

Mr. Rogove

Date: _____

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: We will convert repeating decimals to fractions.
(Lesson 73)

ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

We can solve systems of equations using substitution

$\begin{cases} x + y = 15 \\ y = 3x - 3 \end{cases}$ $\begin{aligned} x + 3x - 3 &= 15 \\ 4x - 3 &= 15 \\ +3 &+3 \\ \hline 4x &= 18 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{18}{4} \\ x &= \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$ $\frac{9}{2} + y = \frac{30}{2}$ $\boxed{y = \frac{21}{2}}$	$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 21 \\ 2x + y = 21 \\ y = 3x + 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{aligned} -2x + 21 &= 3x + 1 \\ -1 &-1 \\ \hline -2x + 20 &= 3x \\ +2x &+2x \\ \hline 20 &= 5x \\ \boxed{4} &= x \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} y &= 3(4) + 1 \\ y &= 12 + 1 \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{13} \end{aligned}$
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$$31 = \frac{31}{100}$$

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT:

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

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

$$11 \overline{)4} = .\overline{36}$$

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

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

$$\frac{35}{99}$$

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? After a certain number of

decimals, the difference is insignificant.

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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.

$0.\overline{81} = 0.818181\dots$ <p>Let $x = 0.\overline{81}$</p> $100x = 100(0.\overline{81})$ $100x = 81.\overline{81}$ $100x = 81 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 100x \\ -x \\ \hline 99x = 81 \end{array}$ $\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{81}{99}$ $x = \frac{81}{99} = \frac{9}{11}$	$0.\overline{39}$ $x = 0.\overline{39}$ $100x = \overbrace{39}^{\text{whole number}}.\overbrace{39}^{\text{repeating}}$ $100x = 39.\overline{39}$ $100x = 39 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 100x \\ -x \\ \hline 99x = 39 \end{array}$ $\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{39}{99}$ $x = \frac{39}{99} = \frac{13}{33}$
$0.\overline{123}$ $x = 0.\overline{123}$ $1000x = 123.\overline{123}$ $1000x = 123 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 1000x \\ -x \\ \hline 999x = 123 \end{array}$ $\frac{999x}{999} = \frac{123}{999}$ $x = \frac{123}{999} = \frac{41}{333}$	$\overline{0.567}$ $x = \overline{0.567}$ $1000x = 567.\overline{567}$ $1000x = 567 + x$ $\begin{array}{r} 1000x \\ -x \\ \hline 999x = 567 \end{array}$ $\frac{999x}{999} = \frac{567}{999}$ $x = \frac{567}{999} = \frac{189}{333} = \frac{63}{111} = \frac{21}{37}$

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$\begin{aligned} x &= 2.1\overline{38} \\ \rightarrow 100x &= 213.\overline{8} \\ \hline y &= .\overline{8} \\ 10y &= 8.\overline{8} \\ 10y &= 8 + y \\ 9y &= 8 \\ y &= \frac{8}{9} \\ \hline 100x &= 213 + \frac{8}{9} \\ \frac{100x}{100} &= \frac{1925}{900} \\ x &= \frac{1925 \div 25}{900 \div 25} = \frac{77}{36} \end{aligned}$	$\rightarrow 1.6\overline{23}$
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INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

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

$1.90\overline{32}$

$0.\overline{50}$

$3.0\overline{15}$

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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