Multiplying Mixed Numbers

Change mixed numbers into improper fractions then multiply as before.

Ex. 1: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{\cancel{2}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^5}{3} = \frac{25}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$

Change the mixed numbers to improper fractions by:

$2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{4+1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

1) multiplying the bottom number by the whole number
2) add the top number
3) keep the bottom number.

Cancel top and bottom. Multiply. Improper fractions simplify by dividing.

Ex.2: $4\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = \frac{17}{\cancel{4}_2} \times \frac{\cancel{6}^3}{1} = \frac{51}{2} = 25\frac{1}{2}$ Change the mixed number into an improper fraction. Change the whole number into an improper fraction. Cancel. Multiply. Simplify to get the quotient.

Exercise 2 (answers on page 40)

Multiply these fractions. Cancel and simplify if necessary.

1. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} =$
2. $2\frac{1}{3} \times 5\frac{2}{5} =$
3. $4\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{7}{8} =$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8} =$
5. $3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} =$
6. $5\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{14}{15} =$
7. $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8} =$
8. $2\frac{4}{5} \times 5 =$
9. $6\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$
10. $1\frac{8}{9} \times 1\frac{5}{6} =$
11. $7\frac{1}{7} \times 8\frac{2}{5} =$
12. $1\frac{1}{7} \times 9\frac{1}{3} =$