

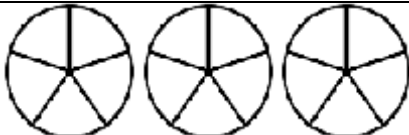


4.1 Introduction To Fractions And Mixed Numbers

Def. Fractions are use to represent a part of a whole.

$\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$ < - - - number of parts being considered
 < - - - number of equal parts in the whole

* Types of fraction

Name	Example
A proper fraction is a fraction whose numerator is less than its denominator.	
A improper fraction is a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator.	
A mixed number contains a whole number and a fraction.	

* Writing improper fraction as mixed number

To write a improper fraction as a mixed number, divide the numerator by denominator and write as

quotient $\frac{\text{remainder}}{\text{original denominator}}$

Ex 1. Write as a mixed number or whole number.

- a. $\frac{9}{5}$ b. $\frac{23}{9}$ c. $\frac{48}{4}$ d. $\frac{51}{13}$ e. $\frac{62}{17}$

* Writing mixed number as improper fraction

To write a mixed number as an improper fraction, multiply the denominator of fraction by whole number and add the result with the numerator of the fraction.

whole number $\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}$

Ex 2. Write as an improper fraction.

a. $5\frac{2}{7}$

b. $6\frac{2}{3}$

c. $-4\frac{3}{11}$

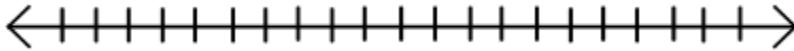
d. $-2\frac{5}{13}$

e. $1\frac{6}{17}$

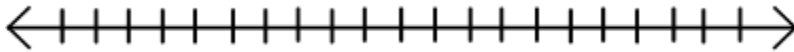
*** Graphing fractions on a number line**

Ex 3. Graph the fraction on a number line.

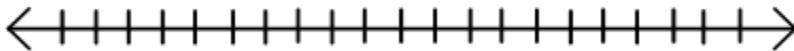
a. $\frac{4}{7}$



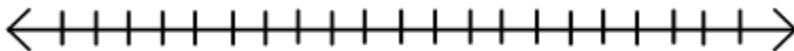
b. $\frac{2}{3}$



c. $\frac{8}{3}$



d. $\frac{5}{4}$



e. $4\frac{3}{4}$

