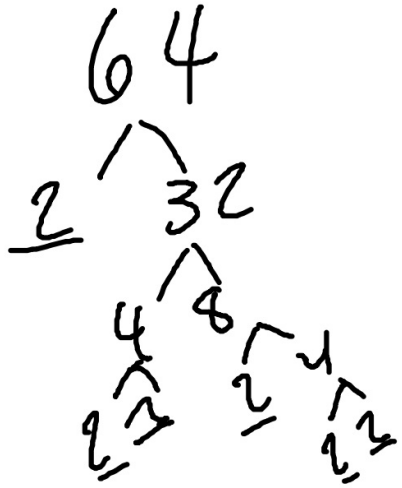
L21-25 Test Review

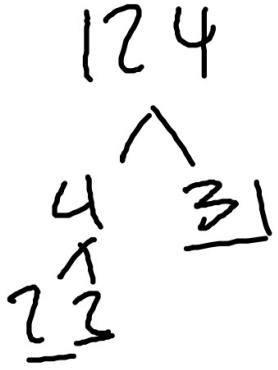
Prime Factorization

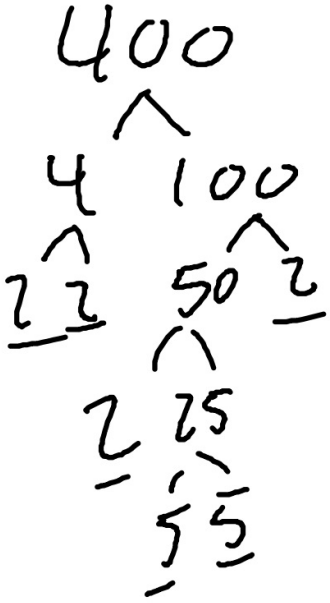


2^6

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

$\frac{124}{400}$





$\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 31}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \frac{31}{100}$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{14} = \frac{5}{28}$$

÷ FRACTIONS

Keep the 1ST FRACTION

Change ÷ → ×

Flip $\frac{n}{d} \rightarrow \frac{d}{n}$ Reciprocal

$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5_1} \times \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{15}}}{7} = \frac{9}{7} = 1\frac{2}{7}$$

$7 \overline{)9}$ R 2

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{9}{9}$$

$$\cancel{4}\frac{2}{9} - 2\frac{5}{9}$$

$$3\frac{11}{9} - 2\frac{5}{9}$$

$$1\frac{6}{9} \div 3 = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

If $\frac{2}{3}$ of the 48 kids are girls, how many are boys?