

1.6 Dividing Whole Numbers and Average

* Dividing Whole Numbers

$$\text{Dividend} \div \text{Divisor} = \text{Quotient}$$

$$\frac{\text{Dividend}}{\text{Divisor}} = \text{Quotient}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Quotient} \\ \text{Divisor} \overline{) \text{Dividend}} \end{array}$$

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \end{array}$$

Property of Division	Example
Division Property of 0	
Division Property of 1	

Ex 1. Compute:

a. $15 \div 1$

b. $28 \div 4$

c. $0 \div 5$

d. $5 \div 0$

* Performing Long Division

Ex 2. Compute:

a. $4908 \div 6$

b. $2128 \div 7$

c. $8920 \div 17$

d. $1358 \div 32$

e. $33282 \div 678$

f. $56010 \div 304$

*** Finding Averages**

Average = (sum of all the data) \div (total numbers of data)

Ex 3. Find the average of the test scores 92, 55, 85, 72, 79.

Ex 4. Find the average of 4, 7, 35, 16, 9, 3, 52