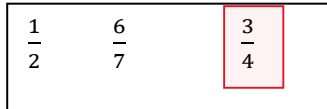
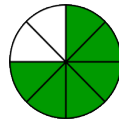
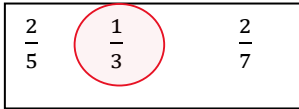
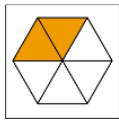


Class 5 Mathematics

Chapter – 7 Fractions

Exercise 7 A

1. Tick the fraction that is equal to the fraction shown by the shaded figure.



2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 = 18

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 36 = \frac{1}{2} \times \cancel{36}$$

$$= 18$$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 45 = 15

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 45 = \frac{1}{3} \times \cancel{45}$$

$$= 15$$

3. Choose and write the like fractions:

a) $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{11}$

Like Fractions: $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}$

b) $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{6}{13}$

Like Fractions: $\frac{4}{13}, \frac{6}{13}$

4. Choose the proper and improper fractions and fill in.

$\frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{12}{11}, \frac{12}{21}, \frac{35}{53}$

Proper Fractions: $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{12}{21}, \frac{35}{53}$

Improper Fractions: $\frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{12}{11}$

5. Choose and write the mixed fractions.

a) $3\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, 6\frac{2}{5}, 7\frac{11}{12}$

Mixed Fractions: $3\frac{4}{9}, 6\frac{2}{5}, 7\frac{11}{12}$

b) $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{17}{19}$, $12\frac{9}{13}$, $\frac{15}{19}$

Mixed Fraction: $12\frac{9}{13}$

6. Change into mixed fractions:

a) $\frac{9}{4}$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Mixed Fraction = $2\frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{7}{5}$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Mixed Fraction = $1\frac{2}{5}$

7. Change into improper fraction:

a) $3\frac{2}{3}$

Solution:

Improper Fraction = $\frac{(\text{Whole Number} \times \text{Denominator}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$

$$= \frac{(3 \times 3) + 2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{11}{3}$$

b) $4\frac{8}{9}$

Solution:

Improper Fraction = $\frac{(\text{Whole Number} \times \text{Denominator}) + \text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$

$$= \frac{(4 \times 9) + 8}{9}$$

$$= \frac{44}{9}$$

Class 5 Mathematics

Chapter – 7 Fractions

Exercise 7 B

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

Solution:

As $4 \times 6 = 24$, the numerator should be multiplied by 6 to get equivalent fraction

$$\frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6} = \frac{18}{24}$$

b) $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{\quad}{36}$

Solution:

As $9 \times 4 = 36$, the numerator should be multiplied by 4 to get equivalent fraction

$$\frac{5 \times 4}{9 \times 4} = \frac{20}{36}$$

2. Use multiplication to write two equivalent fractions of:

a) $\frac{2}{5}$

Solution:

$$\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{6}{15}$$

Ans: $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{6}{15}$

b) $\frac{3}{8}$

Solution:

$$\frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{6}{16}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{9}{24}$$

Ans: $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{16}, \frac{9}{24}$

3. Write two equivalent fractions using division:

a) $\frac{18}{27}$

Solution:

$$\frac{18 \div 3}{27 \div 3} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{18 \div 9}{27 \div 9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Ans: $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{18}{27}$

4. Change to like fractions

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

Solution:

Step: 1

Find the LCM denominators

3	3	5
5	1	5
	1	1

The LCM of 3 and 5 = $3 \times 5 = 15$

Step: 2

Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ with common denominator 15

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

The like fractions of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ are $\frac{10}{15}$ and $\frac{9}{15}$

5. Are the fractions equivalent?

a) $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{15}{12}$

Solution:

$$\frac{5}{6} \quad \frac{15}{12}$$

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

$$15 \times 6 = 90$$

As the products are not equal, $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{15}{12}$ are not equal.

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{12}{16}$

Solution:

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{12}{16}$$

$$3 \times 16 = 48$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

As the products are equal, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{12}{16}$ are equal.

6. Fill in with <, > or =

a) $\frac{7}{9}$ $\frac{6}{9}$

b) $\frac{13}{15}$ $\frac{14}{15}$

7. a) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

Solution:

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

AS $5 > 4$, $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

8. a) $4\frac{11}{21}$ $5\frac{2}{3}$

Solution:

Among mixed fraction, as $4 < 5$

$4\frac{11}{21}$ $5\frac{2}{3}$

b) $5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{3}$

Solution:

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$1 \times 3 = 3$ $1 \times 2 = 2$

$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{3}$

9. Write in descending order:

a) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, 1\frac{4}{9}$

Descending order = $1\frac{4}{9}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{2}{9}$

b) $\frac{15}{13}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{15}{21}, \frac{15}{16}$

Descending order: $\frac{15}{13}, \frac{15}{16}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{15}{21}$

10. Write in ascending order:

a) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{15}{7}, 2\frac{3}{7}$

Ascending order: $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{15}{7}, 2\frac{3}{7}$

b) $\frac{14}{21}, \frac{17}{21}, \frac{12}{21}, \frac{22}{21}, 1\frac{2}{21}$

Ascending order: $\frac{12}{21}, \frac{14}{21}, \frac{17}{21}, \frac{22}{21}, 1\frac{2}{21}$

11. Arrange in ascending order.

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}$$

Solution:

Step: 1

Take LCM of 3,6 and 9

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 3, 6, 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3, 3, 9 \\ \hline 3 & 1, 1, 3 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$$

Step: 2

Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{7}{9}$ with denominator 18

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 6}{3 \times 6} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{14}{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ascending order} &= \frac{12}{18}, \frac{14}{18}, \frac{15}{18} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

12. Arrange in descending order:

$$\frac{2}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{8}$$

Take LCM of 4, 8 and 8

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4, 8, 8 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 4, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 2, 2 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \times 1}{8 \times 1} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3 \times 1}{8 \times 1} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Descending order} &= \frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ &= \frac{7}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

13. Reduce the fractions to lowest terms:

a) $\frac{3}{9}$

Solution:

HCF of 3 and 9 = 3

Lowest term of $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{3 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{1}{3}$

b) $\frac{8}{18}$

Solution:

HCF of 8 and 18 = 2

Lowest term of $\frac{8}{18} = \frac{8 \div 2}{18 \div 2} = \frac{4}{9}$

Exercise 7 C

I. Add:

a) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$

Solution:

$$\text{Sum of Like Fractions} = \frac{\text{Sum of Numerators}}{\text{Common Denominator}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} &= \frac{2 + 3}{7} \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \end{aligned}$$

b) $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{8}{15}$

Solution:

$$\text{Sum of Like Fractions} = \frac{\text{Sum of Numerators}}{\text{Common Denominator}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{15} + \frac{8}{15} &= \frac{4 + 8}{15} \\ &= \frac{12}{15} \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

c) $1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{8}$

Solution:

$$1\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1 \times 8 + 3}{8} = \frac{11}{8}$$

$$2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2 \times 8 + 1}{8} = \frac{17}{8}$$

$$1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{11}{8} + \frac{17}{8}$$

$$= \frac{28}{8} = 3\frac{4}{8} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$d) \frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{1}{6}$$

Solution:

$$3\frac{1}{6} = \frac{3 \times 6 + 1}{6} = \frac{19}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{19}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

2. Subtract:

$$a) \frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Difference of Like Fractions} = \frac{\text{Difference of Numerators}}{\text{Common Denominator}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{15} &= \frac{6}{15} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) 2\frac{4}{9} - \frac{7}{9}$$

Solution:

$$2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{2 \times 9 + 4}{9} = \frac{22}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\frac{4}{9} - \frac{7}{9} &= \frac{22}{9} - \frac{7}{9} \\ &= \frac{15}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1\frac{6}{9} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

Exercise 7 D**1. Convert into like fractions and add.**

a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

Solution:**Step: 1**

Find the LCM of denominators

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 3, 6 \\ 3 & 3, 3 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

LCM = $2 \times 3 = 6$

Step: 2Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ with common denominator 6

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 1}{6 \times 1} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

b) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{30}$

Solution:**Step: 1**

Find the LCM of the denominators 10 and 30

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 10, 30 \\ 3 & 5, 15 \\ 5 & 5, 5 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

Step:2Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{7}{30}$ with common denominator 30

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{9}{30}; \quad \frac{7 \times 1}{30 \times 1} = \frac{7}{30}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{30} = \frac{9}{30} + \frac{7}{30} = \frac{16}{30} = \frac{8}{15}$$

c) $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{3}{8}$

Solution:

Step:1

Find the LCM of the denominators 16 and 8

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 16, 8 \\
 \hline
 2 & 8, 4 \\
 \hline
 2 & 4, 2 \\
 \hline
 2 & 2, 1 \\
 \hline
 & 1, 1
 \end{array}$$

LCM of 16 and 8 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$

Step: 2

Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{15}{16}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ with common denominator 16

$$\frac{15}{16} = \frac{15 \times 1}{16 \times 1} = \frac{15}{16}; \quad \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{6}{16}$$

$$\frac{15}{16} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{16} - \frac{6}{16} = \frac{9}{16}$$

d) $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{7}{15}$

Solution:

Step: 1

Find the LCM of the denominators 12 and 15

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 12, 15 \\
 \hline
 2 & 6, 15 \\
 \hline
 3 & 3, 15 \\
 \hline
 5 & 1, 5 \\
 \hline
 & 1, 1
 \end{array}$$

LCM of 12 and 15 = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{11}{12}$ and $\frac{7}{15}$ with common denominator 60

$$\frac{11}{12} = \frac{11 \times 5}{12 \times 5} = \frac{55}{60}; \quad \frac{7}{15} = \frac{7 \times 4}{15 \times 4} = \frac{28}{60}$$

$$\frac{55}{60} - \frac{28}{60} = \frac{27}{60} = \frac{9}{20}$$

2. Simplify:

a) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{7}$

Solution:

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{3+5-4}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

b) $5 - \frac{1}{6} + 2\frac{1}{3}$

Solution:

Step: 1

$$\frac{5}{1} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{30-1}{6} = \frac{29}{6}$$

$$2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2 \times 3 + 1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$5 - \frac{1}{6} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{29}{6} + \frac{7}{3}$$

Step: 2

Find the LCM of the denominators 6 and 3

2	6, 3
3	3, 3
	1, 1

LCM of 6 and 3 = $2 \times 3 = 6$

$$\frac{29}{6} = \frac{29 \times 1}{6 \times 1} = \frac{29}{6}; \quad \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{14}{6}$$

$$\frac{29}{6} + \frac{14}{6} = \frac{43}{6} = 7\frac{1}{6}$$

3. Word Problems:

a) Sunny cuts off $\frac{3}{8}$ of a paper strip. What portion of the strip is left?

Solution:

The portion of paper Sunny cuts off = $\frac{3}{8}$

The portion of strip left = $1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{8-3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

b) Mrs. Seth filled 10 litres of petrol in her car on Monday. That day her car used $3\frac{1}{3}$ litres of petrol, and on Tuesday it used $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres of petrol.

i) How much petrol did the car use on these two days?

ii) Out of the petrol bought on Monday, how much petrol was left at the end of Tuesday?

Solution:

i) Petrol used on Monday = $3\frac{1}{3}$ litres

Petrol used on Tuesday = $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres

$$\text{Total Petrol used on both days} = 3\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{(3 \times 3) + 1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(4 \times 2) + 1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$3\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{LCM } 3 \text{ and } 2 = 6$$

$$3\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{10 \times 2}{3 \times 2} + \frac{9 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{20}{6} + \frac{27}{6} = \frac{47}{6}$$

$$\text{Total Petrol used on both days} = \frac{47}{6} = 7\frac{5}{6} \text{ litres}$$

ii) Petrol bought on Monday = 10 litres

$$\text{Petrol left at the end of Tuesday} = 10 - \frac{47}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{10 \times 6}{1 \times 6} - \frac{47}{6} \\ &= \frac{60}{6} - \frac{47}{6} \\ &= \frac{13}{6} \\ &= 2\frac{1}{6} \text{ litres} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 13} \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

CLASS V MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER- 8 MORE ON FRACTIONS

Exercise 8A

I. Fill in the blanks.

$$a) \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\boxed{5}}{7}$$

$$b) 8 \text{ times } \frac{1}{11} = \frac{\quad}{11}$$

$$8 \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{\boxed{8}}{11}$$

II. Multiply:

$$a) 3 \text{ by } \frac{2}{13}$$

$$\text{Solution: } 3 \times \frac{2}{13} = \frac{3 \times 2}{13} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$b) 10 \text{ by } \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\text{Solution: } 10 \times \frac{4}{15} = \frac{10^2 \times 4}{15_3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$c) 18 \text{ by } \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\text{Solution: } 18 \times \frac{5}{24} = \frac{18^3 \times 5}{24_4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$d) \frac{4}{33} \text{ by } 11$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{4}{33} \times 11 = \frac{4 \times 11^1}{33_3} = \frac{4}{3} = 1 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$e) 91 \times \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\text{Solution: } 91 \times \frac{5}{13} = \frac{91^7 \times 5}{13_1} = 35$$

$$f) \frac{2}{27} \times 14$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{2 \times 14}{27} = \frac{28}{27} = 1 \frac{1}{27}$$

$$g) \frac{8}{15} \times 10$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{8 \times 10}{15} = \frac{16}{3} = 5 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$h) \frac{19}{35} \times 1$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{19 \times 1}{35} = \frac{19}{35}$$

$$i) \frac{10}{21} \times 105$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{10 \times 105}{21} = 50$$

$$j) \frac{21}{100} \times 0 = 0$$

Exercise 8B

I. Multiply:

$$a) \frac{12}{25} \text{ by } \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{12}{25} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{12^2 \times 5^1}{25_5 \times 6_1} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$b) \frac{3}{7} \text{ by } \frac{28}{45}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{28}{45} = \frac{3^1 \times 28^4}{7_1 \times 45_{15}} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$c) \frac{9}{25} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{9}{25} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9 \times 3}{25 \times 4} = \frac{27}{100}$$

$$\text{d) } 3\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{18}{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } 3\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{18}{19} &= \frac{19}{6} \times \frac{18}{19} \\ &= \frac{19 \times 18^1}{6 \times 19} = \mathbf{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{e) } 2\frac{1}{3} \text{ by } 6$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } 2\frac{1}{3} \times 6 &= \frac{7}{3} \times 6 \\ &= \frac{7 \times 6^2}{3^1} = \mathbf{14}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f) } 3\frac{3}{7} \text{ by } 21$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } 3\frac{3}{7} \times 21 &= \frac{24}{7} \times 21 \\ &= \frac{24 \times 21^3}{7_1} = \mathbf{72}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{g) } 6\frac{3}{8} \times 12$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } 6\frac{3}{8} \times 12 &= \frac{51}{8} \times 12 \\ &= \frac{51 \times 12^3}{8_2} = \frac{153}{2} = \mathbf{76\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{h) } 60 \times 7\frac{5}{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } 60 \times 7\frac{5}{24} &= 60 \times \frac{173}{24} \\ &= \frac{60^5 \times 173}{24_2} = \frac{865}{2} = \mathbf{432\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{9}{50} \times 8\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } \frac{9}{50} \times 8\frac{1}{3} &= \frac{9}{50} \times \frac{25}{3} \\ &= \frac{9^3 \times 25^1}{50_2 \times 3_1} = \frac{3}{2} = \mathbf{1\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

j) $10\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{7}$

Solution: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{7} = \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{17}{7}$
 $= \frac{21^3 \times 17}{2 \times 7_1} = \frac{51}{2} = 25\frac{1}{2}$