

- The numbers of the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where a and b are whole numbers and  $b \neq 0$  are known as fractions.
- A fraction may be a proper fraction, improper fraction or mixed fraction.
- In a proper fraction, the numerator is smaller than the denominator.
- In an improper fraction the numerator is greater than the denominator.

$\frac{a}{b}$ ,  $a < b \rightarrow$  Proper Fraction

$\frac{a}{b}$ ,  $a > b \rightarrow$  Improper Fraction

- A proper fraction represents a part of a whole whereas improper fraction is a combination of whole and a proper fraction.
- Reciprocal of a is  $\frac{1}{a}$ ,  $a \neq 0$  and  
Reciprocal of  $\frac{1}{a}$  is a,  $a \neq 0$ .

**Tips and Tricks**

- Product of two fractions = 
$$\frac{\text{product of their numerators}}{\text{product of their denominators}}$$
- When two proper fractions are multiplied, the product is less than both the fractions.
- The product of two improper fractions is greater than each of the fraction that are multiplied.
- To multiply a decimal number by 10, 100 or 1000 we move the decimal point, in the number, to the right by as many places as the number of zeroes in the multiplier, to get the product.
- Similarly while dividing a decimal number by 10, 100 or 1000, we move the decimal point, in the number, to the left by as many places as the number of zeroes in the divisor, to get the quotient.