

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Math \_\_\_\_\_, Period \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Rogove

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** We will convert repeating decimals to fractions.  
(G8M7L7)

**ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:**

We can solve systems of equations using substitution

$\begin{cases} x + y = 15 \\ y = 3x - 3 \end{cases}$ $\begin{aligned} x + 3x - 3 &= 15 \\ 4x - 3 &= 15 \\ 4x &= 18 \\ x &= 4.5 \\ y &= 10.5 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 21 \\ y = 3x + 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{aligned} 2x + 3x + 1 &= 21 \\ 5x &= 20 \\ \boxed{\begin{matrix} x = 4 \\ y = 13 \end{matrix}} \end{aligned}$
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**CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT:**

**Repeating Decimals:** Numbers with infinite decimal expansions that repeat are rational numbers.

Example:  $\frac{4}{11}$ ,  $0.\overline{253}$   
 $0.\overline{36}$

We would know what to do to convert  $0.35$  to a fraction, but what about  $0.\overline{35}$ ?

$$0.35 = \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{35.\overline{35}}{100} ??$$

We can use linear equations to convert repeating decimals into fractions.

Even though repeating decimals are infinite, when we work with them, we treat them as finite. Why?

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**GUIDED PRACTICE:****Steps to Converting from a Repeating Decimal to a Fraction**

1. Let  $x$  equal the repeating decimal.
2. Multiply both sides of the equation by a power of ten depending on how many digits are repeating.
3. Rewrite the right side as a whole number plus  $x$ .
4. Use properties of equality to isolate your variable.

$0.\overline{81}$ <p>Let <math>x = 0.\overline{81}</math></p> $100x = 100(0.\overline{81})$ $100x = 81.\overline{81}$ $100x = 81 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 100x \\ -x \\ \hline 99x = 81 \end{array}$ $\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{81}{99}$ $x = \frac{81}{99} = \frac{9}{11}$ $0.\overline{81} = \frac{9}{11}$	$0.\overline{39}$ <p><math>x = 0.\overline{39}</math></p> $100x = 39.\overline{39}$ $100x = 39 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 100x \\ -x \\ \hline 99x = 39 \end{array}$ $\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{39}{99}$ $x = \frac{13}{33}$
$0.\overline{123}$ <p><math>x = 0.\overline{123}</math></p> $1000x = 123.\overline{123}$ $1000x = 123 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 1000x \\ -x \\ \hline 999x = 123 \end{array}$ $\frac{999x}{999} = \frac{123}{999}$ $x = \frac{41}{333}$	$0.\overline{567}$ <p><math>x = 0.\overline{567}</math></p> $1000x = 567.\overline{567}$ $1000x = 567 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 1000x \\ -x \\ \hline 999x = 567 \end{array}$ $\frac{999x}{999} = \frac{567}{999}$ $\frac{189}{333} = \frac{63}{111} = \frac{21}{37}$

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$x = 2.13\bar{8}$ $\underline{100x = 213.\bar{8}}$ $y = .\bar{8}$ $10y = 8.\bar{8}$ $10y = 8 + y$ $\begin{array}{r} -y & -y \\ \hline 9y & = 8 \end{array}$ $\boxed{y = \frac{8}{9}}$ $100x = 213\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{100x}{100} = \frac{1925}{9}$ $x = \frac{1925}{900} = \frac{77}{36}$	$x = 1.6\bar{23}$ $\underline{10x = 16.\bar{23}}$ $y = .\bar{23}$ $\underline{100y = 23.\bar{23}}$ $\begin{array}{r} -y & -y \\ \hline 99y & = 23 \end{array}$ $y = \frac{23}{99}$ $\underline{10x = 16\frac{23}{99}}$ $\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{1607}{990}$ $\boxed{x = \frac{1607}{990}}$
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**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:**

$1.\bar{12}$	$0.03\bar{2}$
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$0.\overline{312}$

$1.90\overline{32}$

$0.\overline{50}$

$3.0\overline{15}$

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Math \_\_\_\_\_, Period \_\_\_\_\_

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**CLOSURE:**

What is the difference in how you'd convert the two repeating decimals to fractions:

$$2.\overline{34} \text{ v. } 2.3\overline{4}$$

**NOTES:**

This maps to Lesson 10 from Module 7