

Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions



A **mixed number** is the sum of a whole number and a fraction. An **improper fraction** is a fraction with a numerator that is greater than or equal to the denominator.

The shaded part of the model at the right represents the mixed number $2\frac{1}{4}$ and the improper fraction $\frac{9}{4}$.



EXAMPLE

Write $5\frac{7}{8}$ as an improper fraction.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{7}{8} &= 5 + \frac{7}{8} \\ &= \frac{40}{8} + \frac{7}{8} \\ &= \frac{47}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Definition of mixed number

1 whole = $\frac{8}{8}$, so 5 wholes = $\frac{40}{8}$.

Add.

EXAMPLE

Write $\frac{17}{5}$ as a mixed number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{)17} \\ \underline{15} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

**Divide the numerator by the denominator: $17 \div 5$.
The quotient is 3 and the remainder is 2.**

▶ $\frac{17}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$

Write the remainder as a fraction, $\frac{\text{remainder}}{\text{divisor}}$.

PRACTICE

Write the mixed number as an improper fraction.

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|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. $1\frac{2}{3}$ | 2. $3\frac{1}{4}$ | 3. $10\frac{3}{10}$ | 4. $2\frac{3}{5}$ | 5. $4\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6. $9\frac{1}{3}$ | 7. $1\frac{11}{12}$ | 8. $2\frac{3}{4}$ | 9. $6\frac{5}{8}$ | 10. $5\frac{9}{16}$ |
| 11. $8\frac{1}{8}$ | 12. $6\frac{3}{5}$ | 13. $7\frac{2}{9}$ | 14. $2\frac{3}{13}$ | 15. $12\frac{2}{3}$ |

Write the improper fraction as a mixed number.

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|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 16. $\frac{5}{2}$ | 17. $\frac{12}{5}$ | 18. $\frac{15}{8}$ | 19. $\frac{25}{4}$ | 20. $\frac{37}{3}$ |
| 21. $\frac{7}{4}$ | 22. $\frac{27}{8}$ | 23. $\frac{29}{10}$ | 24. $\frac{69}{16}$ | 25. $\frac{54}{5}$ |
| 26. $\frac{31}{4}$ | 27. $\frac{22}{5}$ | 28. $\frac{13}{3}$ | 29. $\frac{43}{9}$ | 30. $\frac{35}{11}$ |