

# NS8-28 Operations with Fractions

1. Evaluate these expressions. Do the operation in brackets first.

a)  $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times 4\right) = \frac{22}{15} = 1\frac{7}{15}$     b)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \times 4 = \frac{52}{15} = 3\frac{2}{15}$     c)  $\frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{4}{3} \div 2\right) = \frac{26}{30} = 1\frac{13}{15}$     d)  $\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{3}\right) \div 2 = \frac{23}{30}$

e)  $\frac{4}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 2\right) = \frac{8}{15}$     f)  $\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{5}\right) \times 2 = \frac{28}{15} = 1\frac{13}{15}$     g)  $\frac{4}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{5} \div 2\right) = \frac{24}{15} = 1\frac{2}{3}$     h)  $\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{5}\right) \div 2 = \frac{14}{30} = \frac{7}{15}$

2. Compare the problems in Question 1 that use the same operations and numbers.

Does the order you do the operations in affect the answer? Yes

**REMINDER** ► Mathematicians have ordered the operations to avoid writing brackets all the time.

The order is:

1. Operations in brackets
2. Multiplication and division, from left to right
3. Addition and subtraction, from left to right

Examples:  $5 - 3 \times \frac{2}{3} + 6 = 5 - 2 + 6 = 3 + 6 = 9$     but     $(5 - 3) \times \left(\frac{2}{3} + 6\right) = 2 \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{40}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$

3. Evaluate.

a)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{24}$     b)  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{19}{24}$     c)  $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{16} = 1\frac{11}{16}$     d)  $\frac{3}{2} \times \left(8 \div \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{96}{5} = 16$

e)  $\frac{5}{2} \div 5 \times \frac{420}{50} = \frac{2}{5}$     f)  $\frac{5}{2} \div \left(5 \times \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{25}{40} = \frac{5}{8}$     g)  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$     h)  $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{11}{12}$

i)  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{12}$     j)  $\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12}$     k)  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{24}$     l)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{24}$

4. Remove any brackets that are not necessary.

Note: In some expressions, all brackets will be necessary.

a)  $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$  Not necessary    b)  $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$  Necessary

c)  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right)$  1st not necessary, 2nd necessary    d)  $\left[\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{5}$   $[\ ]$ : Necessary,  $( )$ : Not necessary