Learning Plan 2

Chapter 2

<u>Questio</u>	ns 1 and 2			
(page 45)				
Convert to fractional notation.				
	3	$\frac{1}{7}$		
7 Solution				
		Multiply 3 by 7 and add 1.		
	$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 7 + 1}{2}$			
	7 7	Don't forget to include the		
	22	denominator.		
	$=\frac{ZZ}{Z}$			
	7			
Questions 3 and 4				
(nages 45-46)				
Convert to a mixed number				
contert	2	3		
		1		
Solution:		1		
Think it t	his way:			
How many times 4 goes into 23? 5 times.				
What is left? 3 is left.				
So,				
,	23	_ 3		
$\frac{1}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$				
When working with larger numbers, use long division.				
<u>Questio</u>	<u>ns 5 and 6</u>			
Write the fraction in lowest terms.				
	4	2		
	$\overline{10}$	08		
Solution:				
Divide both the numerator and the denominator by 6 (6 is the largest number that goes into				
both 42 and 108).				
42 ÷ 6 7				
$\frac{12 \cdot 6}{100 \cdot 6} = \frac{7}{10}$				
	$108 \div$	δ 1δ		

Questions 7 an 8 (pages 50-51) Find the least common denominator of the numbers: 5, 12, 20, 24 Solution: There are multiple ways of completing a problem like this. I will show you several of them and then you can choose your method. Method 1 Find multiples of each number and then look for the smallest common multiple: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, ... 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, <mark>120</mark>, 132, ... 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, ... 24, 48, 72, 96, <mark>120</mark>, 144, 168, ... The smallest common number is 120, so Least Common Denominator is 120. Method 2 Find the prime factorization of each number: 5 = 5 $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3$ $20 = 2^2 \cdot 5$ $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3$ The LCD is the product of every prime factor that occurs, raised to the greatest power to which it occurs, in these factorizations. $LCD = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ = 120Method 3 Take the largest number 24 and multiply it by 2: $24 \cdot 2 = 48$ Then check if you could divide 48 by 5, 12, and 20. 48 does not divide by 5, 12, and 20. Multiply 24 by 3. $24 \cdot 3 = 72$. 72 still does not divide by 5, 12, and 20.

Multiply 24 by 4. $24 \cdot 4 = 96.$ 96 still does not divide by 5, 12, and 20.		
Multiply 24 by 5. $24 \cdot 5 = 120$ 120 divides by 5, 12, and 20. So, 120 is the Least Common Denominator.		
Question 9 Subtract and simplify.		
$\frac{12}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$		
<u>Solution</u> $\frac{12}{15} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$		
Questions 10 and 11 (page 52) Add and simplify. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$		
4 2 6 <u>Solution</u> The least common denominator of 4, 2, and 6 is 12.		
$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$		
$=\frac{1\cdot 3}{4\cdot 3} + \frac{1\cdot 6}{2\cdot 6} + \frac{1\cdot 2}{6\cdot 2}$		
$=\frac{3}{12}+\frac{6}{12}+\frac{2}{12}$		
$=\frac{11}{12}$		
If it would be possible to reduce, then you must reduce the fraction.		

Question 12				
Multiply.				
$\frac{4}{-}\cdot\frac{3}{-}$				
5 7				
Multiply the numerators together and the denominators together.				
multiply the numerators together and the denominators together.				
$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} - \frac{12}{12}$				
$\overline{5} \cdot \overline{7} = \overline{35}$				
Question 13				
$\frac{10}{16}, \frac{0}{25}$				
Solution				
Reduce first, then multiply the numerators together and the denominators together.				
(Divide 15 and 25 by 5, and 16 and 6 by 2).				
15 6 3 3 9				
$\frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{40}$				
Question 14				
(p. 64)				
Multiply.				
$3\frac{5}{5} \times 4\frac{2}{5}$				
5 Solution				
$2^{5} \times 4^{2}$				
$3\overline{6} \times 4\overline{5}$				
$3 \cdot 6 + 5 4 \cdot 5 + 2$				
$=\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$				
22 22				
$=\frac{25}{6}\times\frac{22}{5}$				
0 5				
$-\frac{23}{\sqrt{11}}$				
$=$ $\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{5}{5}$				
253 13				
$=\frac{255}{15}=16\frac{15}{15}$				

Question 15		
Divide.		
$\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{5}$		
10 5		
Solution		
$\frac{9}{\div}\frac{3}{2}$		
10 5		
9 5		
$=\frac{10}{10}\cdot\frac{1}{3}$		
2 1 2		
$=\frac{3}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{1}=\frac{3}{2}$		
Question 16		
(p. 65)		
Divide.		
$12\frac{5}{6} \div 4\frac{2}{5}$		
Solution		
$12\frac{5}{6} \div 4\frac{2}{5}$		
$=\frac{12\cdot 6+5}{6}\div \frac{4\cdot 5+2}{5}$		
0 5		
77 22		
$=\frac{77}{6}\div\frac{22}{5}$		
8 5		
$=\frac{77}{6}\cdot\frac{5}{22}$		
7 5		
$=\frac{7}{6}\cdot\frac{5}{2}$		
_ <u>35</u>		
- 12		
_ 11		
$=2\frac{1}{12}$		

Question 18

Convert 0.125 into a fraction.

<u>Solution</u>

$$0.125 = \frac{125}{1000} = \frac{125 \div 125}{1000 \div 125} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Question 20

A hospital study of 1584 heart-attack patients found that 5 out of 8 quit taking life-saving drugs prescribed to them.

- a. What fraction stopped taking the medicine?
- b. Convert the fraction into a decimal.
- c. How many patients quit taking their medicine?

<u>Solution</u>

a. $\frac{5}{8}$

b. $5 \div 8 = 0.625$. You could use the calculator or use long division to divide 5 by 8.

c.

$$\frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{1584}{1}$$
$$= \frac{7920}{8}$$

If you get a decimal, you will have to round to the nearest whole number.