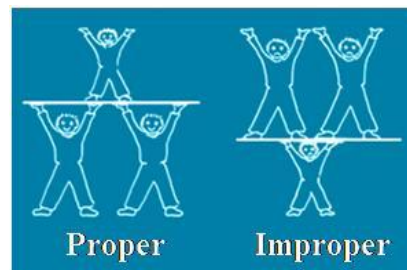


5-6 Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Objective: To learn to convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers.

Improper Fraction: a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator.

Examples: $\frac{7}{2}$, $\frac{10}{6}$, $\frac{25}{25}$



Proper Fraction: a fraction whose numerator is less than its denominator. It is called proper because a fraction shows *a part of a whole*. If the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator, then it isn't a part of a whole anymore, it's greater than a whole.

Examples: $\frac{11}{14}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{9}{13}$

Mixed Number: A number combining a whole number with a fraction.

Examples: $2\frac{1}{15}$, $4\frac{27}{62}$, $8\frac{3}{4}$

Here's the processes:

To convert fractions to mixed numbers:

1. Divide numerator by the denominator
2. Whole number is the whole number in the mixed number
3. The remainder becomes the numerator of the fraction. The denominator remains the same
4. Simplify the fraction if possible.

Ex: $\frac{13}{4}$ $13 \div 4 = 3 \text{ R}1$, or $3\frac{1}{4}$

To convert mixed numbers to improper fractions:

- 1. Multiply the denominator by the whole number.**
- 2. Add the mixed number numerator. This sum becomes the numerator and will be larger than the denominator.**
- 3. The denominator remains the same**
- 4. Simplify the fraction if possible.**

Ex: $2 \frac{5}{7} = 7 \times 2 + 5 = 19$, so the improper is: $\frac{19}{7}$

NOTE: We used our Order of Operations to solve the above problem.

YOU TRY:

- 1. Convert to a mixed number:**

$$\frac{17}{5}$$

- 2. Convert to an improper fraction:**

$$4 \frac{3}{7}$$