## Fractions and Mixed Numbers



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### **Mixed-Number Notation**

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## Objectives

- A Change mixed numbers to improper fractions.
- B Change improper fractions to mixed numbers.

### **Mixed-Number Notation**

The number  $73\frac{5}{8}$  is called a *mixed number*.

It is simply the sum of the whole number, 73, and the proper fraction,  $\frac{5}{8}$  written without a + sign.

With mixed-number notation, we leave out the addition sign.

### **Notation**

### Notation

Here are some further examples of mixed number notation:

$$2\frac{1}{8} = 2 + \frac{1}{8}, \quad 6\frac{5}{9} = 6 + \frac{5}{9}, \quad 11\frac{2}{3} = 11 + \frac{2}{3}$$

The notation used in writing mixed numbers (writing the whole number and the proper fraction next to each other) must always be interpreted as addition.

### Notation

It is a mistake to read  $5\frac{3}{4}$  as meaning 5 times  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

If we want to indicate multiplication, we must use parentheses or a multiplication symbol.

That is,



## A Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

#### **Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions**

To change a mixed number to an improper fraction, we write the mixed number with the + sign showing and then add the two numbers, as we did earlier.

## Example 1

Change  $2\frac{3}{4}$  to an improper fraction.

Solution:

$$2\frac{3}{4} = 2 + \frac{3}{4}$$

Write the mixed number as a sum.

$$=\frac{2}{1}+\frac{3}{4}$$

 $=\frac{8}{4}+\frac{3}{4}$ 

 $=\frac{\mathbf{4}\cdot\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{4}\cdot\mathbf{1}}+\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}$ 

Show that the denominator of 2 is 1.

Multiply the numerator and the denominator of  $\frac{2}{1}$  by 4 so both fractions will have the same denominator.

# Example 1 – Solution



Add the numerators; keep the common denominator.

The mixed number  $2\frac{3}{4}$  is equal to the improper fraction  $\frac{11}{4}$ .

The diagram that follows further illustrates the equivalence of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{11}{4}$ .



#### **Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions**

If we look closely at Example 1, we can see a shortcut that will let us change a mixed number to an improper fraction without so many steps.

**Strategy** Changing a Mixed Number to an Improper Fraction (Shortcut)

- **Step 1** Multiply the whole number part of the mixed number by the denominator.
- **Step 2** Add your answer to the numerator of the fraction.
- **Step 3** Put your new number over the original denominator.

## Example 3

Use the shortcut to change  $5\frac{3}{4}$  to an improper fraction.

#### Solution:

- **1.** First, we multiply  $4 \times 5$  to get 20.
- **2.** Next, we add 20 to 3 to get 23.
- **3.** The improper fraction equal to  $5\frac{3}{4}$  is  $\frac{23}{4}$ .

Here is a diagram showing what we have done:

Step 1 Multiply  $4 \times 5 = 20$ . Step 2 Add 20 + 3 = 23. Step 1 Multiply  $4 \times 5 = 20$ . Step 2 Step 1

## Example 3 – Solution

cont'd

Mathematically, our shortcut is written like this:

$$5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{(4\cdot 5) + 3}{4}$$
$$= \frac{20 + 3}{4}$$

 $=\frac{23}{4}$ 

The result will always have the same denominator as the original mixed number.

#### **Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions**

The shortcut shown in Example 3 works because the whole-number part of a mixed number can always be written with a denominator of 1.

Therefore, the LCD for a whole number and fraction will always be the denominator of the fraction.

That is why we multiply the whole number by the denominator of the fraction.

$$5\frac{3}{4} = 5 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{1} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 1} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 5 + 3}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$$

## Changing Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers

### Changing Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers

To change an improper fraction to a mixed number, we divide the numerator by the denominator.

The result is used to write the mixed number.

## Example 5

Change 
$$\frac{11}{4}$$
 to a mixed number.

#### Solution:

Dividing 11 by 4 gives us

$$\begin{array}{r}
2\\
4)\overline{11}\\
\underline{8}\\
3\end{array}$$

We see that 4 goes into 11 two times with 3 for a remainder.

### Example 5 – Solution

cont'd

We write this as

$$\frac{11}{4} = \mathbf{2} + \frac{\mathbf{3}}{4}$$
$$= 2\frac{3}{4}$$

The improper fraction  $\frac{11}{4}$  is equivalent to the mixed number  $2\frac{3}{4}$ .