

## CHAPTER 5 STUDY GUIDE (RATIONAL NUMBERS)

Answer Key

### 5.1 Forms of Rational Numbers examples on pages 180-184 (see Chapter 5.1 notes)

Numerator (N for North)  
Denominator (D for Down)

- **Tips: Rational Number** = is any number that can be written in the form  $a/b$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$
- **Tips: Lowest Term** = to reduce a fraction to its lowest terms (also called simplified), to do this find the GCF of the numerator and denominator
- **Tips: Proper Fraction** = is when the numerator (top) is less than its denominator (bottom)
- **Tips: Improper Fraction** = if the numerator (top) is greater than or equal to the denominator (bottom)
- **Tips: Mixed Number** = is the sum of a whole number and a fraction

Reduce each fraction to its lowest term.

1.  $\frac{21}{35} = \frac{3}{5}$

2.  $\frac{27}{63} = \frac{3}{7}$

Rename each mixed number as an improper fraction.

3.  $2\frac{2}{7} = \frac{16}{7}$

4.  $-8\frac{2}{3} = \frac{-26}{3}$

Rename each improper fraction as a mixed number.

5.  $-\frac{34}{4} = -8\frac{2}{4} = -8\frac{1}{2}$

6.  $\frac{47}{5} = 9\frac{2}{5}$

Evaluate the following and express as a mixed number, when  $x = 3$  and  $y = -6$ .

7.  $-\frac{119}{x} = -\frac{119}{3} = -39\frac{2}{3}$

8.  $\frac{x-35}{y} = \frac{3-35}{-6} = \frac{-32}{-6} = 5\frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

### 5.2 Comparing Rational Numbers examples on pages 186-190 (see Chapter 5.2 notes)

- **Tips: Equivalent Fractions** = are fractions representing the same value which can be reduced to the same fraction (lowest term / simplified)
- **Tips: Creating Equivalent Fractions** = to create an equivalent fraction, you can multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number
- **Tips: Comparing Two Fractions** = to compare two fractions, you must create a common denominator (use the LCM of the two denominators)
- **Tips: Cross Multiplication** = is multiplying the numerator of the first fraction by the denominator of the second fraction ( $a \cdot d$ ), then multiplying the denominator of the first fraction by the numerator of the second fraction ( $b \cdot c$ ) **Example:**  $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}$

Use cross multiplication to compare the following fractions and use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

9.  $\frac{12}{15} \square \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{12}{15} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{36}{45}$

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{15}$

$\frac{36}{45} > \frac{9}{15}$

10.  $\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{27}{40}$

$2(40) = 80$

$3(27) = 81$

$80 < 81$

11.  $\frac{11}{15} \square \frac{132}{180}$

$11(180) = 1980$

$15(132) = 1980$

$1980 = 1980$

12.  $\frac{13}{19} \square \frac{7}{11}$

$13(11) = 143$

$19(7) = 133$

$143 > 133$

### 5.3 Decimal Equivalents examples on pages 194-196 (see Chapter 5.3 notes)

- **Tips: Terminating Decimals** = a terminating decimal is a decimal that ends and has a limited number of digits
- **Tips: Repeating Decimals** = a decimal number where certain digits repeat forever, which is expressed as a line over the repeating numbers

Convert the following fractions to decimals.

13.  $-\frac{5}{8} = -0.625$

14.  $\frac{53}{20} = 2.65$

$2.65$

15.  $\frac{5}{6} = 0.\overline{83}$

$0.\overline{83}$

Convert the following decimals to fractions or mixed numbers in lowest terms.

16.  $0.125 = \frac{125}{1000} = \frac{1}{8}$

GCF = 125

17.  $-5.68 = -5\frac{68}{100} = -5\frac{17}{25}$

GCF = 4

18.  $-0.55 = -\frac{55}{100} = -\frac{11}{20}$

**5.4 Ratio and Rate examples on pages 198-200 (see Chapter 5.4 notes)**

- **Tips: Ratio** = is a comparison of two numbers usually written as a fraction. Example: object #1 (numerator) TO object #2 (denominator)
- **Tips: Anything after the word "TO"** is on the bottom (denominator)
- **Tips: Rate** = is a ratio comparing two different types of measurements
- **Tips: Unit Rate** = is a ratio with the number 1 in the denominator

During a push-up contest Mr. Fite, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Auman did 13, 7, 4 one-handed push-ups. Find the ratios of the one-handed push-ups and express in lowest terms using the word "to."

19. Fite to Auman

$$\frac{13}{4} \quad (13 \text{ to } 4)$$

20. Auman to Wright

$$\frac{4}{7} \quad (4 \text{ to } 7)$$

21. Wright to Fite

$$\frac{7}{13} \quad (7 \text{ to } 13)$$

22. Fite to Auman and Wright

$$\frac{13}{4+7} = \frac{13}{11} \quad (13 \text{ to } 11)$$

23. Auman to Fite and Wright

$$\frac{4}{13+7} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (1 \text{ to } 5)$$

24. Wright to Auman and Fite

$$\frac{7}{4+13} = \frac{7}{17} \quad (7 \text{ to } 17)$$

Find the unit rate.

25. Paid \$450 for 30 hours of work.

$$\frac{\$450 \text{ dollars}}{30 \text{ hours}} = \$15 \text{ dollars/hour}$$

26. Paid \$14 for 4 lbs of ham.

$$\frac{\$14 \text{ dollars}}{4 \text{ lbs}} = \$3.50 \text{ dollars/lbs}$$

27. Drove 770 miles on 25 gallons.

$$\frac{770 \text{ miles}}{25 \text{ gallons}} = 30.8 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{gallon}}$$

**5.5 Proportions examples on pages 202-205 (see Chapter 5.5 notes)**

- **Tips: Proportion** = when you compare two ratios with the same value
- **Tips:** to setup a proportion, you must compare the same items in the numerator and you must compare the same items in the denominator

Solve the following proportions.

28.  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{x}{27}$

$$5(27) = 9(x)$$

$$\frac{135}{9} = \frac{9x}{9}$$

$$15 = x$$

$x = 15$

29.  $\frac{8}{m} = \frac{12}{9}$

$$8(9) = m(12)$$

$$\frac{72}{12} = \frac{12m}{12}$$

$$6 = m$$

$m = 6$

30.  $\frac{8}{15} = \frac{72}{n}$

$$8(n) = 15(72)$$

$$\frac{8n}{8} = \frac{1080}{8}$$

$n = 135$

Create a proportion from each word problem and solve.

31. Mr. Iwanaga went to the store and noticed a sale where he could buy 3 oranges for \$0.97, how many oranges can he buy with \$24.25.

$$\frac{\text{cost}}{\text{oranges}}$$

$$\frac{.97}{3} = \frac{24.25}{x}$$

$$\frac{.97}{3} = \frac{24.25}{x}$$

$$.97(x) = 3(24.25)$$

$$.97x = 72.75$$

$$\frac{.97x}{.97} = \frac{72.75}{.97}$$

$$.97 \overline{) 72.75}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 97 \overline{) 72.75} \\ \underline{-679} \phantom{0} \\ 485 \\ \underline{-485} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

75 oranges

32. Mrs. Hicks loves to go on road trips around the United States. If she can travel 108 miles from Tulsa to Oklahoma City in 2 hours, how long will it take her to travel 1242 miles to Gettysburg?

$$\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}$$

$$\frac{108}{2} = \frac{1242}{x}$$

$$108(x) = 2(1242)$$

$$108x = 2484$$

$$\frac{108x}{108} = \frac{2484}{108}$$

$$108 \overline{) 2484}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 108 \overline{) 2484} \\ \underline{-216} \phantom{0} \\ 324 \\ \underline{-324} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

23 oranges

**Constructed Response Questions:**

33. Create a ratio and rate word problem using three characters. Explain each step as you solve the problem.

See above examples 19-24

34. Create a proportions word problem. Explain each step as you solve the problem.

see above examples 31-32