

## 2.4 Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers

### Learning Objective(s)

- 1 Find the reciprocal of a number.
- 2 Divide two fractions.
- 3 Divide two mixed numbers.
- 4 Divide fractions, mixed numbers, and whole numbers.
- 5 Solve application problems that require division of fractions or mixed numbers.

### Introduction

There are times when you need to use division to solve a problem. For example, if painting one coat of paint on the walls of a room requires 3 quarts of paint and there are 6 quarts of paint, how many coats of paint can you paint on the walls? You divide 6 by 3 for an answer of 2 coats. There will also be times when you need to divide by a fraction.

Suppose painting a closet with one coat only required  $\frac{1}{2}$  quart of paint. How many coats could be painted with the 6 quarts of paint? To find the answer, you need to divide 6 by the fraction,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Reciprocals

Objective 1

If the **[product]** of two numbers is 1, the two numbers are **[reciprocals]** of each other. Here are some examples:

Original number	Reciprocal	Product
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$
$3 = \frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$
$2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 7} = \frac{21}{21} = 1$

In each case, the original number, when multiplied by its reciprocal, equals 1.

To create two numbers that multiply together to give an answer of one, the numerator of one is the denominator of the other. You sometimes say one number is the “flip” of the other number: flip  $\frac{2}{5}$  to get the reciprocal  $\frac{5}{2}$ . In order to find the reciprocal of a mixed number, write it first as an **improper fraction** so that it can be “flipped.”

Example		
Problem	<b>Find the reciprocal of <math>5\frac{1}{4}</math>.</b>	
	$5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$	Rewrite $5\frac{1}{4}$ as an improper fraction. The numerator is $4 \cdot 5 + 1 = 21$ .
Answer	$\frac{4}{21}$	Find the reciprocal by interchanging (“flipping”) the numerator and denominator.

### Self Check A

What is the reciprocal of  $3\frac{2}{5}$ ?

### Dividing a Fraction or a Mixed Number by a Whole Number

Objective 3, 4

When you divide by a whole number, you multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor. In the painting example where you need 3 quarts of paint for a coat and have 6 quarts of paint, you can find the total number of coats that can be painted by dividing 6 by 3,  $6 \div 3 = 2$ .

You can also multiply 6 by the reciprocal of 3, which is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , so the multiplication problem

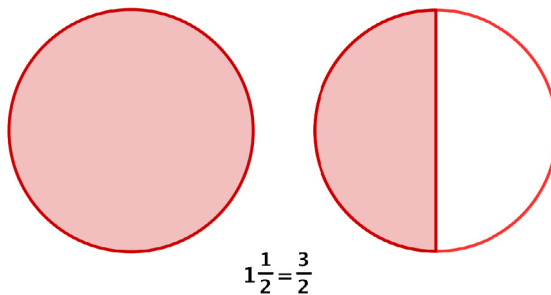
becomes  $\frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ .

The same idea will work when the divisor is a fraction. If you have  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a candy bar and need to divide it among 5 people, each person gets  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the available candy:  $\frac{1}{5}$  of  $\frac{3}{4}$  is

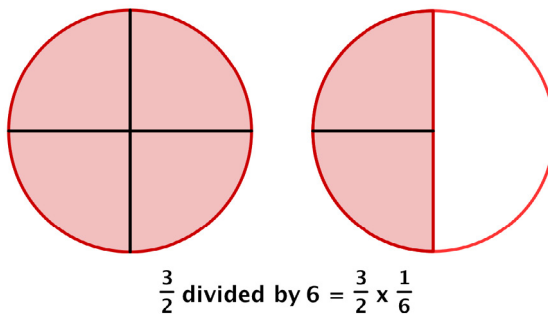
$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{20}$ , so each person gets  $\frac{3}{20}$  of a whole candy bar.

If you have a recipe that needs to be divided in half, you can divide each ingredient by 2, or you can multiply each ingredient by  $\frac{1}{2}$  to find the new amount.

Similarly, with a **mixed number**, you can either divide by the whole number or you can multiply by the reciprocal. Suppose you have  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pizzas that you want to divide evenly among 6 people.



Dividing by 6 is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal of 6, which is  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Cut the available pizza into six equal-sized pieces.



$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Each person gets one piece, so each person gets  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a pizza.

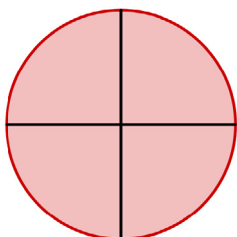
Dividing a fraction by a whole number is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal, so you can always use multiplication of fractions to solve such division problems.

Example	
Problem	<b>Find <math>2\frac{2}{3} \div 4</math>. Write your answer as a mixed number with any fraction part in lowest terms.</b>
	$2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$ <p>Rewrite <math>2\frac{2}{3}</math> as an improper fraction. The numerator is <math>2 \cdot 3 + 2</math>. The denominator is still 3.</p>
	$\frac{8}{3} \div 4 = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$ <p>Dividing by 4 or <math>\frac{4}{1}</math> is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal of 4, which is <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>.</p>
	$\frac{8 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{8}{12}$ <p>Multiply numerators and multiply denominators.</p>
	$\frac{2}{3}$ <p>Simplify to lowest terms by dividing numerator and denominator by the common factor 4.</p>
Answer	$2\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{2}{3}$

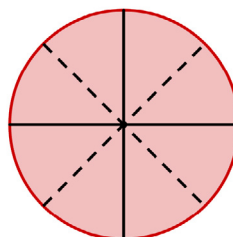
### Self Check B

Find  $4\frac{3}{5} \div 2$ . Simplify the answer and write as a mixed number.

Sometimes you need to solve a problem that requires dividing by a fraction. Suppose you have a pizza that is already cut into 4 slices. How many  $\frac{1}{2}$  slices are there?



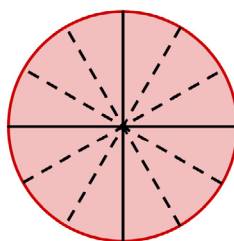
number of slices = 4



number of  $\frac{1}{2}$  slices = 8

There are 8 slices. You can see that dividing 4 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  gives the same result as multiplying 4 by 2.

What would happen if you needed to divide each slice into thirds?



number of  $\frac{1}{3}$  slices = 12

You would have 12 slices, which is the same as multiplying 4 by 3.

### Dividing with Fractions

1. Find the reciprocal of the number that follows the division symbol.
2. Multiply the first number (the one **before** the division symbol) by the reciprocal of the second number (the one **after** the division symbol).

Examples:

$$6 \div \frac{2}{3} = 6 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

Any easy way to remember how to divide fractions is the phrase “keep, change, flip”. This means to **KEEP** the first number, **CHANGE** the division sign to multiplication, and then **FLIP** (use the reciprocal) of the second number.

Example		
Problem	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$	<b>Divide.</b>
	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{1}$	Multiply by the reciprocal: Keep $\frac{2}{3}$ , change $\div$ to $\cdot$ , and flip $\frac{1}{6}$ .
	$\frac{2 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{12}{3}$	Multiply numerators and multiply denominators.
	$\frac{12}{3} = 4$	Simplify.
Answer	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} = 4$	

Example		
Problem	$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$	<b>Divide.</b>
	$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$	Multiply by the reciprocal: Keep $\frac{3}{5}$ , change $\div$ to $\cdot$ , and flip $\frac{2}{3}$ .
	$\frac{3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{9}{10}$	Multiply numerators and multiply denominators.
Answer	$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{10}$	

When solving a division problem by multiplying by the reciprocal, remember to write all whole numbers and mixed numbers as improper fractions. The final answer should be simplified and written as a mixed number.

Example	
<b>Problem</b>	$2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$
	<b>Divide.</b>
	$\frac{9}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$ <p>Write <math>2\frac{1}{4}</math> as an improper fraction.</p> $\frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3}$ <p>Multiply by the reciprocal: Keep <math>\frac{9}{4}</math>, change <math>\div</math> to <math>\cdot</math>, and flip <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>.</p> $\frac{9 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{36}{12}$ <p>Multiply numerators and multiply denominators.</p> $\frac{36}{12} = 3$ <p>Simplify.</p>
<b>Answer</b>	$2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4} = 3$

Example	
<b>Problem</b>	$3\frac{1}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{10}$
	<b>Divide. Simplify the answer and write as a mixed number.</b>
	$\frac{16}{5} \div \frac{21}{10}$ <p>Write <math>3\frac{1}{5}</math> and <math>2\frac{1}{10}</math> as improper fractions.</p> $\frac{16}{5} \cdot \frac{10}{21}$ <p>Multiply by the reciprocal of <math>\frac{21}{10}</math>.</p> $\frac{16 \cdot 10}{21 \cdot 5}$ <p>Multiply numerators, multiply denominators, and regroup.</p> $\frac{16 \cdot 2}{21 \cdot 1}$ <p>Simplify: <math>\frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{1}</math>.</p> $\frac{16 \cdot 2}{21 \cdot 1} = \frac{32}{21}$ <p>Multiply.</p> $\frac{32}{21} = 1\frac{11}{21}$ <p>Rewrite as a mixed number.</p>
<b>Answer</b>	$3\frac{1}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{10} = 1\frac{11}{21}$

**Self Check C**

Find  $5\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$ . Simplify the answer and write as a mixed number.

**Dividing Fractions or Mixed Numbers to Solve Problems**

Objective 5

Using multiplication by the reciprocal instead of division can be very useful to solve problems that require division and fractions.

Example	
Problem	<b>A cook has <math>18\frac{3}{4}</math> pounds of ground beef. How many quarter-pound burgers can he make?</b>
$18\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	You need to find how many quarter pounds there are in $18\frac{3}{4}$ , so use division.
$\frac{75}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	Write $18\frac{3}{4}$ as an improper fraction.
$\frac{75}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$	Multiply by the reciprocal.
$\frac{75 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 1}$	Multiply numerators and multiply denominators.
$\frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{75}{1}$	Regroup and simplify $\frac{4}{4}$ , which is 1.
Answer	75 burgers



### Example

**Problem** A child needs to take  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoons of medicine per day in 4 equal doses.  
**How much medicine is in each dose?**

$$2\frac{1}{2} \div 4$$

You need to make 4 equal doses, so you can use division.

$$\frac{5}{2} \div 4$$

Write  $2\frac{1}{2}$  as an improper fraction.

$$\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

Multiply by the reciprocal.

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

Multiply numerators and multiply denominators. Simplify, if possible.

**Answer**  $\frac{5}{8}$  tablespoon in each dose.

### Self Check D

How many  $\frac{2}{5}$ -cup salt shakers can be filled from 12 cups of salt?

### Summary

Division is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal. When working with fractions, this is the easiest way to divide. Whether you divide by a number or multiply by the reciprocal of the number, the result will be the same. You can use these techniques to help you solve problems that involve division, fractions, and/or mixed numbers.

### 2.4 Self Check Solutions

#### Self Check A

What is the reciprocal of  $3\frac{2}{5}$ ?

$\frac{5}{17}$ . First, write  $3\frac{2}{5}$  as an improper fraction,  $\frac{17}{5}$ . The reciprocal of  $\frac{17}{5}$  is found by interchanging (“flipping”) the numerator and denominator.

### Self Check B

Find  $4\frac{3}{5} \div 2$ . Simplify the answer and write as a mixed number.

Write  $4\frac{3}{5}$  as the improper fraction  $\frac{23}{5}$ . Then multiply by  $\frac{1}{2}$ , the reciprocal of 2. This gives the improper fraction  $\frac{23}{10}$ , and the mixed number is  $23 \div 10 = 2R3$ ,  $2\frac{3}{10}$ .

### Self Check C

Find  $5\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$ . Simplify the answer and write as a mixed number.

Write  $5\frac{1}{3}$  as an improper fraction,  $\frac{16}{3}$ . Then multiply by the reciprocal of  $\frac{2}{3}$ , which is  $\frac{3}{2}$ , giving you  $\frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$ .

### Self Check D

How many  $\frac{2}{5}$ -cup salt shakers can be filled from 12 cups of salt?

$12 \div \frac{2}{5}$  will show how many salt shakers can be filled. Write 12 as  $\frac{12}{1}$  and multiply by the reciprocal ("flip") of  $\frac{2}{5}$ , giving you  $\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{60}{2} = 30$ .