Simple Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers

- Improper fraction's denominator is greater than it's numerator.
- A mixed number has a whole number and a proper fraction.
- For converting improper fraction to mixed number you must divide the numerator by denominator and the quotient will be the whole number and the remainder will be the numerator.
- The denominator stays the same.

EXAMPLES

1) $\frac{4}{3} = 4 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3\overline{)\,4} \\ \underline{3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1 → quotient

1 → Remainder

$$\frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

Here, $\frac{4}{3}$ is an improper fraction and $1\frac{1}{3}$ is a mixed number where 1 is the whole number.

2) $\frac{16}{5} = 16 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5\overline{)\,16} \\ \underline{15} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

3 → quotient

1 → Remainder

$$\frac{16}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

Here, $\frac{16}{5}$ is an improper fraction and $3\frac{1}{5}$ is a mixed number where 3 is the whole number.

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