

# **Fraction Rules**

### **Addition and Subtraction**

When both fractions have the same denominators, you can add up both numerators and keep the same denominator.

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

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

When they have different denominators, we have to find a *common denominator*. You have to find a number to multiply by to make the denominators the same, and then multiply by the same number in the numerator too.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 * 3}{5 * 3} + \frac{2 * 5}{3 * 5} = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{10}{15} = \frac{16}{15}$$

### **Multiplication**

Just multiply straight across.

$$\frac{2}{5} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 * 2}{5 * 3} = \frac{4}{15}$$

### **Division**

Change division into multiplication:

Take the reciprocal of the second fraction, then multiply.

$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{5} * \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$



#### **Math Skills Center**

Room: L122 (under the Library) 763-433-1260

#### **Exponentiation**

Raise each factor to the power of the exponent independently.

$$\left(\frac{2x}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{2^2x^2}{5^2}$$

### **Reducing Fractions**

First factor the numerator and denominator, then cancel common factors from the numerator and denominator of the fraction.

$$\frac{260}{182} = \frac{2 * 2 * 5 * 13}{2 * 7 * 13} = \frac{2 * 5}{7} = \frac{10}{7}$$

## **Complex Fractions**

Multiply the top and bottom of the large fraction by the least common denominator of the smaller fractions.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{2}} * \frac{20}{20} = \frac{10 + 15}{12 + 30} = \frac{25}{42}$$