Questions About Fractions

Answer each question, choose the correct answer or fill in the blank as appropriate.

1. You are **required** to find a common denominator when performing which of the following operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division?

2. When multiplying with mixed numbers, what is the first step?

3. When multiplying proper fractions, what should you do first?

4. What is the LCD for 30, 35 and 45?

- 6. What is the difference in meaning between $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$?
- 7. Given $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{9}{20}$, what is the numerator of the second fraction? How did you find it?
- 8. Reduce $\frac{220}{286}$. Explain how to use prime factorization to reduce the fraction.
- 9. Explain the error: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{5}$

Answers:

- 1. You must find a common denominator when adding or subtracting fractions.
- 2. When multiplying mixed numbers, you must first change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
- 3. When multiplying proper fractions, you should first divide out any common factors shared by a numerator of any of the fractions being multiplied and a denominator of any of the fractions being multiplied. 4. The LCD is 1,890.
- 5. The fraction $\frac{13}{16}$ is larger than $\frac{19}{24}$. To figure this out, rewrite both fractions with a common denominator of 48 and then compare their numerators.
- 6. The fraction $2\frac{3}{4}$ means $2 + \frac{3}{4}$ and the fraction $2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ means $2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}$.
- 7. The numerator of the second fraction is 15. To find it, reduce the first fraction to lowest terms, and then find the requested numerator.
- 8. Prime factor the numerator and the denominator, then divide out the common factors. The answer in lowest terms is $\frac{10}{13}$.
- 9. The error here is adding the fractions without getting a common denominator. Also, when adding fractions, never add the denominators.