

Chapter 2

FRACTIONS

2.1 Factors and Prime Numbers

Exercises

- **2.** A <u>composite</u> number is a whole number that has more than two factors.
- **4.** The <u>least common multiple</u> of two or more numbers is the smallest nonzero number that is a multiple of each number.
- **6.** The <u>divisibility</u> test for 10 is to check if the ones digit is 0.
- **8.** $\frac{10}{1} = 10 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ R0}$

The factors of 10 are 1, 2, 5, and 10.

10. $\frac{9}{1} = 9 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{9}{3} = 3 \text{ R0}$

The factors of 9 are 1, 3, and 9.

12. $\frac{15}{1} = 15 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ R0}$

The factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, and 15.

14. $\frac{47}{1} = 47 \text{ R0}$

The factors of 47 are 1 and 47.

16. $\frac{35}{1} = 35 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{35}{5} = 7 \text{ R0}$

The factors of 35 are 1, 5, 7, and 35.

18. $\frac{73}{1} = 73 \text{ R}0$

The factors of 73 are 1 and 73.

20. $\frac{98}{1} = 98 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{98}{2} = 49 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{98}{7} = 14 \text{ R0}$

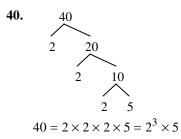
The factors of 98 are 1, 2, 7, 14, 49, and 98.

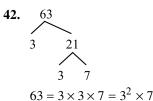
22. $\frac{48}{1} = 48 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{48}{2} = 24 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{48}{3} = 16 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{48}{6} = 8 \text{ R0}$

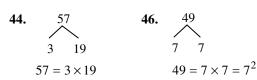
The factors of 48 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, and 48.

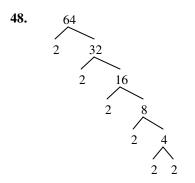
- **24.** 7 is prime.
- **26.** 24 is composite; 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 12 are factors.
- **28.** 75 is composite; 3, 5, 15, and 25 are factors.
- **30.** 31 is prime.
- **32.** 45 is composite; 3, 5, 9 and 15 are factors.
- **38.** 18 2 9 3 3 3

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2 \times 3^2$$

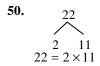


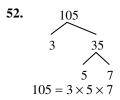




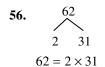


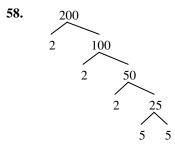
$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$



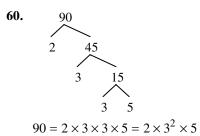


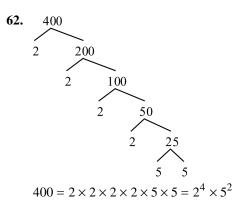
54.
$$169$$
 13 13
 $169 = 13 \times 13 = 13^2$





$$200 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 5^2$$





64.
$$9 = 3^2$$
 $12 = 2^2 \times 3$
LCM = $2^2 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 9 = 36$

66.
$$4 = 2^2$$
 $6 = 2 \times 3$
LCM = $2^2 \times 3 = 4 \times 3 = 12$

68.
$$20 = 2^2 \times 5$$
 $21 = 3 \times 7$
LCM = $2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$

70.
$$15 = 3 \times 5$$
 $60 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

72.
$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$
 $150 = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2$
LCM = $2 \times 3 \times 5^2 = 2 \times 3 \times 25 = 150$

74.
$$100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$$
 $90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 = 4 \times 9 \times 25 = 900$

76.
$$2 = 2$$
 $8 = 2^3$ $10 = 2 \times 5$
LCM = $2^3 \times 5 = 8 \times 5 = 40$

78.
$$2 = 2$$
 $3 = 3$ $5 = 5$
 $LCM = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 6 \times 5 = 30$

80.
$$6 = 2 \times 3$$
 $8 = 2^3$ $12 = 2^2 \times 3$
LCM = $2^3 \times 3 = 8 \times 3 = 24$

82.
$$8 = 2^3$$
 $24 = 2^3 \times 3$ $56 = 2^3 \times 7$
LCM = $2^3 \times 3 \times 7 = 8 \times 3 \times 7 = 168$

84. 63 is composite; 3, 7, 9, and 21 are factors.

86.
$$5 = 5$$
 $10 = 2 \times 5$ $12 = 2^2 \times 3$
LCM = $2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 15 = 60$

88. a.
$$4\sqrt{196}$$

Yes, because 196 is a multiple of 4.

b.
$$4)198$$
 R2

No, because 198 is not a multiple of 4.

- **90.** Yes, an oil change would be recommended at 21,000 miles, because 21,000 is divisible by 3,000.
- **92.** LCM(4,3) = 12. Both prizes will be given in 2006 + 12 = 2018.
- **94.** $6 = 2 \times 3$; 3 = 3; $4 = 2 \times 2$ LCM(6,3,4) = $2^2 \times 3 = 12$, so the bills will all fall due again in 12 months.

Mindstretchers

- **1. a.** 57 = 7 + 19 + 31 or 57 = 3 + 17 + 37
 - **b.** 81 = 11 + 23 + 47 or 81 = 7 + 37 + 37
- 2. 1=1 2=2 3=3 $4=2^2$ 5=5 $6=2\times 3$ 7=7 $8=2^3$ $9=3^2$ $10=2\times 5$ LCM = $1\times 2^3\times 3^2\times 5\times 7=2.520$
- 3. $715 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 = 715,715$

2.2 Introduction to Fractions

Exercises

- 2. The improper fraction $\frac{5}{2}$ can be expressed as a mixed number.
- **4.** Divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same whole number in order to simplify it.
- **6.** The <u>least common denominator</u> of two or more fractions is the least common multiple of their denominators.
- **8.** There are 4 equal parts of which 1 part is shaded. The fraction is $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 10. There are 5 equal parts of which 4 parts are shaded. The fraction is $\frac{4}{5}$.
- 12. There are 2 wholes and $\frac{2}{5}$ of a whole shaded. The mixed number is $2\frac{2}{5}$.

- **14.** There is 1 whole shaded and $\frac{6}{8}$ of a whole shaded. The mixed number is $1\frac{6}{8}$.
- 16. $\frac{6}{11}$
- 18. $\frac{4}{10}$
- **20.** $\frac{11}{11}$
- 22. $\frac{8}{3}$
- 24. $4\frac{1}{5}$
- **26.** $3\frac{4}{9}$
- **28.** $\frac{7}{12}$, proper **30.** $\frac{11}{10}$, improper
- 32. $12\frac{1}{2}$, mixed number
- **34.** $\frac{4}{4}$, improper **36.** $\frac{5}{6}$, proper
- 38. $10\frac{3}{4}$, mixed number
- **40.** $1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{(3 \times 1) + 1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

42.
$$10\frac{2}{3} = \frac{(3 \times 10) + 2}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

44.
$$12\frac{3}{4} = \frac{(4 \times 12) + 3}{4} = \frac{51}{4}$$

46.
$$8 = \frac{8}{1}$$

48.
$$6\frac{5}{6} = \frac{(6 \times 6) + 5}{6} = \frac{41}{6}$$

50.
$$10\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(2 \times 10) + 1}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$$

52.
$$20\frac{1}{8} - \frac{(8 \times 20) + 1}{8} = \frac{161}{8}$$

54.
$$11\frac{5}{7} = \frac{(7 \times 11) + 5}{7} = \frac{82}{7}$$

56.
$$10 = \frac{10}{1}$$

58.
$$2\frac{7}{13} = \frac{(13 \times 2) + 7}{13} = \frac{33}{13}$$

60.
$$4\frac{1}{6} = \frac{(6 \times 4) + 1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$$

62.
$$14\frac{1}{10} = \frac{(10 \times 14) + 1}{10} = \frac{141}{10}$$

64.
$$\frac{6}{5} = 5\overline{\smash{\big)}\!\!\!\!/} \frac{1}{6} = 1\frac{1}{5}$$

66.
$$\frac{12}{5} = 5\overline{\smash{\big)}\ 12}^{\ \ R2}$$
 $\frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$

68.
$$\frac{12}{12} = 12\overline{\smash{\big)}\ 12}^{\ \ \ \ } \frac{1}{12} = 1$$

70.
$$\frac{100}{100} = 100 \overline{\smash{\big)} 100}^{} \stackrel{\text{R0}}{} \frac{100}{100} = 1$$

72.
$$\frac{31}{2} = 2\overline{\smash{\big)}31}^{\text{R1}} \quad \frac{31}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2}$$

74.
$$\frac{62}{3} = 3\overline{\smash{\big)}62}^{\ \ R2}$$
 $\frac{62}{3} = 20\frac{2}{3}$

76.
$$\frac{40}{3} = 3)\frac{13}{40}$$
 R1 $\frac{40}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$

78.
$$\frac{41}{8} = 8\overline{\smash{\big)}\,41}^{} \qquad \frac{41}{8} = 5\frac{1}{8}$$

80.
$$\frac{58}{11} = 11\overline{\smash)58}^{} \quad \frac{58}{11} = 5\frac{3}{11}$$

82.
$$\frac{38}{3} = 3\overline{\smash{\big)}\ 38}^{\ \ R2}$$
 $\frac{38}{3} = 12\frac{2}{3}$

84.
$$\frac{72}{9} = 9\overline{\smash{\big)}\ 72} \stackrel{\text{R0}}{=} \frac{72}{9} = 8$$

86.
$$\frac{19}{1} = 1)19$$
 R0 $\frac{19}{1} = 19$

88. Possible answers: **90.** Possible answers:

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} = \frac{6}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{30}$$

92. Possible answers: **94.** Possible answers:

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 2} = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

96.
$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{9 \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{18}$$
 98. $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} = \frac{14}{20}$

100.
$$5 = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{5 \cdot 15}{1 \cdot 15} = \frac{75}{15}$$

102.
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4 \cdot 7}{9 \cdot 7} = \frac{28}{63}$$
 104. $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{10 \cdot 4} = \frac{12}{40}$

106.
$$2 = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2 \cdot 21}{1 \cdot 21} = \frac{42}{21}$$

108.
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 3} = \frac{21}{24}$$
 110. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 8}{6 \cdot 8} = \frac{40}{48}$

112.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot 30}{3 \cdot 30} = \frac{30}{90}$$
 114. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 25}{4 \cdot 25} = \frac{25}{100}$

116.
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \cdot 7}{8 \cdot 7} = \frac{49}{56}$$
 118. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 24}{6 \cdot 24} = \frac{120}{144}$

120.
$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot 3}{\cancel{5} \cdot 4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 122. $\frac{21}{21} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{7}}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{7}} = 1$

124.
$$\frac{4}{24} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{2}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 3}} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 126. $\frac{25}{49} = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{25}{49}$

128.
$$\frac{75}{100} = \frac{3 \cdot \cancel{25}}{4 \cdot \cancel{25}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

130.
$$\frac{875}{1,000} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot 7}{\overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot 8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

132.
$$\frac{15}{9} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot 5}{\cancel{5} \cdot 3} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

134.
$$\frac{30}{18} = \frac{5 \cdot \cancel{6}}{3 \cdot \cancel{6}} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

136.
$$\frac{36}{45} - \frac{\cancel{9} \cdot 4}{\cancel{9} \cdot 5} = \frac{4}{5}$$
 138. $\frac{19}{51} = \frac{19}{51}$

140.
$$\frac{36}{144} = \frac{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{4}}{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

142.
$$\frac{21}{36} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot 7}{\cancel{3} \cdot 12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

144.
$$11\frac{51}{102} = 11\frac{1 \cdot \cancel{51}}{2 \cdot \cancel{51}} = 11\frac{1}{2}$$

146.
$$1\frac{144}{144} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

148.
$$\frac{5}{10} > \frac{3}{10}$$
 because $5 > 3$

150.
$$\frac{5}{6} < \frac{7}{8}$$
 because $\frac{20}{24} < \frac{21}{24}$

152.
$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 because $9 \cdot 4 = 12 \cdot 3$, $36 = 36$

154.
$$2\frac{3}{7} > 1\frac{1}{2}$$
 because $\frac{17}{7} > \frac{3}{2}$ since $\frac{34}{14} > \frac{21}{14}$

156.
$$2 = 2$$
 $3 = 3$ $4 = 2^2$

$$LCM = 2^2 \cdot 3 = 4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{18}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

In increasing order, the fractions are $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{3}$, $\frac{3}{2}$.

158.
$$4 = 2^2$$
 $6 = 2 \cdot 3$ $8 = 2^3$

$$LCM = 2^3 \cdot 3 = 8 \cdot 3 = 24$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{6 \cdot 4} = \frac{20}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 3} = \frac{21}{24}$$

In increasing order, the fractions are $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$

160.
$$8 = 2^3$$
 $2 = 2$ $11 = 11$
LCM = $2^3 \cdot 11 = 8 \cdot 11 = 88$
 $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \cdot 11}{8 \cdot 11} = \frac{55}{88}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 44}{2 \cdot 44} = \frac{44}{88}$
 $\frac{4}{11} = \frac{4 \cdot 8}{11 \cdot 8} = \frac{32}{88}$

In increasing order, the fractions are $\frac{4}{11}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$.

162.
$$6)\overline{\smash{\big)}32}^{\text{R2}}$$
 $\frac{32}{6} = 5\frac{2}{6} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

164.
$$\frac{9}{10}$$

166.
$$2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$$

168.
$$4\overline{\smash{\big)}\!\!\!\!/} 6$$
 R2 $\frac{6}{4} = 1\frac{2}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

There are $1\frac{1}{2}$ cloves per serving

- 170. a. The total number of therapists is 182,000 + 94,000 = 276,000. The fraction of therapists who are physical therapists is $\frac{182,000}{276,000} = \frac{182}{276} = \frac{91}{138}.$
 - **b.** The fraction of therapists who are respiratory therapists is $\frac{94,000}{276,000} = \frac{94}{276} = \frac{47}{138}$.
- 172. The Lakers did not win 82 65 = 17 games. This is $\frac{17}{82}$ of the games played.
- 174. $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{36}$ $\frac{5}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$ There is a greater probability of getting a 6 because $\frac{5}{36} > \frac{1}{9}$.
- 176. The LCM of 2, 8, and 16 is 16. $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{8 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{16} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{8}{16}$
 - a. Newark Airport had the best visibility at $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.
 - b. Kennedy Airport had the worst visibility at $\frac{1}{16}$ mi.
- 178. average age = $\frac{57 + 61 + 57 + 57 + 58 + 57}{6}$ $= \frac{347}{6} \text{ yr} = 57 \frac{5}{6} \text{ yr}$

Mindstretchers

- The shaded center triangle is equivalent to 4 of the smaller shaded triangles, so there are 7 shaded triangles. There are 9 unshaded triangles, so there are 16 triangles in total. 7/16 of the triangle is shaded.
- 2. There are an infinite number of fractions, such as $\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$, and so on.
- **3. a.** 42 = 42; 174 = 174; 406 = 406**b.** $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{79}{158}$

2.3 Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Exercises

- **2.** To subtract unlike fractions, rewrite them as equivalent fractions with the same denominator.
- **4.** Fractions with equal numerators and <u>denominators</u> are equivalent to 1.
- **6.** $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{16}{10} = 1\frac{6}{10}$ or $1\frac{3}{5}$
- **8.** $\frac{71}{100} + \frac{79}{100} = \frac{150}{100} = 1\frac{50}{100}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$
- **10.** $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$
- 12. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
- 14. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20}$ 16. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ $+\frac{2}{5} = +\frac{8}{20}$ $+\frac{2}{3} = +\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$
- **18.** $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$ **20.** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{21}{28}$ $+\frac{1}{12} = +\frac{1}{12}$ $+\frac{3}{7} = +\frac{12}{28}$ $\frac{33}{28} = 1\frac{5}{28}$
- 22. $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$ $+\frac{4}{5} = +\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{17}{10} = 1\frac{7}{10}$
- 24. $\frac{7}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$ $+\frac{3}{4} = +\frac{15}{20}$ $\frac{22}{20} = 1\frac{2}{20} = 1\frac{1}{10}$
- **26.** $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{30} + \frac{5}{30} + \frac{10}{30} = \frac{21}{30} = \frac{7}{10}$

28.
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{27}{90} + \frac{30}{90} + \frac{10}{90} = \frac{67}{90}$$

30.
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$+\frac{1}{4} = +\frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{13}{12} = 1\frac{1}{12}$$

32.
$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{30}$$
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$
$$+\frac{5}{6} = +\frac{25}{30}$$
$$\frac{40}{30} = 1\frac{10}{30} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

34.
$$4\frac{1}{5}$$
 36. $6\frac{1}{12}$ $+\frac{2}{6\frac{1}{5}}$ $-\frac{1}{12}$ $+\frac{4\frac{1}{12}}{10\frac{2}{12}} = 10\frac{1}{6}$ Check: $6\frac{1}{12} + 4\frac{1}{12}$ $+\frac{1}{12}$ $+\frac{1$

38.
$$8\frac{2}{3}$$
 $+6\frac{2}{3}$
 $14\frac{4}{3} = 15\frac{1}{3}$
Check: $8\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{2}{3}$
 $9 + 7 = 16$
 $2 + 8 = 10$

$$0 + 3 = 3$$
52. $4\frac{8}{9} = 4\frac{8}{9}$
 $+5\frac{1}{3} = +5\frac{3}{9}$
 $9\frac{11}{9} = 10\frac{2}{9}$
Check: $4\frac{8}{9} + 5\frac{1}{3}$
 $9 + 7 = 16$
 $2 + 8 = 10$

$$15$$

42.
$$17\frac{3}{8} = 17\frac{15}{40}$$

 $+20\frac{1}{5} = +20\frac{8}{40}$
 $37\frac{23}{40}$
Check: $17\frac{3}{8} + 20\frac{1}{5}$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $17 + 20 = 37$

44.
$$4\frac{7}{10} = 4\frac{14}{20}$$

 $+\frac{7}{20} = +\frac{7}{20}$
 $4\frac{21}{20} = 5\frac{1}{20}$
Check: $4\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{20}$
 $5 + 0 = 5$

46.
$$4\frac{1}{9} = 4\frac{10}{90}$$

$$+20\frac{7}{10} = +20\frac{63}{90}$$

$$24\frac{73}{90}$$
Check:
$$4\frac{1}{9} + 20\frac{7}{10}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$4 + 21 = 25$$

30 30 3
$$\frac{4}{4} + 21 = 25$$

34. $4\frac{1}{5}$ 36. $6\frac{1}{12}$ 48. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{30}$ 50. $20\frac{3}{5} = 20\frac{6}{10}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{1}{6}$ 5 Check: $4\frac{1}{5} + 2$ 5 Check: $6\frac{1}{12} + 4\frac{1}{12}$ 6 $\frac{1}{12} + 4\frac{1}{12}$ 6 $\frac{1}{12} + 4\frac{1}{12}$ 6 $\frac{1}{12} + 4\frac{1}{12}$ 7 Check: $\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{5}$ 7 Check: $\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{5}$ 7 Check: $\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{5}$ 7 Check: $20\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}$ 7 Check: $20\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}$ 7 Check: $20\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}$ 8 Check: $20\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}$ 9 Check: $20\frac{3}{5} +$

52.
$$4\frac{8}{9} = 4\frac{8}{9}$$

 $+5\frac{1}{3} = +5\frac{3}{9}$
 $9\frac{11}{9} = 10\frac{2}{9}$
Check: $4\frac{8}{9} + 5\frac{1}{3}$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $5 + 5 = 10$

54.
$$10\frac{5}{6} = 10\frac{10}{12}$$

 $+8\frac{1}{4} = +8\frac{3}{12}$
 $18\frac{13}{12} \text{ or } 19\frac{1}{12}$
Check: $10\frac{5}{6} + 8\frac{1}{4}$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $11 + 8 = 19$

56.
$$8\frac{3}{10} = 8\frac{300}{1,000}$$
$$+2\frac{321}{1,000} = +2\frac{321}{1,000}$$
$$10\frac{621}{1,000}$$
$$\text{Check: } 8\frac{3}{10} + 2\frac{321}{1,000}$$
$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

58.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{24}$$

$$25\frac{7}{24} = 25\frac{7}{24}$$

$$+100\frac{1}{2} = +100\frac{12}{24}$$

$$125\frac{27}{24} = 126\frac{3}{24} \text{ or } 126\frac{1}{8}$$
Check: $\frac{1}{3} + 25\frac{7}{24} + 100\frac{1}{2}$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 + 25 + 101 = 126$$

60.
$$4\frac{1}{8} = 4\frac{2}{16}$$

$$4\frac{3}{16} = 4\frac{3}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{4} = +\frac{20}{16}$$

$$8\frac{25}{16} = 9\frac{9}{16}$$
Check:
$$4\frac{1}{8} + 4\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$4 + 4 + 1 = 9$$

62.
$$1\frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{8}{12}$$

$$5\frac{5}{6} = 5\frac{10}{12}$$

$$+3\frac{1}{4} = +3\frac{3}{12}$$

$$9\frac{21}{12} = 10\frac{9}{12} = 10\frac{3}{4}$$
Check:
$$1\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$2 + 6 + 3 = 11$$

64.
$$4\frac{2}{3} = 4\frac{24}{36}$$

$$2\frac{11}{36} = 2\frac{11}{36}$$

$$+1\frac{1}{2} = +1\frac{18}{36}$$

$$7\frac{53}{36} = 8\frac{17}{36}$$
Check:
$$4\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{11}{36} + 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$5 + 2 + 2 = 9$$

66.
$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$$
 68. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$ **70.** $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ **72.** $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$ **74.** $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$

76.
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$
 78. $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{100}$ $\frac{-\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{-\frac{5}{30}}{\frac{7}{30}}}$ $\frac{-\frac{3}{100}}{\frac{87}{100}} = \frac{-\frac{3}{100}}{\frac{87}{100}}$

80.
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24}$$
 82. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{18}{45}$ $\frac{-\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{17}{24}} = \frac{\frac{3}{24}}{\frac{17}{24}}$ $\frac{\frac{17}{24}}{\frac{8}{45}}$

84.
$$\frac{11}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$
 86. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ $-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{7}{12}$

88.
$$6\frac{2}{3}$$
 Check: $5\frac{1}{3}$ 90. $10\frac{5}{6}$ Check: 8

$$\frac{-1\frac{1}{3}}{5\frac{1}{3}} \quad \frac{+1\frac{1}{3}}{6\frac{2}{3}} \quad \frac{-2\frac{5}{6}}{8} \quad \frac{+2\frac{5}{6}}{10\frac{5}{6}}$$

92.
$$7\frac{3}{4}$$
 Check: $7\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{2}{4}$

$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

$$7\frac{2}{4} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+\frac{1}{4} = +\frac{1}{4}$$

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

94.
$$2\frac{1}{3}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{-2}{\frac{1}{3}}$$
 $\frac{+2}{2\frac{1}{3}}$

96.
$$4 = 3\frac{5}{5}$$
 Check: $2\frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{-1\frac{1}{5}}{-\frac{1}{5}} = -1\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2\frac{4}{5}}{2\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3\frac{5}{5}} = 4$$

98.
$$2 = 1\frac{2}{2}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{-1\frac{1}{2} = -1\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \frac{+1\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{2}{2} = 2}$$

100.
$$5 = 4\frac{10}{10}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{10}$

$$-4\frac{9}{10} = -4\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$4\frac{10}{10} = 5$$

102.
$$9 = 8\frac{4}{4}$$
 Check: $8\frac{1}{4}$

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

$$8\frac{1}{4}$$

$$8\frac{4}{4} = 9$$

104.
$$5\frac{1}{10} = 4\frac{11}{10}$$

$$-2\frac{3}{10} = -2\frac{3}{10}$$

$$2\frac{8}{10} = 2\frac{4}{5}$$

Check:
$$2\frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{8}{10}$$

$$+ 2\frac{3}{10} = + 2\frac{3}{10}$$
$$+ 4\frac{11}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$$

106.
$$3\frac{1}{5} = 2\frac{6}{5}$$
 Check: $1\frac{2}{5}$

$$-1\frac{4}{5} = -1\frac{4}{5}$$

$$1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$2\frac{6}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

108.
$$3\frac{7}{10} = 2\frac{17}{10}$$

$$-\frac{9}{10} = -\frac{9}{10}$$

$$2\frac{8}{10} = 2\frac{4}{5}$$
Check: $2\frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{8}{10}$

$$+\frac{9}{10} = +\frac{9}{10}$$

$$2\frac{17}{10} = 3\frac{7}{10}$$

110.
$$2\frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{6}{5}$$
 Check: $1\frac{2}{5}$

$$-\frac{4}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$1\frac{6}{5} = 2\frac{1}{5}$$

112.
$$7\frac{1}{10} = 7\frac{7}{70} = 6\frac{77}{70}$$
 Check:

$$-2\frac{1}{7} = -2\frac{10}{70} = -2\frac{10}{70} \qquad 7\frac{1}{10} - 2\frac{1}{7}$$

$$4\frac{67}{70} \qquad 7 \qquad -2 = 5$$

114.
$$2\frac{1}{10} = 2\frac{10}{100} = 1\frac{110}{100}$$
 Check:
 $-1\frac{27}{100} = -1\frac{27}{100} = -1\frac{27}{100}$ $2\frac{1}{10} - 1\frac{27}{1000}$ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow 0

116.
$$9\frac{13}{100} = 9\frac{13}{100} = 8\frac{113}{100}$$
 Check:
 $-6\frac{7}{10} = -6\frac{70}{100} = -6\frac{70}{100} = 9\frac{13}{100} - 6\frac{7}{10}$

$$2\frac{43}{100} = 9 - 7 = 2$$

118.
$$1\frac{2}{8} = 1\frac{3}{12} = \frac{15}{12}$$

$$-\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{4}{12} = -\frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{11}{12}$$
Check: $\frac{11}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$

$$+ \frac{2}{6} = +\frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{15}{12} = 1\frac{3}{12} = 1\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{2}{8}$$

120.
$$2\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{2}{4} = 1\frac{6}{4}$$
 Check: $\frac{3}{4}$
$$\frac{-1\frac{3}{4} = -1\frac{3}{4} = -1\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{16}{4} = 2\frac{2}{4} = 2\frac{1}{2}}$$

122.
$$7\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{4}{16} = 6\frac{20}{16}$$

$$-1\frac{5}{16} = -1\frac{5}{16} = -1\frac{5}{16}$$

$$5\frac{15}{16}$$

Check:
$$5\frac{15}{16}$$

$$+ 1\frac{5}{16}$$

$$6\frac{20}{16} = 7\frac{4}{16} = 7\frac{1}{4}$$

124.
$$9\frac{1}{10} = 9\frac{1}{10} = 8\frac{11}{10}$$

$$-3\frac{1}{2} = -3\frac{5}{10} = -3\frac{5}{10}$$

$$5\frac{6}{10} = 5\frac{3}{5}$$

Check:
$$5\frac{3}{5} = 5\frac{6}{10}$$

$$+ 3\frac{1}{2} = + 3\frac{5}{10}$$
$$8\frac{11}{10} = 9\frac{1}{10}$$

126.
$$3\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{4}{16} = 2\frac{20}{16}$$

$$-2\frac{5}{16} = -2\frac{5}{16} = -2\frac{5}{16}$$

$$\frac{15}{16}$$

Check:
$$\frac{15}{16}$$

$$\frac{+2\frac{5}{16}}{2\frac{20}{16}} = 3\frac{4}{16} = 3\frac{1}{4}$$

128.
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20}{30} - \frac{6}{30} + \frac{15}{30} = \frac{29}{30}$$

130.
$$7\frac{1}{3} = 7\frac{5}{15} = 6\frac{20}{15}$$
 $4\frac{8}{15} = 4\frac{8}{15}$ $-2\frac{4}{5} = -2\frac{12}{15} = -2\frac{12}{15}$ $-1\frac{1}{3} = -1\frac{5}{15}$ $3\frac{3}{15} = 3\frac{1}{5}$

132.
$$4\frac{1}{10}$$
 $7 = 6\frac{4}{4}$
 $+2\frac{9}{10}$ $-3\frac{3}{4} = -3\frac{3}{4}$
 $6\frac{10}{10} = 7$ $3\frac{1}{4}$

134.
$$8\frac{9}{10} = 8\frac{9}{10}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} = -\frac{2}{10}$$

$$8\frac{7}{10}$$

$$19\frac{1}{6} = 19\frac{5}{30} = 18\frac{35}{30}$$

$$-8\frac{7}{10} = -8\frac{21}{30} = -8\frac{21}{30}$$

$$10\frac{14}{30} = 10\frac{7}{15}$$

136.
$$6\frac{1}{10} = 6\frac{3}{30}$$
 138. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}$

$$+ 3\frac{7}{15} = + 3\frac{14}{30}$$

$$9\frac{17}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{24}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} = + \frac{8}{24}$$

$$\frac{29}{24} = 1\frac{5}{24}$$

140.
$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{20}$$
 142. $\frac{7}{8} \text{ acre} = \frac{7}{8} \text{ acre}$ $-\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{5}{20}$ $-\frac{13}{20}$ $\frac{13}{20}$ $\frac{5}{8} \text{ acre}$

The area of the land not occupied by the building is $\frac{5}{8}$ acre.

144. a.
$$\frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{32}$$
 The combined amount of electricity generated by liquid fuels and nuclear power is $\frac{5}{32}$ of the total world electricity.

b.
$$\frac{7}{16} = \frac{14}{32}$$
 The amount of electricity generated by coal is $\frac{9}{32}$ $\frac{5}{32} = -\frac{5}{32}$ greater than the combined amount generated by liquid fuel and nuclear power.

146. The sum of the fractions of the votes would equal 1 whole, or $\frac{8}{8}$.

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$
$$\frac{8}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

The third candidate got $\frac{1}{8}$ of the votes.

148.
$$20\frac{5}{8} = 20\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{+10\frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{+10\frac{4}{8}}{30\frac{9}{8}} = 31\frac{1}{8}$$

The total weight of the boxes is $31\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

150. The difference in foot length when comparing sizes 4 and 7 is

$$6\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4} = 6\frac{2}{4} - 5\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{6}{4} - 5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 in.

The difference in foot length when comparing sizes 7 and 10 is

$$7\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{2}{4} = 6\frac{5}{4} - 6\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 in.

Both differences are the same.

152. The total weight of the packages on the right side of the scale is:

$$1\frac{1}{2} lb = 1\frac{2}{4} lb$$

$$+3\frac{1}{4} lb = +3\frac{1}{4} lb$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} lb$$

The total weight of the packages on the left side of the scale must also equal $4\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

$$4\frac{3}{4}$$
 lb $-2\frac{3}{4}$ lb 2 lb

The small package on the left weighs 2 lb.

Mindstretchers

2.
$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{4}$$

3. a. In Method 1 we "borrow" from the whole number in the minuend so that the fraction in the minuend is big enough to subtract the fraction in the subtrahend. In Method 2 we add a fraction to the subtrahend, making it a whole number. We add the same fraction to the minuend and then subtract.

b. Answers may vary.

c. Answers may vary.

2.4 Multiplying and Dividing **Fractions**

Exercises

- 2. To multiply mixed numbers, change each mixed number to its equivalent improper fraction.
- **4.** To <u>divide</u> fractions, change the divisor to its reciprocal, and multiply the resulting fractions.
- **6.** When multiplying fractions, we can divide any numerator and any denominator by a common
- **8.** $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{16}$ **10.** $\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{40}$
- **12.** $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{64}$
- **14.** $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$ **16.** $\frac{20}{3} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{40}{21} = 1\frac{19}{21}$
- **18.** $\frac{11}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{5} = \frac{99}{50} = 1\frac{49}{50}$
- **20.** $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{\cancel{4}}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\cancel{4}}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$
- **22.** $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\cancel{4}}{5} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{2}{5}$
- **24.** $\left(\frac{4}{6}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \left(\frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{6}}\right)\left(\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{8}}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$
- **26.** $\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{15}{4} = \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{4}} = 9$
- **28.** $\frac{5}{6} \times 5 = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$
- **30.** $\frac{5}{3} \times 7 = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{35}{3} = 11\frac{2}{3}$
- 32. $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 = \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{1}} = 9$

34.
$$100 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\cancel{100}}{\cancel{1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{5}} = 40$$

36.
$$20 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\overset{4}{20}}{\overset{1}{1}} \cdot \frac{4}{\overset{1}{\cancel{5}}} = 16$$

38.
$$\frac{5}{8} \times 12 = \frac{5}{\cancel{8}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

40.
$$\left(4\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{13}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{13}{15}$$

42.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{11}{5} = \frac{11}{15}$$

44.
$$\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)\left(2\frac{1}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{9}{\cancel{10}}\right)\left(\frac{\cancel{3}}{7}\right) = \frac{27}{14} = 1\frac{13}{14}$$

46.
$$4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{3}} = 3$$

48.
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{8}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{8}} = 2$$

50.
$$\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)\left(2\frac{1}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{\cancel{9}}\right)\left(\frac{\cancel{9}}{4}\right) = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$$

52.
$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

54.
$$\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

56.
$$5 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

58.
$$1\frac{5}{6} \times 20 = \frac{11}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{20}}{1} = \frac{110}{3} = 36\frac{2}{3}$$

60.
$$5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{9} = \frac{\cancel{21}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{35}{6} = 5\frac{5}{6}$$

62.
$$\left(1\frac{3}{10}\right)\left(2\frac{4}{9}\right) = \left(\frac{13}{\cancel{10}}\right)\left(\frac{\cancel{22}}{9}\right) = \frac{143}{45} = 3\frac{8}{45}$$

64.
$$5\frac{1}{10} \cdot 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\cancel{51}}{\cancel{10}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{17}{2} = 8\frac{1}{2}$$

66.
$$37\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\cancel{75}}{\cancel{2}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{5}} = 60$$

68.
$$\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{27}{16} = 1\frac{11}{16}$$

70.
$$\left(1\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\frac{8}{1}}\right) = \frac{5}{16}$$

72.
$$8\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{25}{12} = 2\frac{1}{12}$$

74.
$$\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{125}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8}$$

76.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{9} = 1\frac{1}{9}$$

78.
$$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{32} = 1\frac{3}{32}$$

80.
$$\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{7}$$

82.
$$\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{5}{9} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{9}{40}$$

84.
$$\frac{3}{10} \div \frac{6}{5} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{\cancel{6}}} \times \frac{\cancel{\cancel{5}}}{\cancel{\cancel{6}}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

86.
$$\frac{10}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{5}} = 4$$

88.
$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{1} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

90.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{6}{5} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{5}{8}$$

92.
$$\frac{7}{10} \div 10 = \frac{7}{10} \div \frac{10}{1} = \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{7}{100}$$

94.
$$\frac{1}{20} \div 2 = \frac{1}{20} \div \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{40}$$

96.
$$8 \div \frac{2}{9} = \frac{8}{1} \div \frac{2}{9} = \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{2}} = 36$$

98.
$$10 \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{1} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{2}} = 25$$

100.
$$10 \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{1} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{2}} = 15$$

102.
$$3 \div \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{1} \div \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{8}{1} = 24$$

104.
$$5\frac{1}{9} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{46}{9} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\cancel{23}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{23}{3} = 7\frac{2}{3}$$

106.
$$7\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{71}{10} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{71}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} = \frac{71}{5} = 14\frac{1}{5}$$

108.
$$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{1} = 13$$

110.
$$15\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{47}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{47}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{5} = \frac{94}{5} = 18\frac{4}{5}$$

112.
$$\frac{2}{7} \div 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{7} \div \frac{4}{3} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{7} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{3}{14}$$

114.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{9} = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{28}{9} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{28} = \frac{27}{112}$$

116.
$$7 \div 1\frac{9}{10} = \frac{7}{1} \div \frac{19}{10} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{10}{19} = \frac{70}{19} = 3\frac{13}{19}$$

118.
$$5\frac{6}{7} \div 14 = \frac{41}{7} \div \frac{14}{1} = \frac{41}{7} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{41}{98}$$

120.
$$3\frac{1}{7} \div 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{22}{7} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{44}{35} = 1\frac{9}{35}$$

122.
$$1\frac{7}{10} \div 5\frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{10} \div \frac{41}{8} = \frac{17}{\cancel{10}} \times \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{41}} = \frac{68}{205}$$

124.
$$8\frac{1}{6} \div 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{49}{6} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{49}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{5} = \frac{49}{15} = 3\frac{4}{15}$$

126.
$$1\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{7}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{25}{21} = 1\frac{4}{21}$$

128.
$$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot 8 = \frac{9}{10} + \left(\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{1}\right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} + \frac{32}{5}$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} + \frac{64}{10}$$

$$= \frac{73}{10} = 7\frac{3}{10}$$

130.
$$3 \div \frac{2}{5} - 2\frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{3}{1} \div \frac{2}{5}\right) - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{1} \times \frac{5}{2}\right) - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 7\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 7\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{2}{6} = 5\frac{1}{6}$$

132.
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{10}$$
$$= \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{15}{80} - \frac{8}{80} = \frac{7}{80}$$

134.
$$6 \div 5 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

136.
$$4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{8} = \left(\frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right) - 1\frac{1}{8}$$

= $\frac{8}{3} - 1\frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{8}$
= $2\frac{16}{24} - 1\frac{3}{24} = 1\frac{13}{24}$

138.
$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}\right) \times \frac{2}{3}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{1}\right) \times \frac{2}{3}$$
$$= \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{3}$$
$$= \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

140.
$$3\frac{1}{8} \div 5 + 4 \div 2\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{25}{8} \div \frac{5}{1}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{1} \div \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{25}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{25}{40} + \frac{64}{40}$$

$$= \frac{89}{40} = 2\frac{9}{40}$$

142.
$$\frac{6}{11} \div \frac{18}{55} - \frac{7}{26} \cdot \frac{13}{14} = \left(\frac{6}{11} \div \frac{18}{55}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{26} \cdot \frac{13}{14}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{\cancel{M}}} \cdot \frac{5}{\cancel{\cancel{M}}} \cdot \frac{5}{\cancel{\cancel{M}}} - \left(\frac{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{M}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{M}}}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{M}}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{M}}}} \right)$$
$$= \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{20}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$$
$$= \frac{17}{12} = 1\frac{5}{12}$$

144.
$$\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(1 \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} \div \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{25}$$

146.
$$\left(3\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(1\frac{3}{6} - 1\frac{2}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{49}{4} + 2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{49}{4} + \left(\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{6}}\right) = \frac{49}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{147}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{151}{12} = 12\frac{7}{12}$$

148.
$$14 - 3 \div \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = 14 - \left(3 \div \frac{16}{25}\right)$$

= $14 - \left(\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{25}{16}\right) = 14 - \frac{75}{16}$
= $14 - 4\frac{11}{16} = 13\frac{16}{16} - 4\frac{11}{16} = 9\frac{5}{16}$

150.
$$\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{\cancel{10}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

152.
$$\left(4\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(6\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{2}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{3}} = 30$$

154.
$$\frac{1}{\cancel{g}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \text{ of the emergency room visits were due to}$$
motor vehicle accidents.

156.
$$$24,000 \div 12 = $2,000$$

Their monthly income is \$2,000.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2,000 = \frac{1}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{2,000}}{1} = 500$$

They should spend no more than \$500 per month on rent.

158.
$$16 \times 11\frac{1}{2} = \frac{16}{1} \times \frac{23}{2} = \frac{368}{2} = 184$$

 $15\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = \frac{31}{2} \times \frac{12}{1} = \frac{372}{2} = 186$

The area of the $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft ×12 ft room is larger since its area is 186 sq ft and the area of the 16 ft ×11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft room is 184 sq ft.

160.
$$\frac{9}{10} \times 10\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{21}{2} = \frac{189}{20} = 9\frac{9}{20}$$
There are $9\frac{9}{20}$ gallons of gasoline in $10\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of gasohol. So there are
$$10\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{9}{20} = 10\frac{10}{20} - 9\frac{9}{20} = 1\frac{1}{20}$$
 gallons of ethyl alcohol in gasohol. There are
$$9\frac{9}{20} - 1\frac{1}{20} = 8\frac{8}{20} = 8\frac{2}{5}$$
 more gallons of gasoline than ethyl alcohol in gasohol.

162. 6 min
$$\div$$
 2 min = 3

The temperature drops by $\frac{1}{10}$ °F three times.

$$70 - \left(3 \times \frac{1}{10}\right) = 70 - \frac{3}{10} = 69\frac{10}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = 69\frac{7}{10}$$

The temperature after 6 min is $69\frac{7}{10}$ °F.

164.
$$9 \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{4}{\cancel{3}} = 12$$

He can administer 12 doses.

166. a.
$$3 \div 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{1} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{3}} = 2$$

The average amount collected per year is \$2 million.

b. If an additional \$1 million were collected, then the total collected is \$4 million.

$$4 \div 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{1} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$
$$2\frac{2}{3} - 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

The average would increase by $\$\frac{2}{3}$ million.

Mindstretchers

1. The reciprocal of 0 would have to be $\frac{1}{0}$, which is impossible because the product of any number and its reciprocal is 1, but 0 times any number is

3.
$$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1\frac{1}{4} \cdot \dots \cdot 1\frac{1}{99} \cdot 1\frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{2}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{4}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{3}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{4}} \cdot \dots \cdot \cancel{\cancel{100}} \cdot \cancel{\cancel{100}} \cdot \frac{101}{\cancel{\cancel{100}}}$$

$$= \frac{101}{\cancel{2}} = 50\frac{1}{\cancel{2}}$$