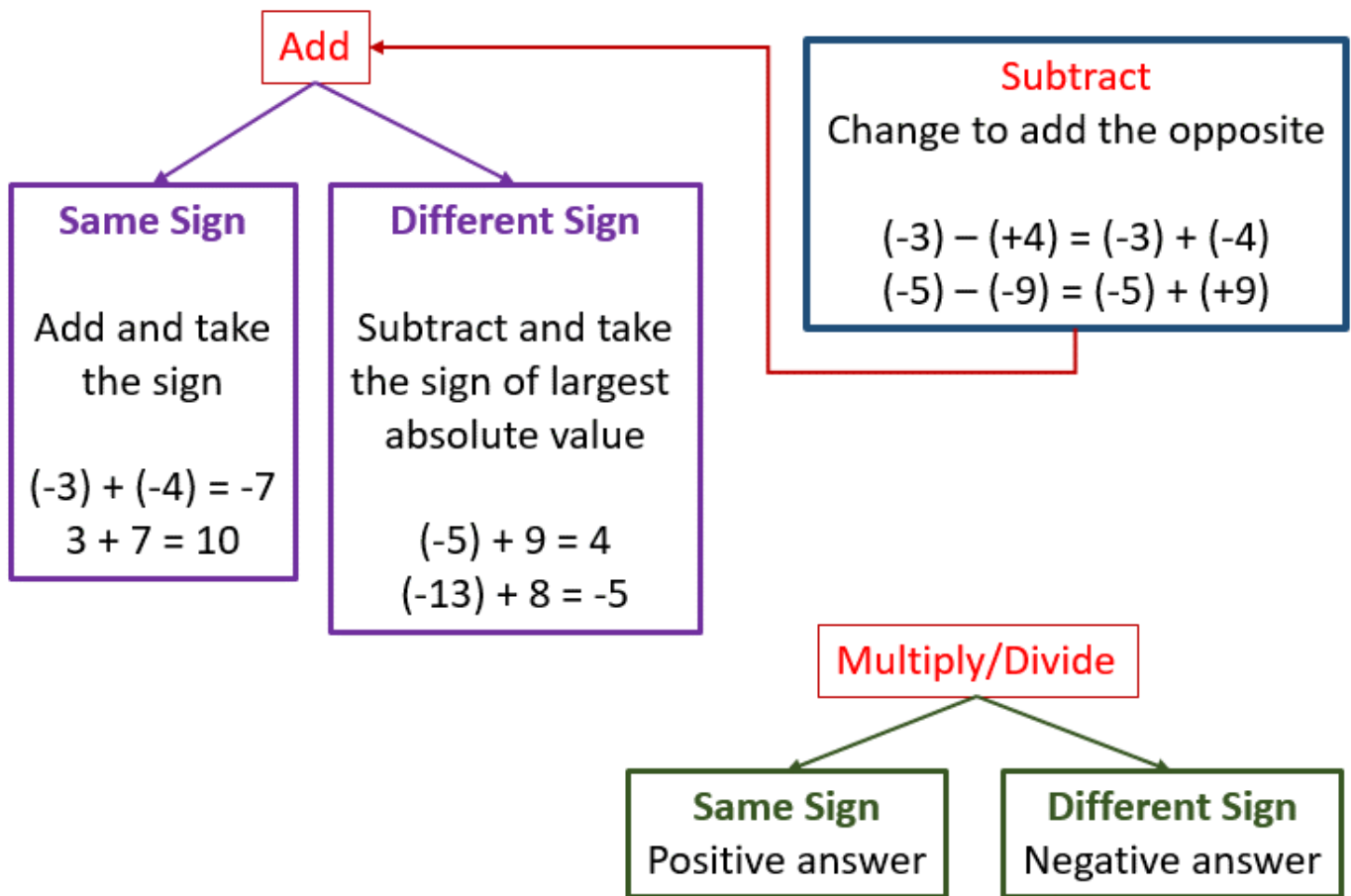


Integer Rules



Reducing Fractions

Method 1

1. Find a number that can divide the top and bottom.
2. Divide top and bottom by that number.
3. Repeat from step 1 until there is no number, greater than 1, that can divide the top and bottom.

$$\frac{28}{42} \stackrel{\div 2}{=} \frac{14}{21} \stackrel{\div 7}{=} \frac{2}{3}$$

$\div 2$ $\div 7$

Method 2

1. Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF)
2. Divide top and bottom by GCF.

$$\frac{8}{12} \stackrel{\div 4}{=} \frac{2}{3}$$

$\div 4$

Operations with FRACTIONS

Addition

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2}\right] + \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

Subtraction

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\left[\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3}\right] =$$

$$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

if the denominators are different, first find a common denominator.

Then add or subtract the numerators.

The denominators stay the same.

Multiplication

Multiply the numerators.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Multiply the denominators.

Reduce.

Division

First, invert the divisor.

$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{5}{6} =$$

Multiply the numerators.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

Multiply the denominators.

Remember to Reduce!

For all operations, always simplify when possible.