TOPIC 3: DECIMALS

A. Meaning of Places:

Each digit position has a value ten times the place to its right. The part to the left of the point is the whole number part.

example:
$$324.519$$

= $(3 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$
+ $(5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (1 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (9 \times \frac{1}{1000})$

Problems 1-5: Which is larger?

- 1. .59 or .7 4. 1.9 or 1.09
- 2. .02 or .03 5. .5 or .49
- 3. .2 or .03

- 1. .7
- 2. .03
- 3. .2
- 4. 1.9
- 5. .5

Problems 6-8: Arrange in order of size from smallest to largest:

Repeating decimals are shown with a bar over the repeating block of digits:

example: .3 means .333333333...

example: .43 means .4343434343...

example: .43 means .4333333333...

Problems 9-10: Arrange in order, large to small:

9.
$$\overline{.3}$$
, .3, .34

10.
$$.6, .\overline{67}, .67, .6\overline{7}, .\overline{6}$$

- 6. .0085, .02, .19, .2
- 7. .449, .45, .451, .5
- 8. 4.49, 4.5, 5.4, 5.41
- 9. $.34, .\overline{3}, .3$
- 10. $.6\overline{7}$, $.\overline{67}$, .67, $.\overline{6}$, .6

B. Fraction-decimal conversion:

Fraction to decimal: divide the top by the bottom:

example:
$$\frac{3}{4} = 3 \div 4 = 0.75$$

example:
$$\frac{20}{3} = 20 \div 3 = 6.\overline{6}$$

example:
$$3\frac{2}{5} = 3 + \frac{2}{5} = 3 + (2 \div 5)$$

= $3 + .4 = 3.4$

Problems 11-14: Write each as a decimal. If the decimal repeats, show the repeating block:

11.
$$\frac{5}{8} =$$
 13. $4\frac{1}{3} =$

12.
$$\frac{3}{7} =$$
 14. $\frac{3}{100} =$

Non-repeating decimals to fractions: say the number as a fraction, write the fraction you say; reduce if possible:

example:
$$.4 = \text{four tenths} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

example: 3.76 = three and seventy six

hundredths =
$$3\frac{76}{100}$$
 = $3\frac{19}{25}$

- 11. .625
- 12. .428571
- 13. $4.\overline{3}$
- 14. .03

Problems 15-18: Write as a fraction:

Comparison of fractions and decimals: usually it is easiest to convert fractions to decimals, then compare:

example: Arrange from small to large: $.3, \frac{2}{5}, .\overline{3}, \frac{2}{7}$

15.
$$\frac{1}{100}$$

16.
$$\frac{19}{50}$$

17.
$$4\frac{9}{10} = \frac{49}{50}$$

18.
$$1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

As decimals these are: .3, .4, .333333..., $.\overline{285714}$... So the order is: $.\overline{285714}$, .3. $.\overline{3}$, .4, or $.\overline{2}$, .3, $.\overline{3}$, $.\overline{2}$

Problems 19-21: Arrange in order, small to large:

19.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
, .6, .67, .67 | 21. $\frac{1}{100}$, .01, .00 $\overline{9}$, $\frac{5}{500}$ 20. $\frac{7}{8}$, 0.87, $\frac{13}{16}$, 0.88 |

Adding and subtracting decimals: like places must be combined (line up the points):

example: 4 + .3 = 4.3

3.430

example: 3.43 + .791 + 12 : .791

12.000

16.221

8.00

example: 8 – 4.96 : <u>–4.96</u>

3.04

example: 6.04 - (2 - 1.4) = 6.04 - .6 = 5.44

19.
$$.6, \frac{2}{3}, .67, .\overline{67}$$

20.
$$\frac{13}{16}$$
, .87, $\frac{7}{8}$, .88

21. all equal
$$\frac{1}{100}$$

Problems 22-30: Calculate:

$$22. 5.4 + .78 =$$

$$23. 1.36 - 0.63 =$$

$$24. 4 - .3 + .001 - .01 + .1 =$$

$$27. 17.5 - 10 =$$

$$28. \ 4 + .3 + .02 + .001 =$$

29.
$$8.3 - 0.92 =$$

$$30. 4.7 + 47 + 0.47 =$$

- 22. 6.18
- 23. .73
- 24. 3.791
- 25. \$1.86
- 26. \$6.50
- 27. 7.5
- 28. 4.321
- 29. 7.38
- 30. 52.17