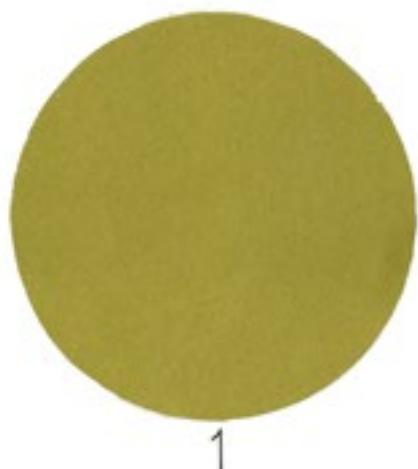
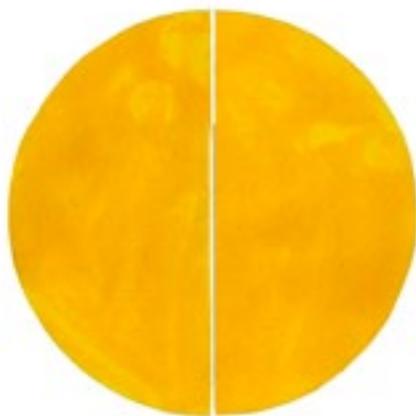


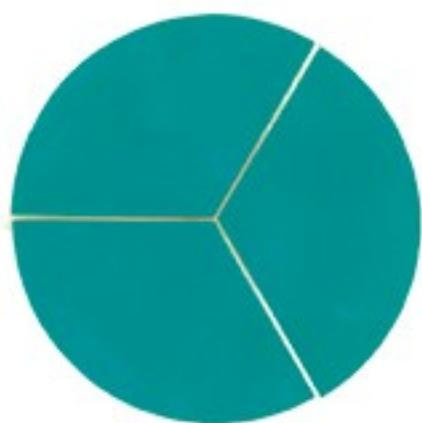
Circle



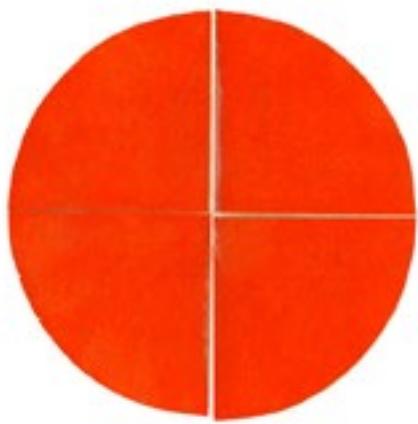
1



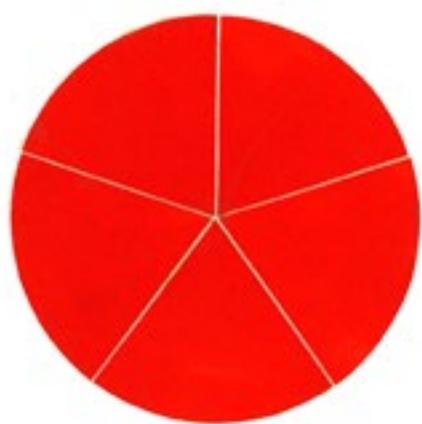
$\frac{2}{2}$



$\frac{3}{3}$

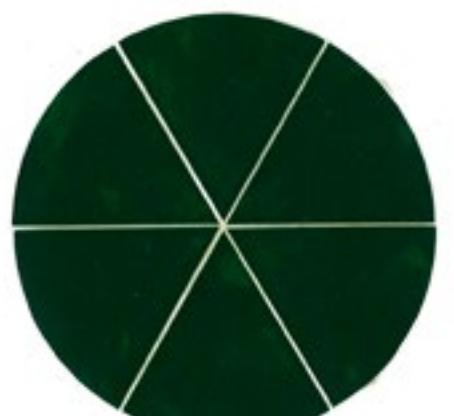


$\frac{4}{4}$



$\frac{5}{5}$

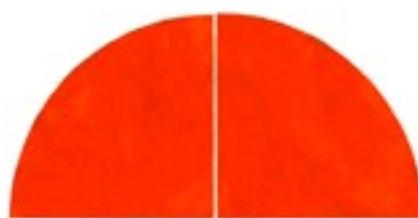
Equivalences



$$\frac{6}{6}$$



$$\frac{6}{7}$$

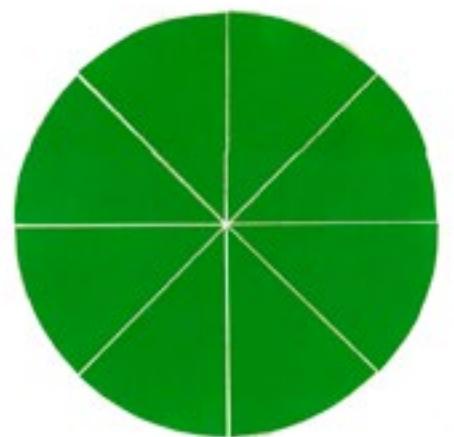


$$\frac{2}{4}$$

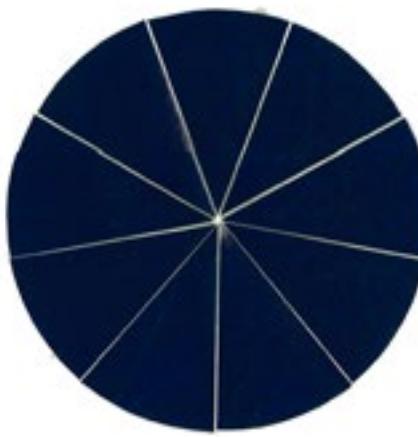
=



$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{8}{8}$$



$$\frac{9}{9}$$

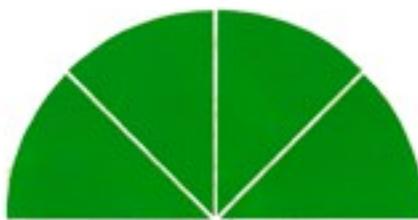


$$\frac{3}{6}$$

=



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

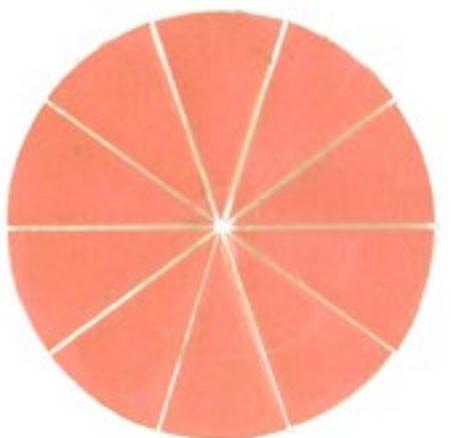


$$\frac{4}{8}$$

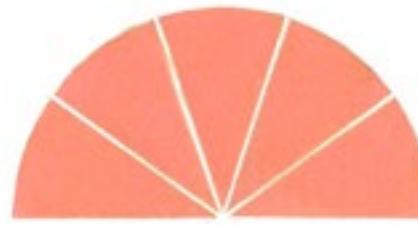
=



$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{10}{10}$$



$$\frac{5}{10}$$

=



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Equivalences

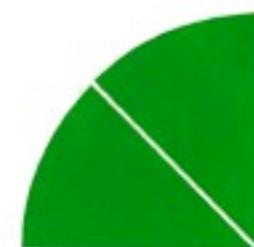


$$\frac{2}{6}$$

\equiv



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{8}$$

\equiv



$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{3}{9}$$

\equiv



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

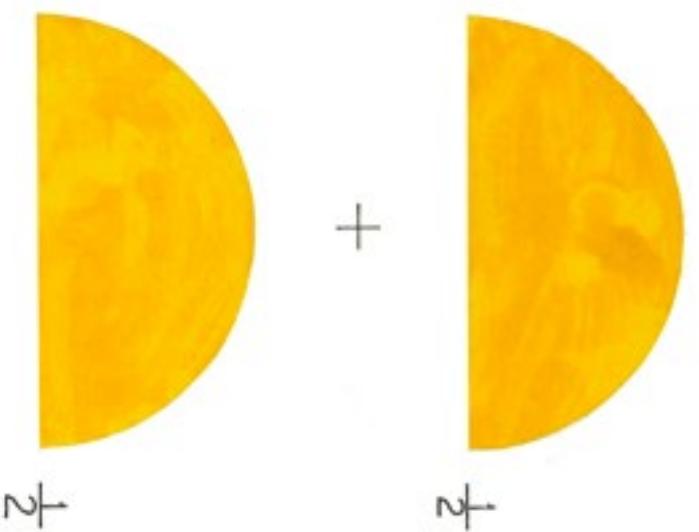


$$\frac{2}{10}$$

\equiv

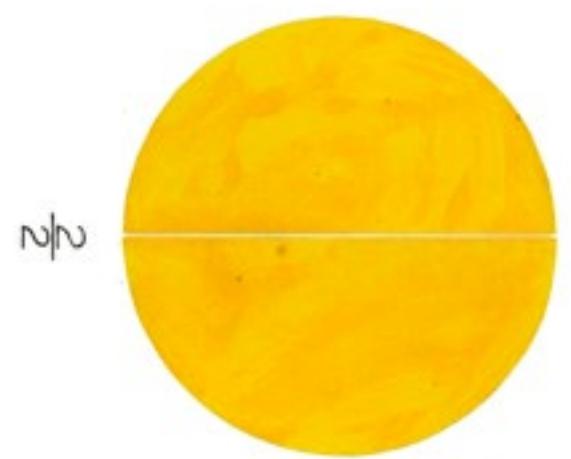


$$\frac{1}{5}$$

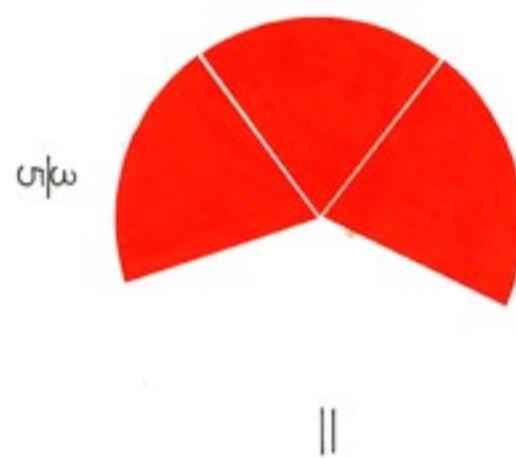
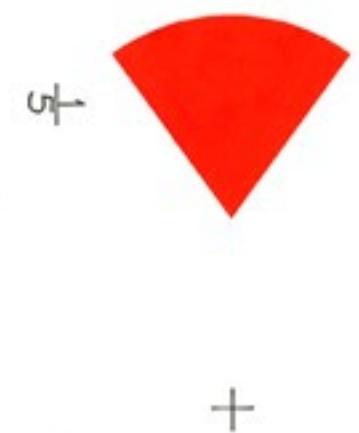
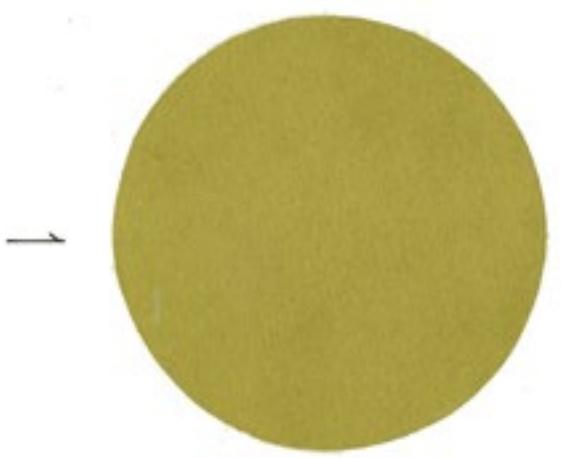


$$\text{one half} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Addition

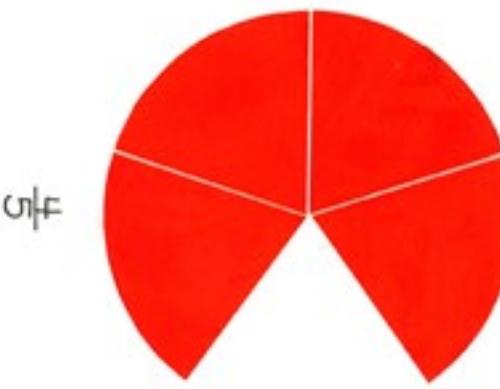


=



Addition

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$$



Addition

When fractions have the same denominator, the operations are carried out on the numerators. The result is given the same denominator as that of the fractions.

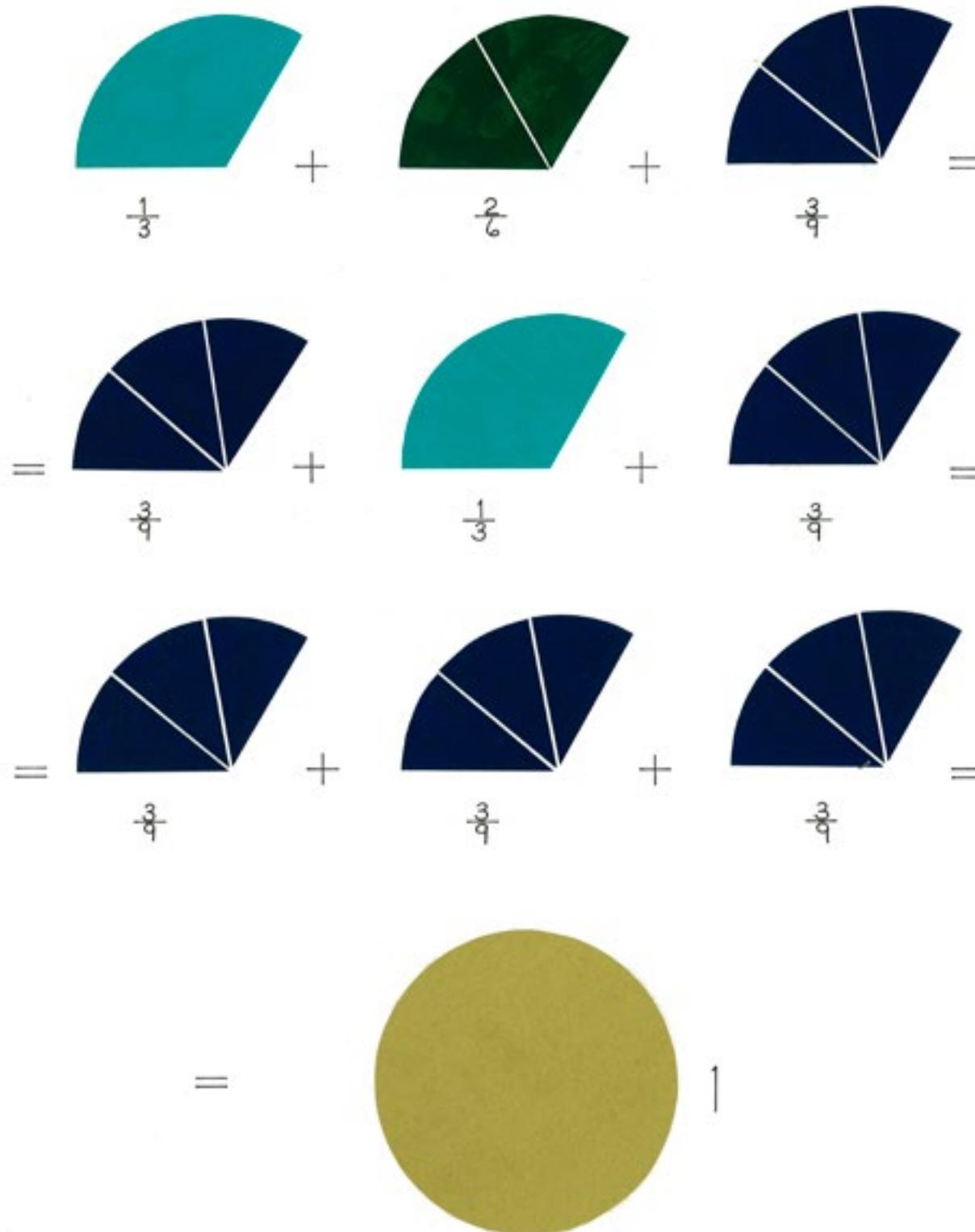
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of two fractions with different denominators by first finding a common denominator. It shows a quarter circle (1/4) colored orange and a half circle (1/2) divided into four equal sectors, with three of them shaded green (3/8). Below these, a half circle is shown divided into eight equal sectors, with two of them shaded green (2/8). This visualizes the conversion of 1/4 to 2/8. The final result is shown as a half circle divided into eight equal sectors, with five of them shaded green (5/8).

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

Addition

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{9} =$$



If we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same number, the value remains the same.

For example: $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$;

if the numerator and denominator of the first fraction are both divided by 2, we obtain the second:

$$\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4};$$

if the numerator and denominator of the first fraction are both multiplied by 2, we obtain the second:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

If we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same number,

the value remains the same.

For example: $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$;

if the numerator and denominator of the first fraction are both divided by 2, we obtain the second:

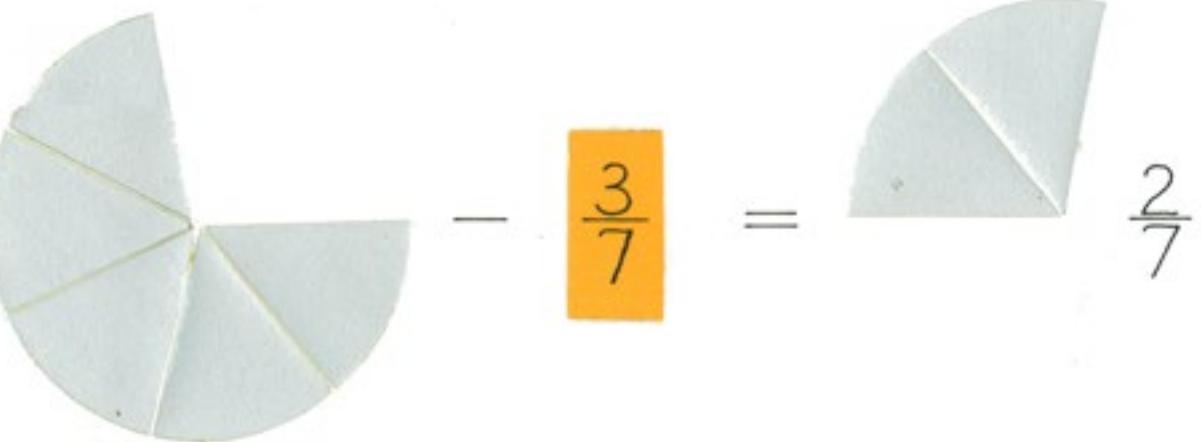
$$\frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \overbrace{\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}}^{;}$$

if the numerator and denominator of the first fraction are both multiplied by 2, we obtain the second:

$$\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

Subtraction

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$$



$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

Subtraction

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{10} =$$



$$- \frac{2}{10} =$$

$$= \text{ (A red circle divided into 10 equal sectors, with 2 shaded)} - \frac{2}{10} =$$

$$= \text{ (A red circle divided into 10 equal sectors, with 3 shaded)} \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

To subtract two fractions of different denominators, it is necessary first to change them to the same denominator, and then proceed with the operation.

Multiplication

$$\frac{2}{7} \times 3 =$$



$$\times 3 =$$

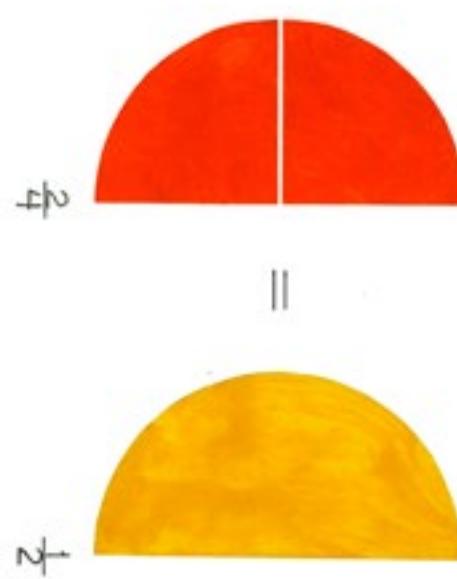
$$= \text{ (Three light blue circles, each divided into 7 equal sectors with 2 shaded, representing } \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \text{ and } \frac{2}{7}\text{ respectively)} =$$



$$\frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{6}{7}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

Rule: When multiplying a fraction by a whole, one can multiply the numerator by the whole number or, if divisible, divide the denominator by the whole number.



$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1 \times 2}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ = the denominator is divided by 2.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1 \times 2}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

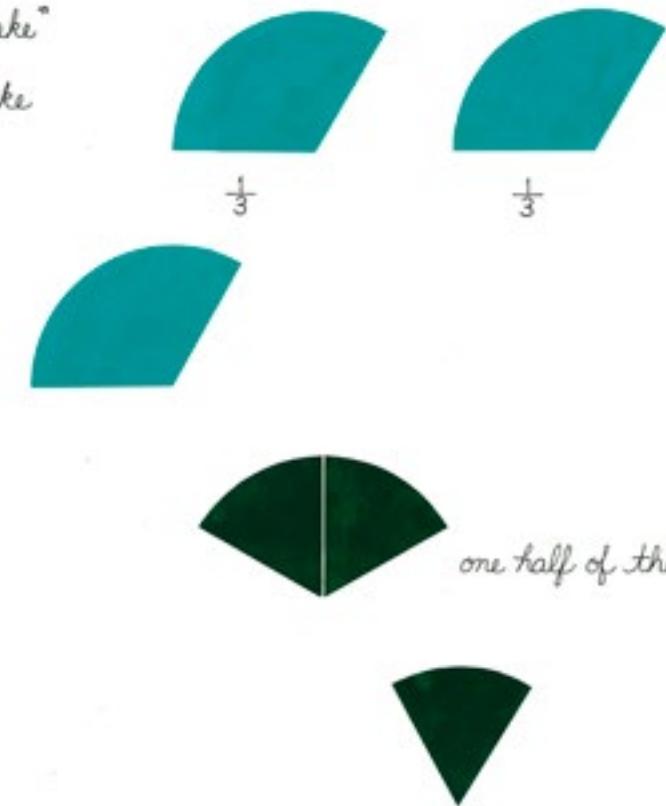
Multiplication

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \text{the numerator is multiplied by 2.}$$

Multiplication

multiplication means "to take"
to say $\frac{1}{3} \times 2$ means to take



to say $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ means to take

one half of the piece 1.

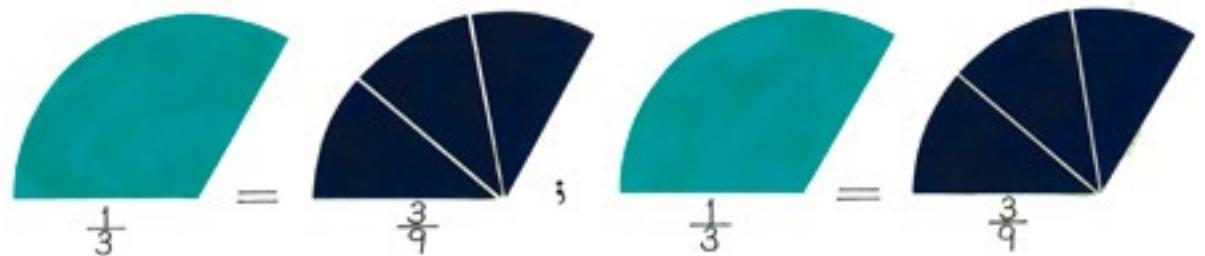
Multiplication

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



\times $\frac{2}{3}$ means that

one must first divide each in three parts



then take two parts of each third

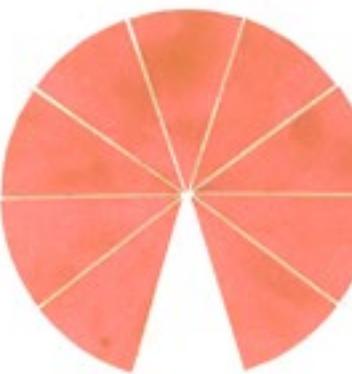


$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

Rule: To multiply a fraction by another fraction, one must multiply numerator by numerator and denominator by denominator.

Division

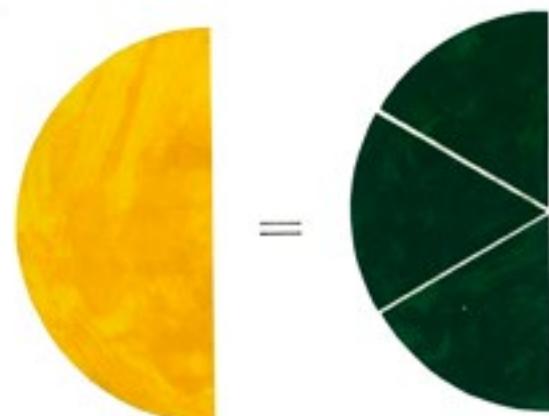
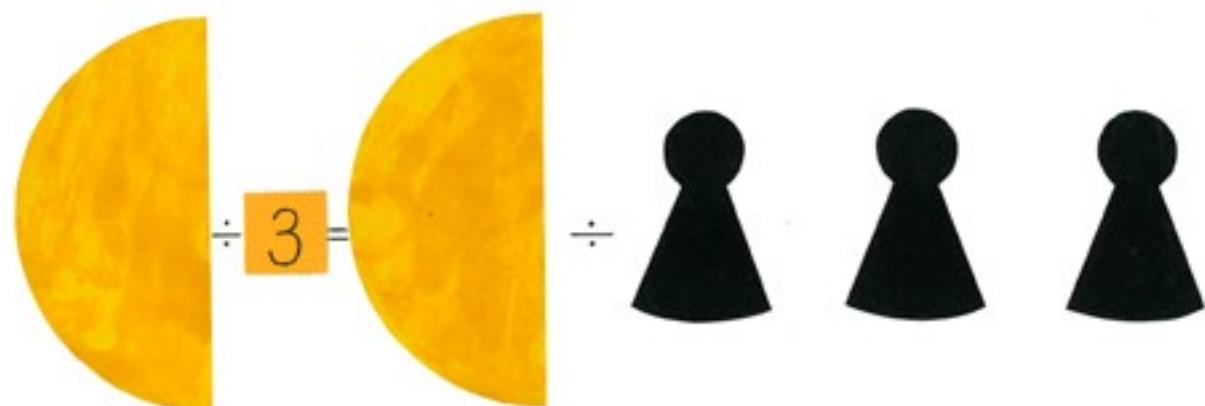
$$\frac{9}{10} \div 3 =$$



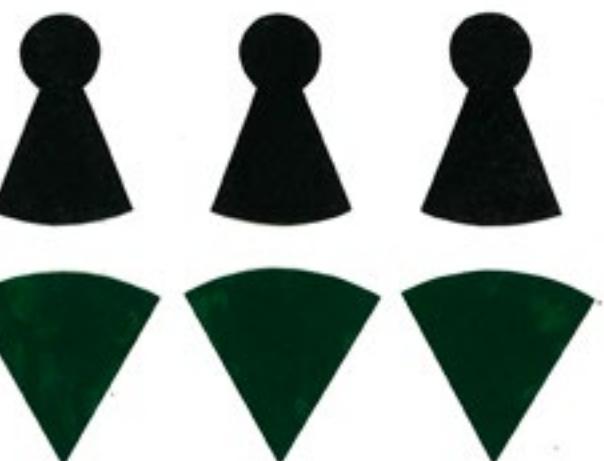
$$\frac{9}{10} \div 3 = \frac{3}{10}$$

Division

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



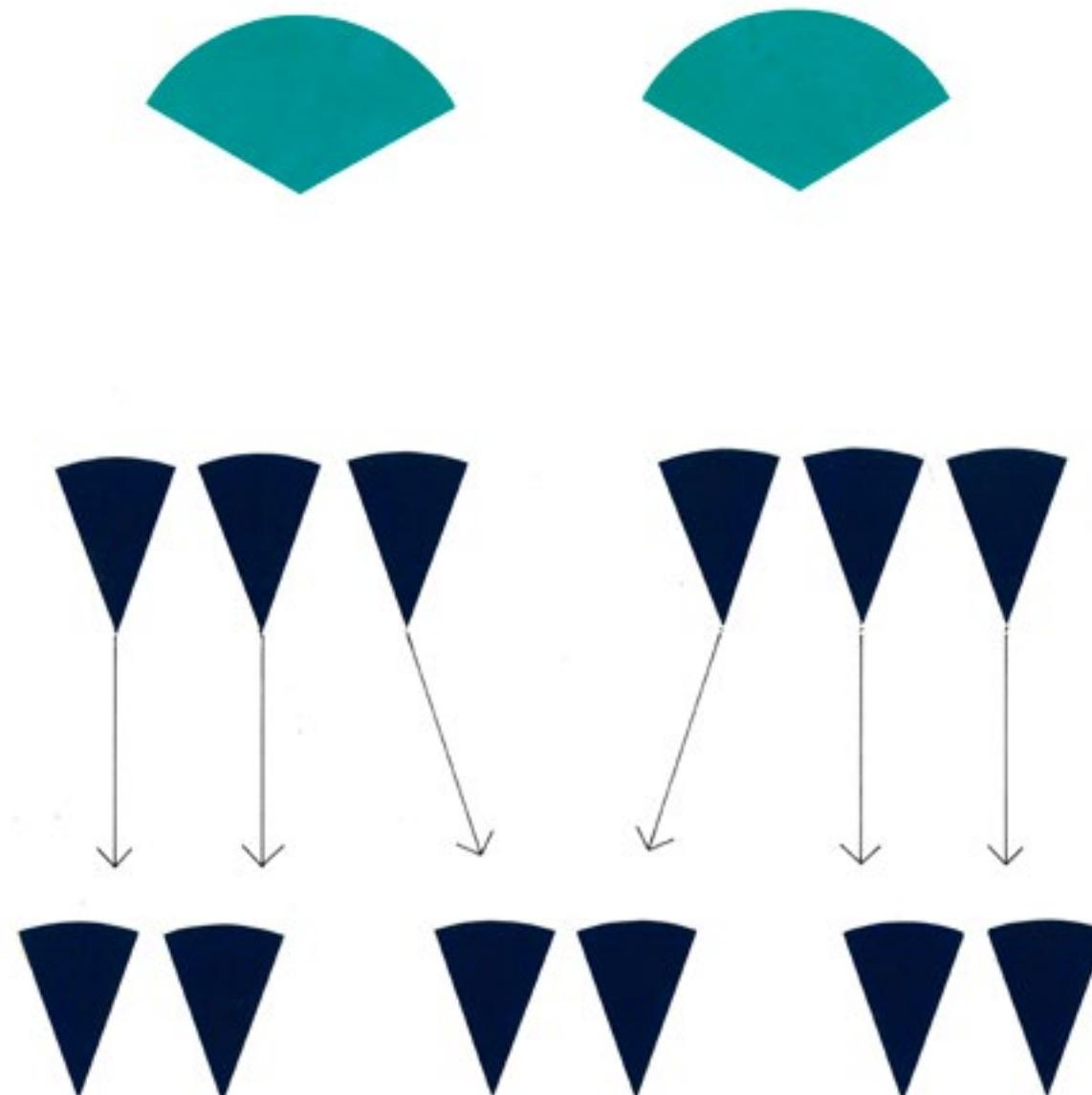
Rule: To divide a fraction by a whole number, instead of dividing the numerator, one can multiply the denominator by that number.



$$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = \frac{1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Group Division

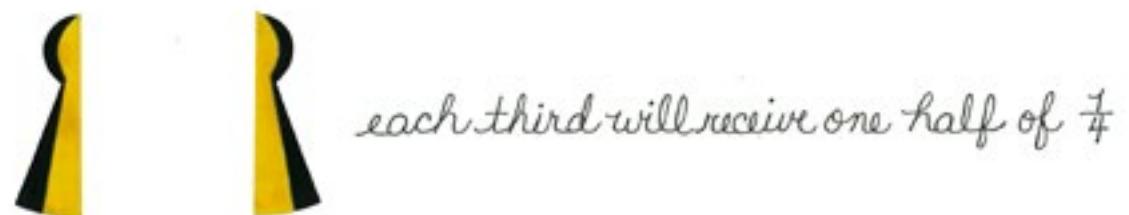
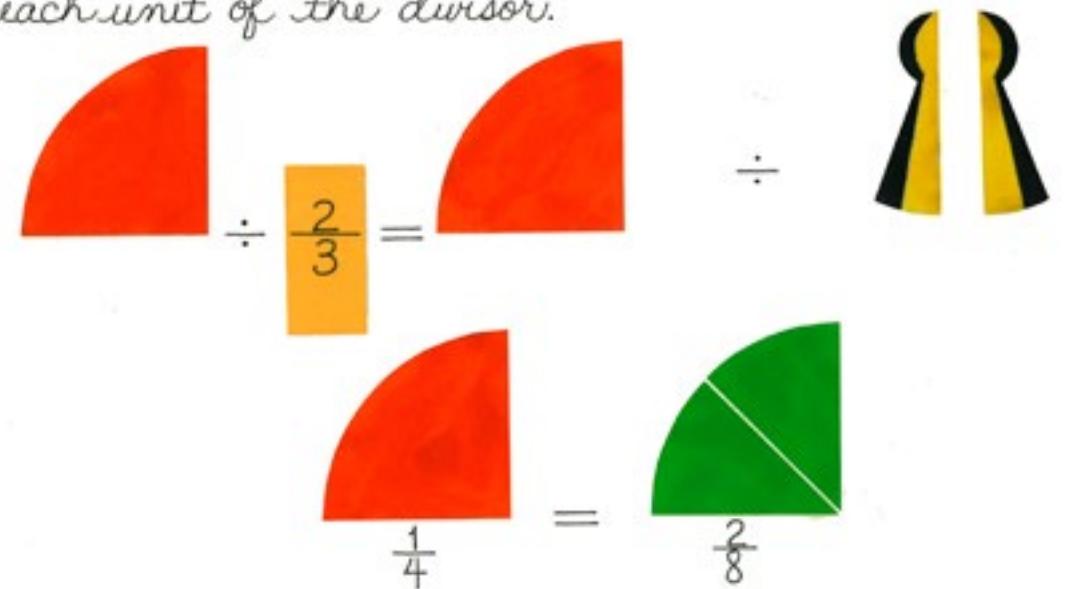
$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{9} =$ means to make with the $\frac{2}{3}$ as many groups of $\frac{2}{9}$ as possible.



$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{9} = 3$$

So first the thirds must be divided into ninths. Then the ninths grouped into groups of two. When this is done, we find that we have three groups of $\frac{2}{9}$. 3 then is the result of the division.

Division of fraction by fraction: in dividing a fraction by a fraction, one must remember that the result of the division is indicated by the amount received by each unit of the divisor.



As the unit is formed by 3 thirds,
the result will be $\frac{3}{8}$.



Rule: To divide a fraction by a fraction, one multiplies the first by the inverse of the second.
 $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{8}$