MIXED NUMBERS



MIXED NUMBER

It is the union of an integer with a proper fraction; the union composed of an addition.

If $c \neq 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{c}}}_{\text{Mixed Numbers}} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{c}}$$

EXAMPLE: Write the following improper fraction as mixed numbers:

$$\frac{7}{3} =$$

SOLUTION: 1) Long division algorithm:

2 quotient

7 dividend divisor 31 remainder

2) Mixed numbers:

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

EXAMPLE: Write the following mixed numbers as a common fraction:

$$5\frac{1}{2}$$
=

SOLUTION: 1) Adding the whole number with the fraction:

$$=5+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{1}+\frac{1}{2}=$$

$$=\frac{(2)(5)+(1)(1)}{2}=$$

$$=\frac{10+1}{2}=\frac{11}{2}$$

PROPER FRACTION

Is a fraction whose numerator is less than its denominator.

$$\frac{a}{b}$$
 if $a < b$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $5 < b$

IMPROPER FRACTION

Is a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator.

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}$$
 if $\mathbf{a} \ge \mathbf{b}$ $\frac{\mathbf{8}}{\mathbf{5}}$ $\mathbf{8} \ge \mathbf{5}$

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