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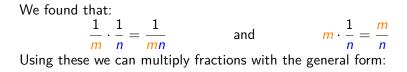
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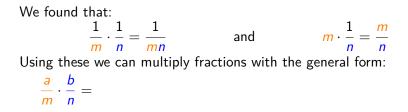
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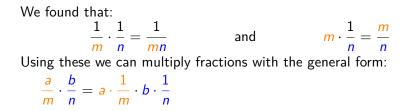
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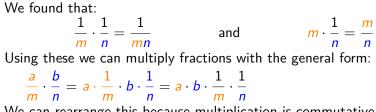
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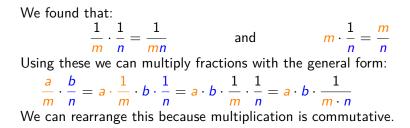


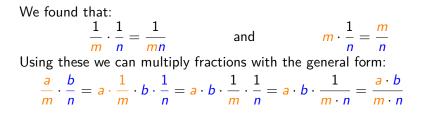






We can rearrange this because multiplication is commutative.

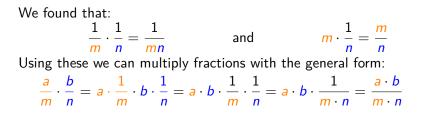




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We found that: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ and $m \cdot \frac{1}{m} = \frac{m}{m}$ m n mn Using these we can multiply fractions with the general form: $\frac{a}{m} \cdot \frac{b}{n} = a \cdot \frac{1}{m} \cdot b \cdot \frac{1}{n} = a \cdot b \cdot \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = a \cdot b \cdot \frac{1}{m \cdot n} = \frac{a \cdot b}{m \cdot n}$ We can rearrange this because multiplication is commutative. **Conclusion:** If we multiply two fractions $\frac{a}{a}$, $\frac{b}{a}$ we get:

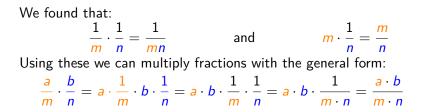
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Conclusion: If we multiply two fractions $\frac{a}{m}$, $\frac{b}{n}$ we get: $\frac{a}{m} \cdot \frac{b}{n} = \frac{a \cdot b}{m \cdot n}$

In other words, to multiply two fractions, we multiply across the top and across the bottom



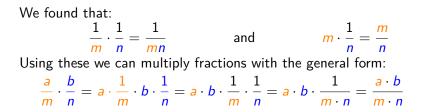
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Example:

$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 3}$$



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$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 3} = \frac{8}{15}$$