Simplifying/Reducing Fractions

Simplifying (or *reducing*) fractions means



How to Simplify a Fraction:

Try to evenly divide

Ex) Simplify the fraction $\frac{12}{54}$

- 1. We can divide the numerator and denominator both by 2, and we end up with $\frac{6}{27}$ $\frac{12}{54} = \frac{6}{27}$
- 2. We can simplify further by noticing that we can divide 6 AND 27 by 3 to get $\frac{2}{9}$

Ex 2) Simplify the fraction $\frac{10}{35}$

1. When we try to divide the numerator and denominator both by the same number, we soon realize that 2, 3 and 4 do not divide evenly into both numbers. However, 5 does divide evenly into both numbers, giving us $\frac{2}{7}$

Additional Examples: Simplify the following.

a)
$$\frac{22}{24} =$$
 b) $\frac{4}{28} =$

c)
$$\frac{15}{27} =$$
 d) $\frac{6}{20} =$





Equivalent Fractions

Equivalent fractions



Why are they the same?

The rule to remember is:

"Change the bottom if you multiply or divide, And the same to the top must be applied"

(** What is done to the numerator MUST be done to the denominator, and via versa, for the fractions value to remain the same!!!**) $\times 2 \times 2$

Here is why those fractions are really the same:



Any given fraction has an infinite amount of equivalent fractions.



Additional examples:

Find 2 fractions that are equivalent to the given fraction.

a)
$$\frac{3}{8} =$$
 b) $\frac{2}{3} =$ c) $\frac{7}{9} =$

Now lets try something a bit more challenging. Fill in the empty spaces.

1)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$
 2) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ 3) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{14}$ 4) $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$
5) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{15}$ 6) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{15}$ 7) $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$ 8) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$