

EXERCISE 3A

Classify each fraction given below as decimal or vulgar fraction, proper or improper fraction and mixed fraction:

(i) $\frac{3}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{11}{10}$

(iii) $\frac{13}{20}$

(iv) $\frac{18}{7}$

(v) $3\frac{2}{9}$

Solution:

(i) $\frac{3}{5}$ is a vulgar and proper fraction.

(ii) $\frac{11}{10}$ is a decimal and improper fraction.

(iii) $\frac{13}{20}$ is a decimal and proper fraction.

(iv) $\frac{18}{7}$ is a vulgar and improper fraction.

(v) $3\frac{2}{9}$ is a mixed fraction.

2. Express the following improper fractions as mixed fractions:

(i) $\frac{18}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{7}{4}$

(iii) $\frac{25}{6}$

(iv) $\frac{38}{5}$

(v) $\frac{22}{5}$

Solution:

(i) $\frac{18}{5}$ can be expressed as mixed fractions as $3\frac{3}{5}$.

(ii) $\frac{7}{4}$ can be expressed as mixed fractions as $1\frac{3}{4}$.

(iii) $\frac{25}{6}$ can be expressed as mixed fractions as $4\frac{1}{6}$.

(iv) $\frac{38}{5}$ can be expressed as mixed fractions as $7\frac{3}{5}$.

(v) $\frac{22}{5}$ can be expressed as mixed fractions as $4\frac{2}{5}$.

3. Express the following mixed fractions as improper fractions:

(i) $2\frac{4}{9}$

(ii) $7\frac{5}{13}$

(iii) $3\frac{1}{4}$

(iv) $2\frac{5}{48}$

(v) $12\frac{7}{11}$

Solution:

(i) $2\frac{4}{9}$

It can be written as

$$= \frac{(2 \times 9 + 4)}{9}$$

9

By further calculation
 $= (18 + 4)/ 9$
 $= 22/9$

(ii) $7 \frac{5}{13}$

It can be written as
 $= (7 \times 13 + 5)/ 13$
By further calculation
 $= (91 + 5)/ 13$
 $= 96/13$

(iii) $3 \frac{1}{4}$

It can be written as
 $= (3 \times 4 + 1)/ 4$
By further calculation
 $= (12 + 1)/ 4$
 $= 13/4$

(iv) $2 \frac{5}{48}$

It can be written as
 $= (2 \times 48 + 5)/ 48$
By further calculation
 $= (96 + 5)/ 48$
 $= 101/48$

(v) $12 \frac{7}{11}$

It can be written as
 $= (12 \times 11 + 7)/ 11$
By further calculation
 $= (132 + 7)/ 11$
 $= 139/11$

4. Reduce the given fractions to lowest terms:

(i) $8/18$

(ii) $27/36$

(iii) $18/42$

(iv) $35/75$

(v) $18/45$

Solution:

(i) $8/18$

Here the HCF of 8 and 18 is 2
So by dividing numerator and denominator by 2
 $= (8 \div 2)/ (18 \div 2)$
We get
 $= 4/9$

(ii) $27/36$

Here the HCF of 27 and 36 is 9
So by dividing numerator and denominator by 9



$$= (27 \div 9) / (36 \div 9)$$

We get

$$= 3/4$$

(iii) $18/42$

Here the HCF of 18 and 42 is 6

So by dividing both numerator and denominator by 6

$$= (18 \div 6) / (42 \div 6)$$

We get

$$= 3/7$$

(iv) $35/75$

Here the HCF of 35 and 75 is 5

So by dividing both numerator and denominator by 5

$$= (35 \div 5) / (75 \div 5)$$

We get

$$= 7/15$$

(v) $18/45$

Here the HCF of 18 and 45 is 9

So by dividing both numerator and denominator by 9

$$= (18 \div 9) / (45 \div 9)$$

We get

$$= 2/5$$

5. State true or false:

(i) $30/40$ and $12/16$ are equivalent fractions.

(ii) $10/25$ and $25/10$ are equivalent fractions.

(iii) $35/49$, $20/28$, $45/63$ and $100/140$ are equivalent fractions.

Solution:

(i) True.

$$\text{Here } 30/40 = 3/4 \text{ and } 12/16 = 3/4$$

(ii) False.

$$\text{Here } 10/25 = 2/5 \text{ and } 25/10 = 5/2$$

(iii) True.

$$35/49 = 5/7, 20/28 = 5/7, 45/63 = 5/7 \text{ and } 100/140 = 5/7 \text{ where all are equal.}$$

6. Distinguish each of the fractions, given below, as a simple fraction or a complex fraction:

(i) $0/8$

(ii) $-3/-8$

(iii) $5/-7$

(iv) $3 \frac{3}{5} / 18$

(v) $-6 / 2 \frac{2}{5}$

(vi) $3 \frac{1}{3} / 7 \frac{2}{7}$

(vii) $-5 \frac{2}{9} / 5$

(viii) $-8/0$

Solution:

- (i) $0/8$ is a simple fraction.
- (ii) $-3/-8$ is a simple fraction.
- (iii) $5/-7$ is a simple fraction.
- (iv) $3\frac{3}{5}/18$ is a complex fraction.
- (v) $-6/2\frac{2}{5}$ is a complex fraction.
- (vi) $3\frac{1}{3}/7\frac{2}{7}$ is a complex fraction.
- (vii) $-5\frac{2}{9}/5$ is a complex fraction.
- (viii) $-8/0$ is neither a complex nor a simple fraction.



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