However, it is not immediately obvious that if we use a different representation of $\frac{a}{b}$ that we will necessarily get the same answer. That is, if $\frac{a'}{b'} = \frac{a}{b}$ is it necessarily the case that:

More formally, let $R \subseteq \mathbb{Q}^2 \times \mathbb{Q}$ be the binary relation defined as:

Show that *R* satisfies (Fun) and (Tot).

We are taught that to add two fractions we do the following:

Task (pass).

 $\frac{ad+bc}{bd} = \frac{a'd+b'c}{bdd}?$ What we need to show is that the + operation is a **well-defined function**.

 $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$.

$$\left(\left(\frac{a}{b},\frac{c}{d}\right),\frac{e}{f}\right) \in R \text{ if and only if } (ad+bc)f=bde$$