## Complex Fractions

## A complex fraction is a fraction whose numerator or denominator or both contain fractions.

## Two Methods for Simplifying Complex Fractions

| The First Method |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Example: | Explanation: |
| Simplify the complex fraction: <br> Solution: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{\frac{5}{4}}+\frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{5 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 3}}+\frac{1 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 3}-\frac{1 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{6}{15}+\frac{5}{15}}{\frac{1}{12}-\frac{2}{12}} \\ &= \frac{11}{\frac{15}{12}} \\ &= \frac{11}{15} \div \frac{7}{12} \\ &= \frac{11}{15} \cdot \frac{12}{7} \\ &= \frac{11}{15} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Find the least common denominator for the top fractions: the LCD of 5 and 3 is 15 . <br> Write each fraction as an equivalent fraction whose denominator is 15 . $\frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3}=\frac{6}{15} \quad \frac{1 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 5}=\frac{5}{15}$ <br> Find the least common denominator for the bottom fractions: the LCD of 4 of 6 is 12 . <br> Write each fraction as an equivalent fraction whose denominator is 12 . $\frac{3 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3}=\frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{1 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 2}=\frac{2}{12}$ <br> Add 6 and 5 on the top. Keep the denominator the same. Subtract 9-2 on the bottom. Keep the denominator the same. <br> Rewrite the division of these fractions using the $\div$ symbol. <br> Flip the second fraction and convert division into multiplication. <br> Divide both 15 and 12 by 3 . <br> Then multiply the remaining factors: <br> $11 \cdot 4=44$ in the numerator. <br> $5 \cdot 7=35$ in the denominator. |



