

2.4a Multiplying Fractions

1. Make mixed #'s into improper fractions
2. Cross cancel (Simplify)
3. Multiply across
4. Simplify/change improper fraction to mixed #'s

Ex. 1

a)  $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$   
 $\frac{8}{15}$

b)  $\frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{-3}{13}$   
 $\frac{-18}{143}$

Ex. 2

a)  $-1\frac{1}{2} \cdot -2\frac{2}{3}$   
 $-\frac{3}{2} \cdot -\frac{8}{3}$   
 $\frac{24}{6}$   
 $4$

b)  $-4\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5\frac{5}{8}$   
 $-\frac{13}{3} \cdot \frac{45}{8}$   
 $-\frac{585}{24}$   
 $-\frac{249}{8}$   
 $-24\frac{3}{8}$

Ex. 3

a)  $5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{5}{2}$   
 $2\frac{1}{2}$

Ex. 4

a)  $2\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-\frac{4}{5})$   
 $\frac{5}{2} \cdot (-\frac{4}{5})$   
 $-\frac{20}{10}$   
 $-2$