

3.7 Equivalent Fractions

Chapter 3: Factors, Multiples, and Fractions

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class/Period: _____

Problem 3.95 Find x : $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6}$.

Problem 3.98 Find x : $\frac{x}{40} = \frac{2}{5}$.

Problem 3.96 Find x : $\frac{16}{18} = \frac{x}{9}$.

Problem 3.99 Find x : $\frac{7}{3} = \frac{42}{x}$.

Problem 3.97 Find x : $\frac{3}{x} = \frac{12}{40}$.

Problem 3.100 Find x : $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{42}$.

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Problem 3.101 Find x : $\frac{12}{27} = \frac{4}{x}$.

Problem 3.104 Determine whether $\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ are equivalent. Justify your answer.

Problem 3.102 Find x : $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{5}{30}$.

Problem 3.105 Determine whether $\frac{6}{18}$ and $\frac{5}{15}$ are equivalent. Justify your answer.

Problem 3.103 Find x : $\frac{52}{x} = \frac{13}{3}$.

Problem 3.106 Write three fractions equivalent to $\frac{7}{12}$, each with a denominator greater than 30.

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Problem 3.107 A student claims $\frac{11}{15} = \frac{22}{31}$ because the numerator increased by 11 and the denominator increased by 16. Explain why this reasoning fails.