

# Fractions and Recurring Decimals

You might think that a decimal is just a decimal. But oh no — things get a lot more juicy than that...

## Recurring or Terminating...



- 1) **Recurring** decimals have a **pattern** of numbers which repeats forever, e.g.  $\frac{1}{3}$  is the decimal 0.333333...  
Note, it doesn't have to be a single digit that repeats. You could have, for instance: 0.143143143...
- 2) The **repeating part** is usually marked with **dots** or a **bar** on top of the number. If there's one dot, then only one digit is repeated. If there are two dots, then everything from the first dot to the second dot is the repeating bit. E.g.  $0.2\dot{5} = 0.255555\dots$ ,  $0.\dot{2}5 = 0.25252525\dots$ ,  $0.2\dot{5}5 = 0.255255255\dots$
- 3) **Terminating** decimals are **finite** (they come to an end), e.g.  $\frac{1}{20}$  is the decimal 0.05.

The **denominator** (bottom number) of a fraction in its simplest form tells you if it converts to a **recurring** or **terminating decimal**. Fractions where the denominator has **prime factors** of **only 2 or 5** will give **terminating decimals**. All **other fractions** will give **recurring decimals**.

	Only prime factors: 2 and 5				Also other prime factors			
FRACTION	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{125}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{35}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
EQUIVALENT DECIMAL	0.2	0.008	0.5	0.05	0.i42857	0.0285714	0.3	0.16
	Terminating decimals				Recurring decimals			

For prime factors, see p5.

Converting **terminating decimals** into fractions was covered on the previous page.

Converting **recurring decimals** is quite a bit harder — but you'll be OK once you've learnt the method...

## Recurring Decimals into Fractions

### 1) Basic Ones



Turning a recurring decimal into a fraction uses a really clever trick. Just watch this...

#### EXAMPLE:

Write  $0.\dot{2}34$  as a fraction.

- 1) Name your decimal — I've called it  $r$ .
- 2) Multiply  $r$  by a **power of ten** to move it past the decimal point by **one full repeated lump** — here that's 1000:
- 3) Now you can **subtract** to **get rid** of the decimal part:
- 4) Then just **divide** to leave  $r$ , and **cancel** if possible:

$$\text{Let } r = 0.\dot{2}34$$

$$1000r = 234.\dot{2}34$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000r = 234.\dot{2}34 \\ - \quad r = 0.\dot{2}34 \\ \hline 999r = 234 \end{array}$$

$$r = \frac{234}{999} = \frac{26}{111}$$

### The 'Just Learning the Result' Method:

- 1) For converting recurring decimals to fractions, you **could** just learn the result that the fraction always has the **repeating unit** on the top and **the same number of nines** on the bottom...
- 2) **BUT** this **only** works if the repeating bit starts **straight after** the decimal point (see the next page for an example where it doesn't).
- 3) **AND** some exam questions will ask you to '**show that**' or '**prove**' that a fraction and a recurring decimal are equivalent — and that means you have to use the **proper method**.