

If you want to be fast and smart on multiplying and dividing fractions then learn the cutting method to reduce the fractions into lowest terms.

But both of the methods are explained below:

Dividing Method

1) $\frac{8}{12}$ *Gcf of 8, 12 = 4*

$$\frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

3) $\frac{32}{40}$

Gcf of 32 and 40 = 8

$$\frac{32 \div 8}{40 \div 8} = \frac{4}{5}$$

4) $\frac{26}{39}$

Gcf of 26 and 39 = 13

$$\frac{26 \div 13}{39 \div 13} = \frac{2}{3}$$

6)

$\frac{16}{48}$ *Gcf of 16 and 48 = 16*

$$\frac{16 \div 16}{48 \div 16} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Cutting Method

2) $\frac{10}{12}$

Gcf of 10 and 12 = 2. So, cut both 10 and 12 by 2 as shown below.

$$\frac{\cancel{10}^5}{\cancel{12}_6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Notice that the gcf 2 is not shown, but how many times gcf goes into numerator and denominator, those numbers are written besides them and these are new numerator and denominator.

5)

$\frac{28}{35}$ *Gcf of 28 and 35 = 7*

$$\frac{\cancel{28}^4}{\cancel{35}_5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

7)

$\frac{9}{36}$ *Gcf of 9 and 36 = 9*

$$\frac{\cancel{9}^1}{\cancel{36}_4} = \frac{1}{4}$$