

REVIEW

OPERATIONS
WITH
FRACTIONS

Review: Operations with Fractions

Evaluate each expression, simplifying each answer.

$$1. \frac{3}{22} - \frac{15}{22} = \frac{3-15}{22} = \frac{-12}{22} = \boxed{\frac{-6}{11}}$$

$$2. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)$$

LCD = 12 | = $\frac{8+3}{12} = \boxed{\frac{11}{12}}$

$$3. \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)$$

LCD = 20 | = $\frac{4-15}{20} = \boxed{\frac{-11}{20}}$

$$4. -\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$$

LCD = 10 | = $\frac{-7+6}{10} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{10}}$

$$5. \frac{2}{4}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

OR $\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$6. \frac{1}{12}\left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-1}{8}}$$

$$7. -\frac{1}{5}\left(-\frac{10}{21}\right) = \boxed{\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$8. \frac{7}{12}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{7}{16}}$$

$$9. \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{9}{8}} \quad \text{or } \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\frac{c}{d}}{\frac{x}{y}} &= \frac{c}{d} \div \frac{x}{y} \quad x,y,d \neq 0 \\ &= \frac{c}{d} \cdot \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = \frac{c \cdot y}{d \cdot x} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{c \cdot y}{d \cdot x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \frac{\frac{15}{15}}{\frac{32}{8}} = \frac{15}{32} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{\cancel{15}^3} \cdot \frac{\cancel{8}^1}{\cancel{5}^1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$11. \frac{\frac{12}{1}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 12 \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 12 \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \frac{\frac{12}{1}}{\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{12}{1} \div 2 \\ &= \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \left(-\frac{9}{16} \right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-\cancel{9}^3}{\cancel{16}^8} \cdot \frac{-\cancel{2}^1}{\cancel{3}^1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$13. \frac{3}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}} = 3 \div \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \stackrel{L(D=R)}{=} 3 \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right) \right)$$

$$= 3 \div \left(\frac{3+8}{12} \right) = 3 \div \frac{11}{12} = 3 \cdot \frac{12}{11}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left(\frac{3}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}} \right) \left(\frac{12}{12} \right) = \frac{36}{\frac{1}{4}(12) + \frac{2}{3}(12)} = \frac{36}{3+8} = \boxed{\frac{36}{11} \text{ or } 3\frac{3}{11}}$$

$$14. \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}}{3} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right)}{3} = \frac{\frac{3+8}{12}}{3} = \frac{\frac{11}{12}}{3} = \frac{11}{36}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}}{3} \right) \left(\frac{12}{12} \right) = \frac{3+8}{36} = \frac{11}{36} = \frac{11}{12} \div 3 = \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{36}$$

$$15. \frac{6}{6+9a}$$

$$= \frac{^2 \cancel{b}}{^3(2+3a)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2+3a}$$

WARNING: $\cancel{b} \over \cancel{b+9a} \times \frac{1}{9a}$

b does not divide out because the b in the denominator is being added to 9a.
(We can only divide out factors, NOT terms.)

$$16. \frac{6+9a}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \frac{^1 \cancel{3} (2+3a)}{\cancel{b}^2} = \boxed{\frac{2+3a}{2}} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3a}{2} = 1 + \frac{3a}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{6+9a}{b} = \frac{6}{b} + \frac{^3 \cancel{9a}}{\cancel{b}^2} = \boxed{1 + \frac{3a}{2}}$$