

When we add or subtract mixed numbers we first deal with the whole numbers and then deal with the fractions.

This approach does not work for multiplication and division of mixed numbers.

Consider $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$

Multiplying the whole numbers $2 \times 2 = 4$

Multiplying the fractions $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

But the answer is not $4\frac{1}{4}$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5 \quad !!$$

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

so the answer should be $6\frac{1}{4}$

What we need to do is write the mixed numbers as improper fractions, multiply or divide the improper fractions, then convert the answer back to a mixed number.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Eg } 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 5}{2 \times 2} = \frac{25}{4} = 6\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Multiplication

Ex1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \\
 &= \overset{3}{\cancel{12}} \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{4}_1} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 7}{5 \times 1} \\
 &= \frac{21}{5} \\
 &= 4\frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \overset{2}{\cancel{8}} \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{4}_1} \overset{3}{1} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 3}{1 \times 1} \\
 &= \frac{6}{1} \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{5} \\
 &= \overset{3}{\cancel{15}} \frac{3}{\cancel{4}_2} \times \frac{\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{5}_1} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 1} \\
 &= \frac{9}{2} \\
 &= 4\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Division

Important points:

1. You cannot cancel while there is a \div sign, only when there is a \times sign.
2. To divide by a fraction you turn it upside down and multiply.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex 5} \quad & 2\frac{4}{5} \div 1\frac{3}{4} \\
 & = \frac{14}{5} \div \frac{7}{4} \\
 & = \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} \\
 & = \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 1} \\
 & = \frac{8}{5} \\
 & = 1\frac{3}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 7\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \frac{15}{2} \div \frac{5}{3} \\
 & = \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} \\
 & = \frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 1} \\
 & = \frac{9}{2} \\
 & = 4\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3\frac{3}{5} \div 1\frac{2}{5} \\
 & = \frac{18}{5} \div \frac{7}{5} \\
 & = \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \\
 & = \frac{18 \times 1}{1 \times 7} \\
 & = \frac{18}{7} \\
 & = 2\frac{4}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$