Chapter Four Review

Section 4.1 The Fundamental Property of Fractions

1. $\frac{7}{24}$

2. The figure is not divided into equal parts.

3. $\frac{2}{-3} = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$

4. Equivalent fractions

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

5. The numerator and denominator of the fraction are being divided by 2 using the fundamental property of fractions.

6. The slashes indicate that the numerator and denominator of the fractions are being divided by 2, the answer to these divisions is one.

7. $\frac{15}{45} = \frac{\cancel{15} \cdot 1}{\cancel{15} \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3}$

8. $\frac{20}{48} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot 5}{\cancel{4} \cdot 12} = \frac{5}{12}$

9. $-\frac{63x^2}{84x} = -\frac{\cancel{21} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot x}{\cancel{21} \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{x}} = -\frac{3x}{4}$

10. $\frac{66m^3n}{108m^4n} = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 11 \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{n}}{\cancel{6} \cdot 18 \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot m \cdot \cancel{n}} = \frac{11}{18m}$

11. The numerator and denominator of the fraction are being multiplied by 2 using the fundamental property of fractions

12. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 6} = \frac{12}{18}$

13. $-\frac{3}{8} = -\frac{3 \cdot 2}{8 \cdot 2} = -\frac{6}{16}$

14. $\frac{7}{15} = \frac{7 \cdot 3a}{15 \cdot 3a} = \frac{21a}{45a}$

15. $\frac{4}{1} = \frac{4 \cdot 9}{1 \cdot 9} = \frac{36}{9}$