3.1 Fractions & Decimals

Some fractions like 1/2 and 3/4 can be written as a decimal by making equivalent fractions with denominators of 10, 100, or 1000. However, any fraction a/b, where b \neq 0, can be written as a decimal by dividing the numerator by the denominator.

The decimal form of a rational number is called a repeating decimal. If the repeating digit is zero, then the decimal is a terminating decimal.

Example: Write each fraction as a decimal.



Not all fractions have repeating digits that are zero. Sometimes a nonzero digit of a group of digits repeats without end in the quotient.



You can indicate that the digit 4 repeats by annexing dots. So, 4/9 = 0.444444444...... This decimal is called a repeating decimal. Repeating decimals have a pattern in their digits that repeats without end. Bar notation is a bar or line placed over the digit(s) that repeats.

Example: Write each fraction as a decimal. Use a bar to show a repeating decimal.





Example: Replace each space with <, >, or = to make a true

