Multiplication of Fractions
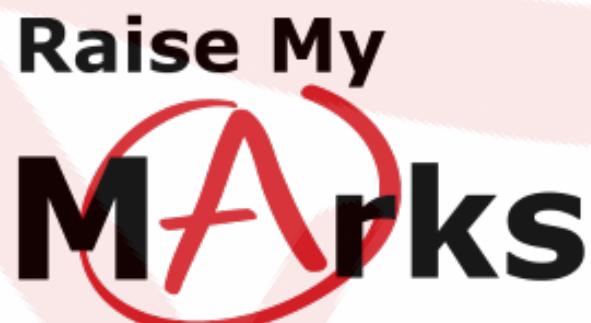
The *multiplication of fractions* is intuitive. Multiplie numerators together to give the new numerator; multiply the denominators together to give the new denominator. Example:

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 7} = \frac{8}{35}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{10 \times 4}{3 \times 7} = \frac{40}{21}$$

$$2\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{4}{7} = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{25}{7} = \frac{455}{35}$$

1. Multiply the following fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

b) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{10} =$

c) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

d) $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} =$

e) $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{4} =$

f) $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

g) $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4} =$

h) $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

i) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

j) $\frac{11}{9} \times \frac{7}{6} =$

k) $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{12}{8} =$

l) $\frac{8}{7} \times \frac{5}{3} =$

m) $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{11}{10} =$

n) $\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{13}{9} =$

o) $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{12}{7} =$

p) $\frac{11}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} =$

q) $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{5} =$

r) $\frac{13}{10} \times \frac{6}{4} =$