

Exam Review

Chapter 3: Rational Numbers

Write $\frac{4}{5}$ as a decimal.

$$4 \div 5 = 0.8$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

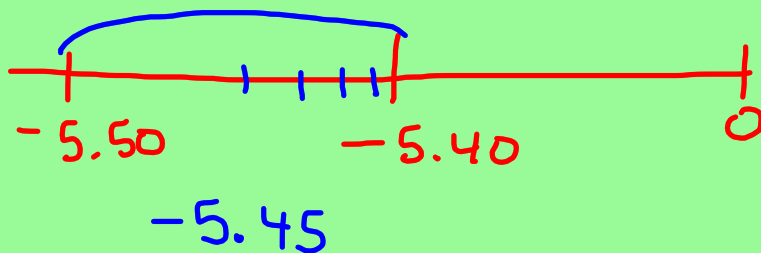
$$0.6$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

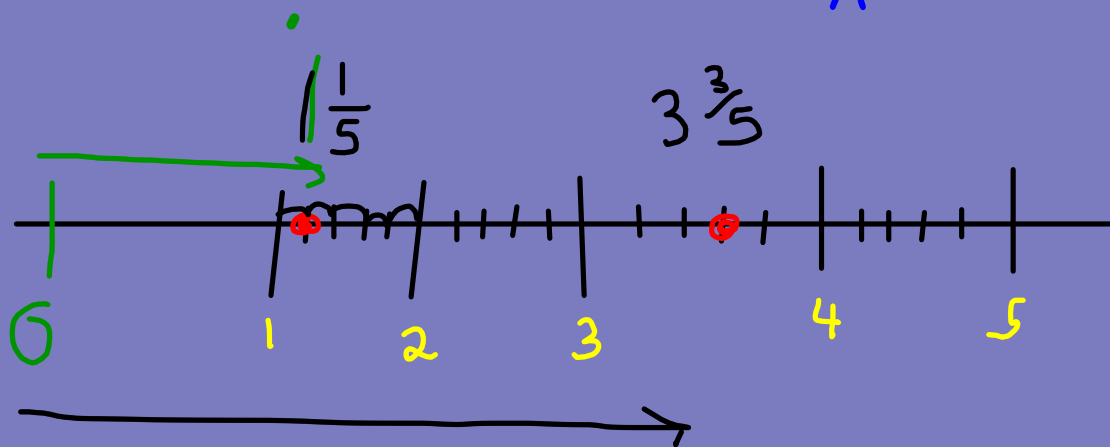
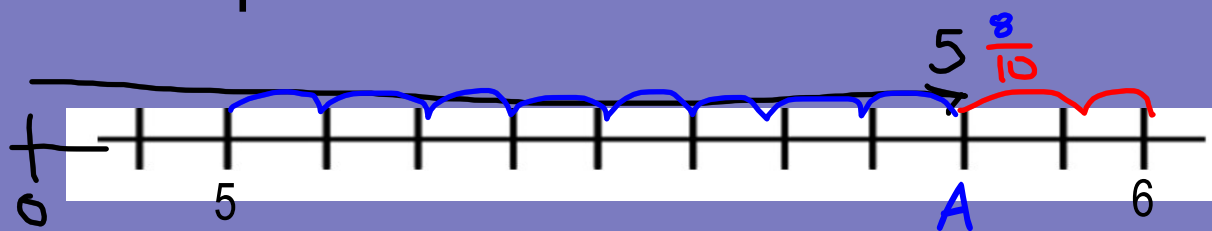
$$0.4$$

>

State two
rational numbers
between
 -5.40 and -5.50



Express A as a mixed fraction.



Write two
equivalent
fractions!

$$\frac{-8}{9} = \frac{8}{-9} = -\frac{8}{9}$$

Rational Numbers

→ any # that can
be written as fraction

→ any number including
decimal that repeats

$0.133\bar{3}$

→ any # that ends

★ The numerator is LARGER than the denominator.

Improper vs. Mixed Fractions



Improper

$$\frac{7}{3} \text{ This is a } \text{Improper Fraction} \longrightarrow$$

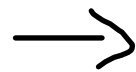
Mixed Fraction

$$2 \frac{1}{3}$$

Mixed Fraction

$$4 \frac{4}{5}$$

Handwritten red annotations: a '+' sign above the fraction bar, a red arrow pointing from the 4 to the 4, and an 'x' below the fraction bar.



$$\frac{24}{5}$$

Improper

$$-5 \frac{3}{7}$$

Handwritten red annotations: a red arrow pointing from the 5 to the 3, and a red arrow pointing from the 3 to the 7.



$$-\frac{38}{7}$$

$$-\frac{5}{4} = -1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-3\frac{2}{5} = -\frac{17}{5}$$

Arrange the numbers from least to greatest.

Change the numbers to decimals!

$$-\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{9}, -\frac{10}{4}, -1\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{8}{3}$$

$-0.375, 0.555\dots, -2.5, -1.25, 0.7, 2.666\dots$



Least...



-2.5
-1.25
-0.375
0.555...
0.7
2.666...

...Greatest



Which rational number is larger??

(Decimals may be used on this side.)

$$\frac{-12}{15} \quad \frac{-13}{16}$$

$$-0.80 > -0.81$$

(NO Decimals please!!.)

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

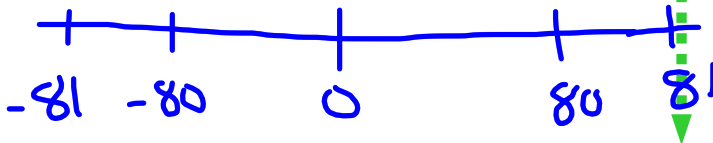
$\times 8$

$$\frac{16}{24}$$

$\times 6$

$$\frac{18}{24}$$

$<$



Adding Fractions

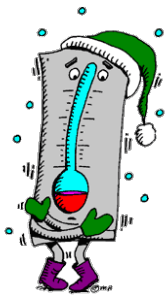
When adding fractions you need a COMMON DENOMINATOR:

$$1) \frac{-5}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2) \frac{-8}{7} + \frac{-4}{7}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{7}$$



Warm Up



Determine the sum of each of the following

$$1) \quad \frac{-3}{7} + \left(\frac{-3}{7}\right) = \frac{-6}{7}$$

$$2) \text{ a) } 2.7 + 1.8$$

$$4.5$$

$$\text{b) } -3.7 + 4.5$$

$$0.8$$

$$\text{c) } 2.7 + (-8.7)$$

$$-6$$



Find a
by determining the LCM.

L

C

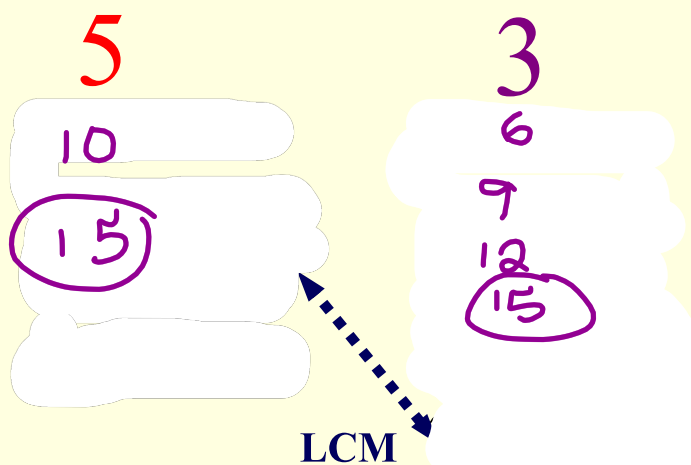
M

Find a common denominator:

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{3}$$
$$= \frac{12}{15} + \frac{40}{15}$$

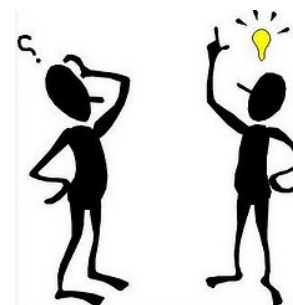
$$= \frac{52}{15}$$

Multiples



What about mixed numbers?

$$2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{5}$$



Step 1: Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{13}{5}$$

Step 2: Find a common denominator, and then add numerators.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{35}{15} + \frac{39}{15} &= \frac{74}{15} \\ &= 4\frac{14}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{5}$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} \\ \times 5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{5}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{14}{15} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

Practice!

1) $5\frac{7}{8} + (-3\frac{1}{2})$

$$\frac{47}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{47}{8} + \left(\frac{-28}{8}\right)$$

2) $(-1\frac{2}{3}) + (-2\frac{1}{4})$



Section 3.3

Subtracting Rational Numbers

When subtracting Rational Numbers you must have a ...

Common Denominator

Ex) $\frac{13}{7} - \frac{4}{7} =$

Same Denominators

This look similar to adding Rational Numbers





When denominators are different
you have to find a "common
denominator"

How



By determining the **LCM**

Lowest Common Multiple
(of the denominators)

Subtracting Rational Numbers in Mixed Number Form

$$3\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{7}{10}$$

STEP 1) Write each mixed number as an improper fraction

$$\frac{16}{5} - \frac{27}{10}$$

STEP 2) Find common denominators and then subtract like before

$$\frac{32}{10} - \frac{27}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

STEP 3) Reduce all fractions

$$-$$

$$3\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10}$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{10}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Multiplying Rational Numbers

What rules do we use to multiply integers?

Indicate if the answer will be **negative** or **positive**. How do you know?

$$(-4) \times 3 = (-)$$



$$(-3) \times (-6) = (+)$$

$$2 \times 8 = (+)$$

$$(+)(-) = (-)$$

Copy down

When multiplying **integers**, we use the following rules:

$$(a \text{ negative } \#) \times (a \text{ positive } \#) = (a \text{ negative } \#)$$

$$a \text{ negative } \# \times a \text{ negative } \# = a \text{ positive } \#$$

$$a \text{ positive } \# \times a \text{ positive } \# = a \text{ positive } \#$$

Copy down
So, when the signs are **opposite**,
the product is **negative**

and

when the signs are the **same**,
the product is **positive**!

Now, let's take a look at **Fractions**.

What rules do we use to multiply fractions?

Evaluate the following expression.

$$\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{6 \times 8}{5 \times 7} = \frac{48}{35}$$



How did you get your answer?

When multiplying fractions, we use this rule:

Multiply the **numerator** by the **numerator**
then

Multiply the **denominator** by the **denominator**

**** Then, of course, REDUCE!! (if possible)**

Multiplying Rational Numbers in Fraction Form

Determine the product:

$$\left(\frac{-1}{1} \cdot \frac{11}{7}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{21}{44}\right)$$

The signs are the same,
so the product is positive!

First, we simplify:

$$= \left(\frac{-1}{1}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

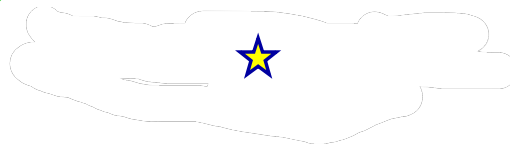
Our rule for multiplying fractions is:
numerator by numerator
denominator by denominator

So, our new expression, looks like this:

$$\frac{1 \times 3}{1 \times 4} =$$

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

Look for common factors in the
numerators and denominators.



Multiplying Rational Numbers in mixed number Form

Determine the product.

$$\left(2\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(-1\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

The signs are different,
so the product is negative!

Write the mixed numbers as improper fractions:

$$= \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)$$

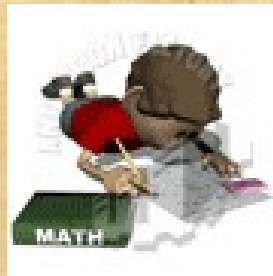
$$= \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(2)(-7)}{(3)(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-14}{3}$$

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





Dividing Fractions






Reciprocal

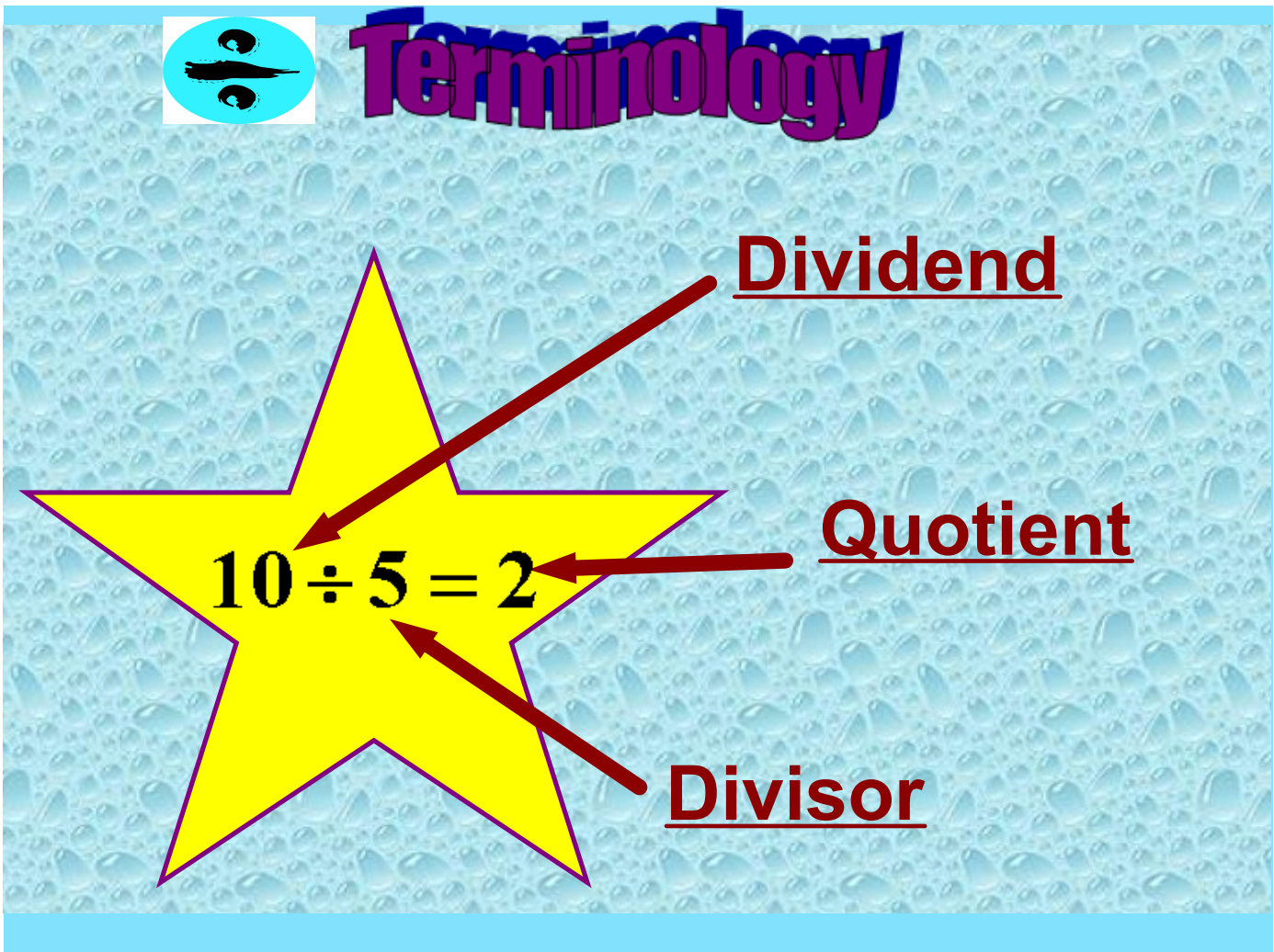
- Every **non-zero** fraction has a reciprocal.
- Fractions with a denominator of "0" are undefined. $\left(\frac{6}{0}\right)$
- To find the **reciprocal** of a fraction, you simply **flip** the fraction !!

$$\frac{4}{5} \quad \curvearrowright \quad \frac{5}{4}$$



**Express each
division question as
a multiplication
question !!!!**





The diagram features a light blue background with a pattern of water droplets. At the top left is a circular icon with a white background and a blue border, containing a black silhouette of a person's head and shoulders. To the right of this icon, the word "Terminology" is written in a large, purple, 3D-style font. In the center of the diagram is a large yellow five-pointed star with a purple outline. Inside the star, the division equation $10 \div 5 = 2$ is written in black. Three red arrows point from labels to parts of the equation: one from the top right to the number 10, one from the middle right to the equals sign, and one from the bottom right to the number 5. The labels are "Dividend", "Quotient", and "Divisor", each written in red and underlined.

Dividend

Quotient

Divisor

$10 \div 5 = 2$



**Express division as
multiplication by multiplying
the dividend by the reciprocal
of the divisor !!**

$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} =$$

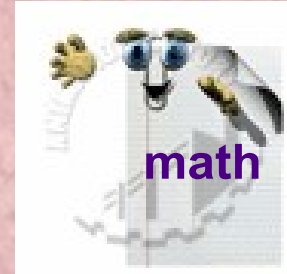
$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{12}{5}$$

Try These !!

#1

$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{32}{35}$$



#3



$$2\frac{1}{4} \div 5 =$$

$$\frac{9}{4} \div \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$$

Determine the missing number in the division statement.

Dividend Missing

$$(\quad) \div 4 = 3$$

Think:

Division is the inverse of **Multiplication**.

What # goes in the blank?

Any division statement can be written as an equivalent multiplication.

OR

$$(\quad) = \quad \times \quad$$

To Solve for Missing Dividend
take **Divisor** X **Quotient**

Now with Rational #s



You Try

$$A) (\quad) \div \left(\frac{5}{11}\right) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$B) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 12.6 = 4.2$$

$$\boxed{15} \div 5 = 3$$

$$\square = 5 \times 3$$

$$\boxed{(\quad)} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\square = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{4}$$

$$= \frac{30}{20}$$

$$\square = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$15 \div \boxed{3} = 5$$

$$\boxed{} = 15 \div 5$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \div () = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{5}{4} \div \frac{6}{10}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5}^2}{\cancel{4}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^2}{\cancel{6}^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Determine the missing number in the division statement.

Divisor Missing Decimals

$$15 \div (\quad) = -5$$

Think:

Quotient is negative thus the BLANK must be what sign? _____

What # goes in the blank?

To solve for missing Divisor

take **Dividend** \div **Quotient**



Erase to see

OR

$$15 = -5 \times (\quad)$$

$$15 = -5 \times (\quad)$$



or



Multiply by the reciprocal

reciprocal of -5 is $\frac{1}{-5}$

You Try

1) $-2.5 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$

2) $1.16 \div \underline{\quad} = 0.2$

What about fractions???

Determine the missing number in the division statement.

Divisor Missing & Fractions

$$\left(\frac{-6}{7}\right) \div (\quad) = \frac{18}{49}$$

The Quotient is **Positive**

Thus the divisor is _____

$$(\quad) = \left(\frac{-6}{7}\right) \div \frac{18}{49}$$

Divisor = Dividend \div Quotient

Use the strategy of multiplying by the reciprocal

$$(\quad) = \left(\frac{-6}{7}\right) \times \frac{49}{18}$$

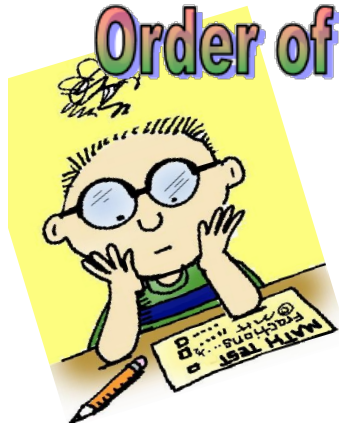
Simplify

$$(\quad) = \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{7}\right) \times \frac{49^7}{\cancel{18}_3}$$

$$(\quad) = \left(\frac{-7}{3}\right)$$

Section 3.6

Order of Operations with Rational Numbers



Remember from operations

"BEDMAS".....order of
 ↓ ↓

In the order that they appear

Recall

Evaluate the following

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & (-5) - 3[18 \div (-3)]^2 \\
 & -5 - 3[-6]^2 \\
 & -5 - 3(36) \\
 & -5 - 108 \\
 & = -113
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the Order of Operations with Decimals

Evaluate the following:

It is no difference with
decimals....follow **BEDMAS**

With decimals you
may need to round
your final answers



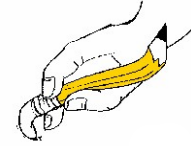
$$\begin{aligned}
 1) & (-1.3) + 0.8 \div (-0.2) \times 5 \\
 &= (-1.3) + (-4) \times 5 \\
 &= (-1.3) + -20 \\
 &= -21.3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) & (-3.6) - 1.7 \div [0.6 - (-0.8)]^2 \\
 &= (-3.6) - 1.7 \div [1.4]^2 \\
 &= (-3.6) - 1.7 \div 1.96 \\
 &= (-3.6) - 0.867346938 \\
 &= (-3.6) - 0.867346938 \\
 &= -4.467346939
 \end{aligned}$$

this
number
does not
terminate

Using the Order of Operations with Fractions

Remember fractions are just numbers



erase to see solutions

$$1) \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \div \left[\frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \div \left[\frac{3}{6} + \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \div \left[\frac{2}{6}\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{6}{25}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \div \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{6}{25}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \times \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{25} - \frac{21}{30}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{25} - \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{50} - \frac{35}{50}$$

$$= \frac{-47}{50}$$

=

Step 1) BRACKETS

- find common denominator
then add the #s in brackets

Common Denominator = 6

Reduce sum if possible

Step 2) Multiply next

•

Step 3) Divide next

- multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

$$\left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \div \left[\frac{2}{6}\right] = \left(\frac{7}{30}\right) \times \left[\frac{6}{2}\right]$$

reduce at this point to work with smaller fractions

subtract....find common denominator



Do we need more practice?



1) Erase to reveal answer

$$\left(-1\frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(-3\frac{1}{2} + 5\right) \left(-3\frac{1}{2} + 5\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{-7}{2} + \frac{5}{1}\right) \left(\frac{-7}{2} + \frac{5}{1}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{-7}{2} + \frac{10}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-7}{2} + \frac{10}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{-16}{4}$$

$$= -4$$

Remember to switch mixed to improper fractions

Make common denominators inside brackets

Complete Brackets

Multiply

Divide



$$4. \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left[\frac{1}{3} + \left(-\frac{3}{12}\right)\right]$$

Please erase to reveal answer

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left[\frac{4}{12} + \left(-\frac{3}{12}\right)\right]$$



$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left[\frac{1}{12}\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \div \left[\frac{1}{12}\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{12}{1}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{12}{1}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{8}{1}\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{32}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{31}{4}$$

Class / Homework

Page 144 & 145

-If the question deals with fractions you must work with fractions (no calculator)
-As soon as you see a decimal you can use a calculator

#2 *(without calculator)*

3(c,d)

#5 (a,c)

#7(a,b,c) *(without calculator)*

#10(b,c) *(without calculator)*

#14 (b, d)

#18(ac)

#19(b,d)

#21 *(without calculator)*

#23a,c,d,g