## Chapter 4 section 1

Equivalent fractions

Vocabulary:
fraction: form: $\frac{a}{b}$
numerator: a
denominator: b
Equivalent Fractions - represent the same numerical value Visualization


Visualization of equivalent fractions: $\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{6}$

Notice that if start with fraction, $\frac{1}{3}$ and multiply both numerator and denominator by 2
$\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2}$ the results is $\frac{2}{6}$
Create equivalent fractions:
Start with a fraction, then multiply both its numerator and denominator by same number, the resulting fraction is equivalent to the original fraction

$$
\frac{a}{b}=\frac{a \cdot x}{b \cdot x}
$$

The revers is also true. Instead of multiplying, one can divide.
$\frac{2}{6}=\frac{2 \div 2}{6 \div 2}$, the results is $\frac{1}{3}$
Divisor, factor
36 is divided by 4 , remainder of 0 , therefore 4 is a divisor of 36,4 is a factor of 36

25 is divided by 4 , remainder is not zero, therefore 4 is not a divisor of 25,4 is not a factor of 25 .
Divisors
18: 1, 2, 3,6, 918
24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24
Common divisors: 1, 2, 3, 6
Greatest common factor (GCF): 6
Reduce fractions to lowest terms:
A fraction is reduced to lowers terms if the GCF $=1$

Reduce: $\frac{18}{24}$ The GCF between 18 and 24 is 6 , so divide by 6
$\frac{18 \div 6}{24 \div 6}$
$\frac{3}{4}$
Or factor
6 is a divisor
6 is a factor
$\frac{18}{24}=\frac{3 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 6}$
Use a factor tree to find the prime factors of 18 and 24
$\frac{18}{24}=\frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \quad$ reduce
$\frac{3}{4}$

Reduce fractions with variables
$\frac{56 x^{2} y}{60 x y^{2}}$
Equivalent fractions in higher terms.

## $\frac{3}{5}$ with a denominator of 20

Negative fractions
placement of negative sign
$\frac{3}{-5}=\frac{-3}{5}=-\frac{3}{5}$

Practice

1) $\frac{18}{20}$
2) $\frac{54 x^{3} y^{3}}{60 x y^{2}}$
3) $\frac{50 x^{3}}{-75 x^{5}}$
4) $\frac{-12 x y^{2}}{-18 x^{2} y}$
