

LESSON

5

Number Theory and Fractions

Practice C: Equivalent Fractions

Find two equivalent fractions for each fraction.

1. $\frac{10}{15}$

2. $\frac{7}{18}$

3. $\frac{5}{16}$

4. $\frac{9}{23}$

5. $\frac{14}{27}$

6. $\frac{155}{255}$

7. $\frac{62}{80}$

8. $\frac{21}{77}$

9. $\frac{94}{102}$

Find the missing numbers that make the fractions equivalent.

10. $\frac{2}{21} = \frac{?}{42}$

11. $\frac{28}{56} = \frac{?}{14}$

12. $\frac{15}{13} = \frac{?}{39}$

13. $1\frac{10}{12} = \frac{?}{6}$

14. $2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{?}{16}$

15. $2\frac{4}{6} = \frac{?}{3}$

Write each fraction in simplest form. Show two ways to simplify.

16. $\frac{18}{30}$

17. $\frac{16}{24}$

18. $\frac{16}{48}$

19. $\frac{12}{39}$

20. A theater manager has the same number of tickets available for every show. She sold $\frac{27}{45}$ of the tickets for Monday night's show.

For Tuesday night's show, she sold $\frac{108}{180}$ of the tickets, and for

Wednesday she sold $\frac{79}{135}$ of the tickets. For which two shows did she sell the same number of tickets? Explain.

21. What do the fractions $\frac{3}{17}$, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{11}{23}$, and $\frac{83}{97}$ have in common?

Why can't these fractions be simplified?