

$$2+2=4$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

-

$$x/2y$$

+

x

$$42:9$$

%

a



CLASS 7
CHAPTER-2
Fractions and
Decimals



$$2+2=4$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

-

$$x/2y$$

+

x

b

x

+

x

%

y

Fractions

- Fractions tell about “**a part of a whole**”.
- **The General form of a Fraction**
Fraction = Numerator/Denominator
- Where, denominator $\neq 0$. If numerator = denominator then the fraction becomes a whole i.e. 1. This is called unity of fraction.

Types Of Fractions

- **Proper fractions** represent a part of a whole. The numerator is smaller than the denominator. Proper fractions are greater than 0 and less than 1. Example: $1/4, 7/9$.
- **Improper fractions** have a numerator that is greater than or equal to the denominator. Example : $9/6, 6/5$. Improper fractions are greater than 1 or equal to 1.
- **Mixed fractions** are a combination of a whole number and a proper fraction.
- **Like fractions** : Fractions with the same denominator are called like fractions. Example : $5/7, 3/7$. Here we can compare them as $5/7 > 3/7$
- **Unlike fractions**: Fractions with different denominators are called unlike fractions. Example : $5/3, 9/2$.

+

x

$$2+2=4$$

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Fraction as an Operator 'Of'

The 'of' operator basically
implies multiplication

$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

Example :16 of 18=16x18=288

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$$x/2y$$

+

x

Multiplication of Fractions

Examples

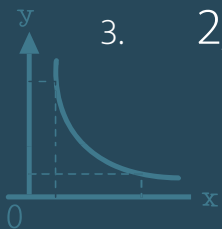
1. $7 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7 \times 1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$
2. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{3 \times 12}{5 \times 13} = \frac{36}{65}$

%

x Division of Fractions

Examples

1. $63 \div \frac{7}{5} = 63 \times \frac{5}{7} = 9 \times 5 = 45$
2. $\frac{8}{11} \div 4 = \frac{8}{11} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{11}$
3. $\frac{2}{7} \div \frac{5}{21} = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{21}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$



Reciprocal of a Fraction

Reciprocal of any number 'n' is written as $1/n$

Reciprocal of a fraction is obtained by interchanging the numerator and denominator.

Example : Reciprocal of $2/5$ is $5/2$

$$2+2=4$$

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-

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Decimals

- Integral part (before the decimal point)
- Fractional Part (after the decimal point). These both are separated by a **decimal separator(.)** called the **decimal point**.
- A decimal number is written as follows : Example 564.8 or 23.97.

Types Of Decimals

$$2+2=4$$

❑ Like Decimals - Decimals having the same number of digits on the right of the decimal point. Example-5.45 , 17.04 these decimal numbers are written up to 2 places of decimal.

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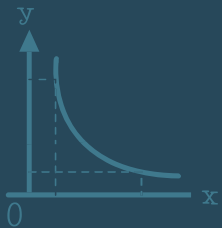
❑ Unlike Decimal - Decimals not having the same number of digits on the right of the decimal point. Example-7.5 has one decimal place , 23.16 has two decimal places.

y



Multiplication of decimals with powers of 10 \times

- If a decimal is multiplied by a power of 10, then the **decimal point shifts** to the right by the **number of zeros in its power**. $\%$
- E.g : $45.678 \times 10 = 456.78$ (decimal point shifts by 1 place to the right) or, $45.678 \times 1000 = 45678$ (decimal point shifts by 3 places to the right)





Math is
fun!

THANKYOU

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$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

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$$x/2y$$