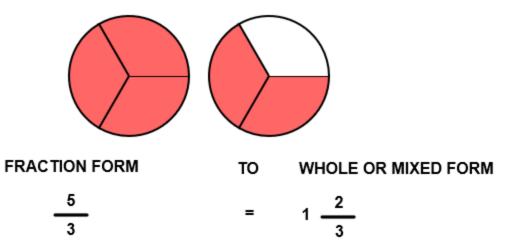
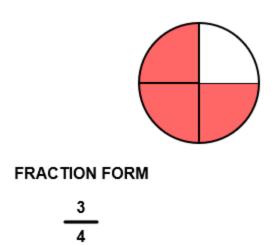
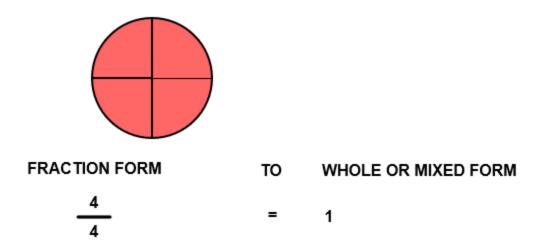
Introducing:

- fraction form
- mixed form
- improper
- $a/_b$ form, $b \neq 0$

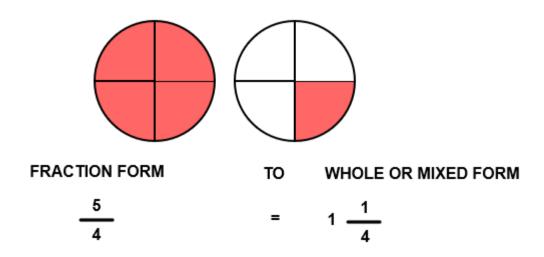




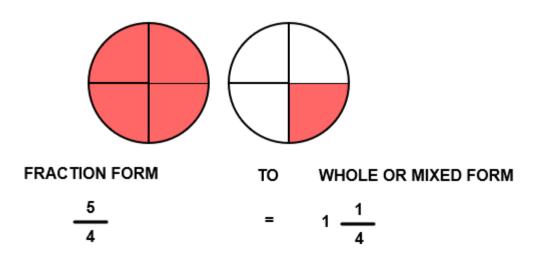
This picture shows the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$. The circle is divided into 4 equal parts and 3 of the parts are selected.



Increasing the numerator by one gives the fraction $\frac{4}{4}$. The picture shows that the numerator and denominator are the same. All parts of the circle are selected. This gives us a whole number of 1 since the complete unit is selected. You can think of the bar between the numerator and the denominator as a division bar. So 4 divided by 4 equals 1.

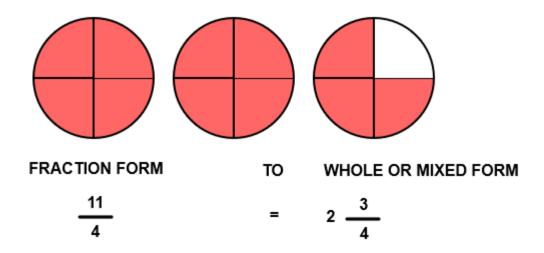


Increasing the numerator again by one gives the fraction $^{5}/_{4}$. The picture shows that the numerator is larger than the denominator. Some texts call a fraction such as this *improper*, where the numerator is equal to or larger than the denominator.

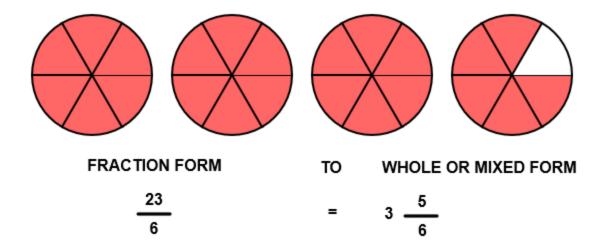


You can see by the picture that one complete unit and $^{1}/_{4}$ unit are selected. So the fraction $^{5}/_{4}$ can be written as $1^{1}/_{4}$. $^{5}/_{4}$ is the *fraction* form or *improper* form of the number. A fraction such as $1^{1}/_{4}$ that has a whole number part and a fraction part is known as a *mixed number*.

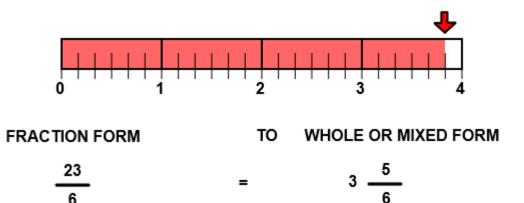
The fraction form can also be called the a/b form, providing that you specify that b is not equal to zero.



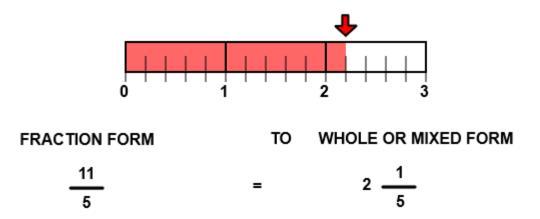
This picture shows how $^{11}/_4$ makes two complete units and $^{3}/_4$ of another unit . You can see from the picture that we have $^{4}/_4 + ^{4}/_4 + ^{3}/_4$ or $1+1+^{3}/_4$ or $2^{3}/_4$.



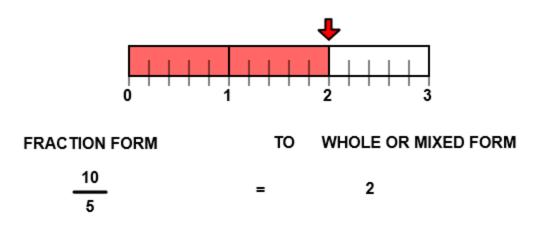
You can calculate the *mixed form of a number* from the *fraction* $\binom{a}{b}$ form. Rename $\binom{23}{6}$ by dividing the numerator 23 by the denominator 6 as is shown in the example on the right. The quotient 3 is the whole number. The remainder 5 is the numerator and the denominator is the same denominator 6.



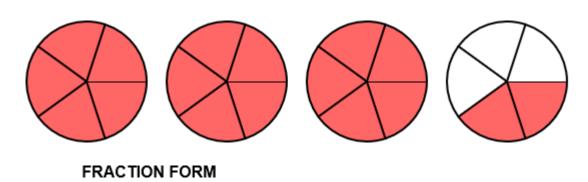
The same amount, $\frac{23}{6}$, is shown with a number line.



The amount shown at the arrow can be written as $^{11}/_{5}$ or 2 $^{1}/_{5}$. Notice that $^{5}/_{5}$ names one unit and that there are two $^{5}/_{5}$ units.

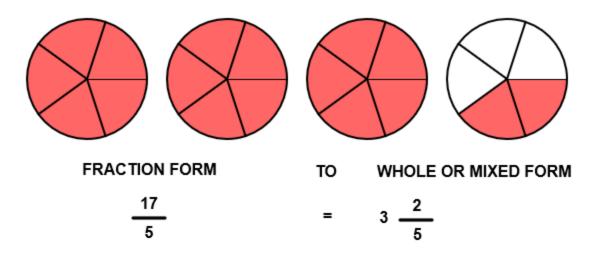


Notice how the fraction $^{10}/_{5}$ gives the whole number 2.



<u>17</u>

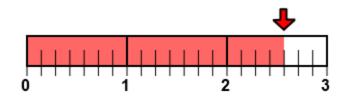
Write in mixed or whole form.



Divide the numerator 17 by the denominator 5.

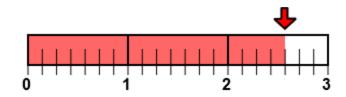
The quotient 3 is the whole number. The remainder 2 is the numerator.

The divisor 5 is the denominator.



FRACTION FORM

Write in mixed or whole form.



FRACTION FORM

TO WHOLE OR MIXED FORM

Divide the numerator 18 by the denominator 7.

The quotient 2 is the whole number.

The remainder 4 is the numerator.

The divisor 7 is the denominator.