

Chapter 3: Rational Numbers

Hints for Exam:

To list or compare decimals, remember to add a zero to the end of your decimal.

Example $3.21\underline{0}$ $3.22\underline{0}$

To list or compare fractions, remember use common denominators.

Example

$$\frac{-1}{3} \quad \frac{-3}{5}$$

$$\frac{-5}{15} > \frac{-9}{15}$$

-5 is bigger than -9

Mixed to Improper

$$-3 \frac{1}{6} = \frac{-(3 \times 6) + 1}{6} = \frac{-19}{6}$$

Improper to Mixed

$$\frac{36}{5} = (36 \div 5) = 7.? = 7 \frac{1}{5}$$

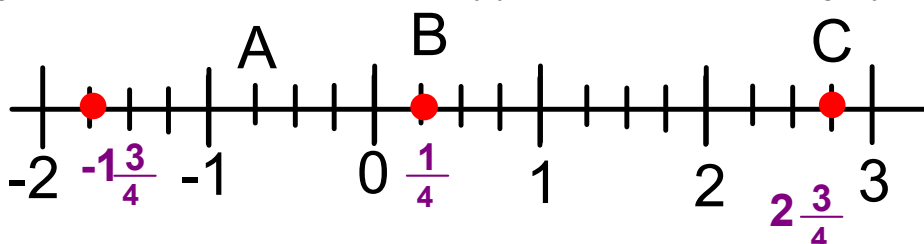
$$(7 \times 5) = 35 + (1) = 36$$

Number line

- Determine the last integer you passed to get to the whole number in front of the fraction

-Count the number of bumps in between integers to get the denominator of the fraction

-To get the numerator count how far away you are from the last integer you passed.



Hints for Exam:

Subtracting a Negative

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{-add the opposite } -8 - (-5) \\ &= -8 + 5 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

To add and subtract fractions you need common denominators

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad &\frac{-1}{4} + \frac{5}{7} \\ &= \frac{-7}{28} + \frac{20}{28} \\ &= \frac{13}{28} \end{aligned}$$

***ALWAYS REDUCE
WHEN POSSIBLE***

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad &-2\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{-7}{3} - \frac{17}{5} \\ &= \frac{-35}{15} - \frac{51}{15} \\ &= \frac{-86}{15} \\ &= -5\frac{11}{15} \end{aligned}$$

Hints for Exam:

To Multiply fractions:

top x top

bottom x bottom

DO NOT use
COMMON
DENOMINATORS

$$1) \quad \frac{-1}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}$$

$$= \frac{(-1 \times \cancel{6})}{(\cancel{3} \times 5)} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$= \frac{(-1 \times 2)}{(1 \times 5)}$$

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

$$2) \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \times -2\frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{-12}{5} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$= \frac{(7 \times -4)}{(1 \times 5)}$$

$$= \frac{-28}{5}$$

Question was in mixed so
answer should be in mixed

***ALWAYS REDUCE
WHEN POSSIBLE***

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

Solve for unknowns: (Hint: $3 \times \boxed{4} = 12$)

$$\boxed{} = 12 \div 3$$

Example

$$\boxed{} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{4}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{8}{3}$$

Hints for Exam:

To DIVIDING fractions: FLIP AND MULTIPLY

DO NOT use
COMMON
DENOMINATORS

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \frac{-2}{7} \div \frac{3}{10} \\
 & = \frac{-2}{7} \times \frac{10}{3} \\
 & = \frac{(-2 \times 10)}{(7 \times 3)} \\
 & = \frac{-20}{21}
 \end{aligned}$$

FLIP

Simplify if possible

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & 5\frac{1}{4} \div -1\frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \frac{21}{4} \div \frac{-5}{3} \\
 & = \frac{21}{4} \times \frac{-3}{5} \\
 & = \frac{(21 \times -3)}{(4 \times 5)} \\
 & = \frac{-63}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

FLIP

Simplify if possible

Question was in mixed so
answer should be in mixed

$$= -3 \frac{3}{20}$$

***ALWAYS REDUCE
WHEN POSSIBLE***

Solve for unknowns:

(Hint: $\boxed{15} \div 3 = 5$)

$$\boxed{} = 3 \times 5$$

(Hint: $15 \div \boxed{3} = 5$)

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

Example

$$\boxed{} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Example

$$\frac{2}{15} \div \boxed{} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{2}{15} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\boxed{} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

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

Hints for Exam:

as they appear

B	E	D	M	A	S
r	x	i	u	d	u
a	p	v	l	d	b
c	o	s	t		t
k	n	i	i		r
e	e	d	p		a
t	n	e	l		c
	t		y		t

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{10}{15} + \frac{12}{15}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{22}{15}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{25}\right) \div \left(\frac{22}{15}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{25}\right) \times \left(\frac{15}{22}\right) \quad \text{Simplify} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{11}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{6}{55}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$