Unit 8 Equivalent Fractions

1. Equivalent fractions are equal even though they may have a different number of whole parts. Look at the half pizzas shown below. Each pizza has a different number of whole parts. The larger the number of whole parts, the more pieces it takes to make half a pizza.



Multiplying the numerator (top) and denominator (bottom) of a fraction by the same number results in an equivalent (equal) fraction. This is because fractions such as $\frac{2}{2}$ equal one and multiplying a number by 1 does not change its value. Some common equivalent fractions are calculated below.

The fractions in each row of this table are equivalent.

Multiply by	22	3 3	$\frac{4}{4}$	<u>25</u> 25	<u>100</u> 100
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1\times 2}{4\times 2} = \frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{1\times3}{4\times3} = \frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{1\times 4}{4\times 4} = \frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{1\times25}{4\times25} = \frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{1 \times 100}{4 \times 100} = \frac{100}{400}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2\times 2}{3\times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{2\times3}{3\times3} = \frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{2\times4}{3\times4} = \frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{2\times25}{3\times25} = \frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{2 \times 100}{3 \times 100} = \frac{200}{300}$

- 2. Fractions as whole numbers
 - A. Fractions smaller than 1 are **proper fractions**. Their numerator is smaller than their denominator.
 - B. Fractions greater than or equal to 1 are **improper fractions**. Their numerator is larger than or equal to their denominator.

Fraction as a	Whole Number	Equivalent	
Whole Number	as a Fraction	Fractions	
$\frac{4}{2} = 2$	$2 = \frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{2}{1}$	

3. The line separating the numerator and denominator of a fraction is a division symbol. Other division symbols include \div and /. Three-fourths may be written as follows: $\frac{3}{4}$ or $3 \div 4$ or 3/4.