Lesson 4.8 Simplifying Mixed Numbers

A mixed number is in simplest form if its fraction is in simplest form and names a number less than 1.

The greatest common factor of 8 and 12 is 4.

$$3\frac{8}{12}$$

$$3 + \frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\frac{8}{12} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2\frac{9}{4} = 2 + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\uparrow \quad 2 + (2\frac{1}{4}) = 4\frac{1}{4}$$

not in simplest form

Reduce each mixed number to simplest form.

	a	b	c	d
1.	$3\frac{6}{8}$ _____	$2\frac{12}{15}$ _____	$1\frac{9}{12}$ _____	$4\frac{10}{15}$ _____
2.	$2\frac{8}{5}$ _____	$3\frac{15}{4}$ _____	$1\frac{7}{3}$ _____	$2\frac{5}{2}$ _____
3.	$4\frac{4}{8}$ _____	$5\frac{6}{9}$ _____	$8\frac{12}{20}$ _____	$7\frac{4}{16}$ _____
4.	$2\frac{10}{4}$ _____	$3\frac{3}{2}$ _____	$7\frac{8}{12}$ _____	$5\frac{3}{9}$ _____
5.	$2\frac{10}{3}$ _____	$4\frac{6}{5}$ _____	$3\frac{15}{7}$ _____	$2\frac{20}{9}$ _____