

Unit 1: Review – Integers & Rationals [NO CALCULATORS]**1.5 Rationals: Multiplication & Division**

- Do **NOT** need a common denominator to multiply or divide
- Can **NOT** easily multiply or divide in mixed number form – change to improper

Multiplication

- Cancel (divide) common factors from numerator/denominator pairs and then multiply straight across

Ex. Evaluate:

$$\text{a) } \frac{12}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{9}{20} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{16}{1} = 12$$

Ex. Evaluate:

$$\text{a) } 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\text{b) } 2 \times 3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{15}{4} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{c) } 5\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{10} = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{56}{5} = 11\frac{1}{5}$$

Reciprocals

- The reciprocal of a fraction switches the numerator & denominator "flip" the fraction

Ex. State the reciprocal of each:

$$\text{a) } \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{6}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$$

Division

- Change division to multiplication by the reciprocal

★ reciprocal of the divisor (after the $\div$)

Ex. Evaluate:

a) $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{2}$

$$= \frac{3}{\cancel{4}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{10}}$$

b) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 5\frac{1}{4}$

$$= \frac{7}{2} \div \frac{21}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{7}^1}{\cancel{14}^7} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{\cancel{21}^3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

c) $5 \div 3\frac{1}{3}$

$$= \frac{5}{1} \div \frac{10}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5}^1}{1} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{10}^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{2}}$$