Section 3.1 Meaning and Properties of Fractions

1. Definition of a Fraction: A fraction is any number that can be

put in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are integers and b is not 0. The numerator of the fraction is "a" and the denominator is "b". A proper fraction is a fraction in which the numerator is less than the denominator. An improper fraction is a fraction in which the

numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.

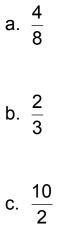
Example: Answer each of the following.

- a. Give an example of a proper fraction.
- b. Give an example of an improper fraction.
- c. What are the integers?

d. Is
$$\frac{7}{7}$$
 a proper fraction or an improper fraction?

2. Equivalent Fractions: Fractions that represent the same number are said to be equivalent.

Example: For each fraction below, name an equivalent fraction.



3. Property One for Fractions: If a, b and c are integers and b and c are not 0, then it is true that

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \bullet c}{b \bullet c}$$

This property is often used to rewrite a given fraction as an equivalent fraction with a specific denominator. This is particularly useful when rewriting a several fractions with a common denominator.

Note: Portions of this document are excerpted from the textbook *Prealgebra*, 7th ed. by Charles McKeague

Example: Rewrite each fraction as an equivalent fraction with the given denominator.

a.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

b. $\frac{5}{7}$, denominator of 35
c. $\frac{9}{11} = \frac{1}{33}$
d. $\frac{8}{10}$, denominator of 25

4. Property Two for Fractions: If a, b and c are integers and b and c are not 0, then it is true that

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \div c}{b \div c}$$

This property is often used to reduce a given fraction to lowest terms. To reduce to lowest terms, the number "c" is the greatest common factor for the numerator and denominator.

Example: Reduce each fraction to lowest terms.

a.
$$\frac{30}{45}$$

b.
$$\frac{10}{14}$$

c. $\frac{22}{33}$

d.
$$\frac{8}{10}$$

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5. The Number 1 and Fractions: If a is any number, then it is true that

$$\frac{a}{1} = a$$
 and $\frac{a}{a} = 1$.

Example: Simplify each expression.

a. $\frac{7}{1}$

b.
$$\frac{16}{16}$$

c.
$$\frac{-3}{-3}$$

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