Chapter 5 section 5
Fractions and Decimals

Change a fraction to a decimal
Reduce then divide.
Terminating Decimal
Reduce to lowest terms.
Denominator - prime factorization consist of twos and/or fives
Divide and there is no remainder
The division process stops.

Change $\frac{15}{48}$ to a decimal.
$\frac{3 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 16}$
$\frac{5}{16}$
$1 6 \longdiv { 5 . 0 0 }$

Try: $3 \frac{7}{20}$
Repeating decimals.
Reduce to lowest terms
Denominator - prime factorization does not consist of only twos and/or fives The division process never stops.

Change $\frac{1}{12}$ to a decimal
$1 2 \longdiv { 1 . 0 0 }$
Digits are repeated.
The bar should be above as few digits as possible.
Expressions that contain both decimals and fractions.
Express the fractions a decimals as long as it is not a repeating decimal.
Sometimes change the decimal to a fraction, depending on the denominator.

Example:
$-\frac{3}{8}-1.25$

Change to a fraction.
$-\frac{3}{8}-\frac{5}{4}$ Change to a decimal
-0.375-1.25

Example:
$-\frac{2}{3}+0.35$

Hint:
When a problem contains both decimals and fractions and the fraction represents a repeating decimal, then it would be best to change all numbers to fractions and simplify.

