frac{3}{9}$ (dividend) by the reciprocal of the divisor $\frac{18}{1}$