

## Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Max says that  $\frac{2}{\frac{3}{4}}$  is not a rational number because it is not an integer over a non-zero integer. Molly says it is a rational number. Who is right and why?

$$\frac{2}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$$

A rational number is any number that can be written as an integer over an integer. Since,  $\frac{2}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{8}{9}$ , it is a rational number so Molly is right.

2. Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be integers. Is it true that  $\frac{a}{\frac{b}{c}} = \frac{a}{b}$ . If it is true, prove it. If not, give a counterexample.

No, this is not always true. Here is an example.

$$\frac{2}{\frac{3}{4}} = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

3. If you rewrote the above question in terms of division what property of division am I really asking about?

$$\frac{a}{\frac{b}{c}} = a \div \frac{b}{c} = a \div (b \div c)$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b} \div c = (a \div b) \div c$$

So this is just asking whether the Associative property of division holds, and of course it doesn't.

4. (a) Puppies at the SPCA need  $1\frac{3}{4}$  teaspoons of vitamins every day. Sally noticed that there are only  $7\frac{2}{3}$  teaspoons of vitamins left in the jar. How many puppies can Sally give vitamins to?

$$7\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{23}{3} \div \frac{7}{4} = \frac{23}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{7} = \frac{92}{21} = 4\frac{8}{21}$$

So Sally can feed 4 puppies.

- (b) The answer to  $7\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{3}{4}$  is  $4\frac{8}{21}$ . What does  $\frac{8}{21}$  measure in the previous problem?

There is  $\frac{8}{21}$  of a vitamin serving left over.

- (c) How can you use  $\frac{8}{21}$  to figure out how many teaspoons of vitamins are left after Sally feeds 4 puppies? We have  $\frac{8}{21}$  of a serving and a serving is  $1\frac{3}{4}$  teaspoons. So we need to find  $\frac{8}{21}$  of  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

$$\frac{8}{21} \cdot 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{21} \cdot \frac{7}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

There will be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a teaspoon left.

5. (a) You give Max the problem  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{5}$ . He computes it in the following way. Is Max's answer correct?

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{5} = \frac{2 \div 7}{3 \div 5} = \frac{\frac{2}{7}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{21}$$

- (b) Compute the problem  $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{3}$  using Max's method.

$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4 \div 8}{5 \div 3} = \frac{\frac{4}{8}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

- (c) Will Max always get the right answer doing it this way? If so, prove that  $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \div c}{b \div d}$ . If not, give Max an example to show that his method will not always work.

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

$$\frac{a \div c}{b \div d} = \frac{\frac{a}{c}}{\frac{b}{d}} = \frac{a}{c} \div \frac{b}{d} = \frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{d}{b} = \frac{ad}{cb} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \div c}{b \div d}.$$

6. (a) You ask Max to compute  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$ . He does the following. Does Max get the correct answer?

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

$$\text{Since } 6 \div 1 = 6, \text{ then } \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} = 6$$

- (b) You then ask him to compute  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4}$ . He uses the same method, but now he needs to change both fractions. Does Max get the correct answer?

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\text{Since } 8 \div 3 = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}, \text{ then } \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{2}{3}.$$

- (c) Use Max's method to compute  $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{5}$ .

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{25}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{5} = 25 \div 12 = \frac{25}{12} = 2\frac{1}{12}$$

- (d) The method Max uses consists of two steps. First get a common denominator, then divide the numerators. Prove that if you divide two fractions with a common denominator, you need only divide the numerators. In other words, prove that  $\frac{a}{c} \div \frac{b}{c} = a \div b$ .

$$\frac{a}{c} \div \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b} = \frac{ac}{bc} = \frac{a}{b} = a \div b$$

(e) Explain to Max why his method works.

There are lots of different ways to explain this, but here's one:

To divide two fractions you must invert and multiply. If the two fractions have a common denominator, then after inverting the "common denominators" will cancel each other out. This leaves you with just dividing the numerators.