

Vermenigvuldigen van breuken uitwerkingen

Bij vermenigvuldigen van breuken vermenigvuldig je de tellers met elkaar en de noemers met elkaar, hiervoor hoeven de noemers niet gelijk te zijn. Als laatste vereenvoudig je de breuk. Zie het voorbeeld hieronder.

$$\text{Vb. } \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Opgave 4.1

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{5 \times 3}{12 \times 11} = \frac{15}{132}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 1}{2 \times 4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{3 \times 7}{4 \times 9} = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 5} = \frac{6}{40} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5 \times 1}{6 \times 2} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Opgave 4.2

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1 \times 1}{6 \times 7} = \frac{1}{42}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{4 \times 5}{2 \times 7} = \frac{20}{14} = 1\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{40} = \frac{4 \times 3}{5 \times 40} = \frac{12}{200} = \frac{3}{50}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{3 \times 8}{4 \times 7} = \frac{24}{28} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{7 \times 8}{8 \times 9} = \frac{56}{72} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{5 \times 8}{8 \times 5} = \frac{40}{40} = 1$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{12}{11} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{12 \times 1}{11 \times 5} = \frac{12}{55}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5 \times 3}{13 \times 2} = \frac{15}{26}$$

Bij het vermenigvuldigen van breuken waar gehelen in voorkomen moet je ervoor zorgen dat je de gehele wegwerkt. Dit doe je door ze in de teller te halen.

Dit werkt als volgt:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vb. } 3\frac{2}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{6} &= \frac{(3 \times 5) + 2}{5} \times \frac{(4 \times 6) + 1}{6} \\ &= \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{25}{6} = \frac{17 \times 25}{5 \times 6} \\ &= \frac{425}{30} = 14\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 4.3

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } 1\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{e) } 2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{144}{20} = 7\frac{4}{20} = 7\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{b) } 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{60}{10} = 6$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{21}$$

$$\text{c) } 3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$\text{g) } 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{3}{10} \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{11}{2} = \frac{33}{20} = 1\frac{13}{20}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

Opgave 4.4

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{11}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{60}{30} = 2$$

$$\text{b) } 1\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$\text{f) } 8\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{17}{12} = 1\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\text{c) } 2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{90}{12} = 7\frac{6}{12} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{2}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{13}{3} = \frac{26}{15}$$

$$\text{d) } 2\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{14}{3} = \frac{14}{24} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Opgave 4.5

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{14}{5} = \frac{14}{10} = 1\frac{4}{10} = 1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{11}{12} \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{22}{72} = \frac{11}{36}$$

$$\text{b) } 1\frac{1}{10} \times 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{99}{40} = 2\frac{19}{40}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{2}{5} \times 2\frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{17}{7} = \frac{34}{35}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{40}{15} = 2\frac{10}{15} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{g) } 1\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$$

$$\text{d) } 3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{39}{28} = 1\frac{11}{28}$$

$$\text{h) } 7 \times 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{11}{4} = \frac{77}{4} = 19\frac{1}{4}$$

Opgave 4.6

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } 5 \times 2\frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{60}{5} = 12$$

$$\text{b) } 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{45}{14} = 3\frac{3}{14}$$

$$\text{c) } 1\frac{2}{3} \times 6 = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{30}{3} = 10$$

$$\text{d) } 2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{48}{15} = 3\frac{3}{15} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{20}{9} = \frac{40}{27} = 1\frac{13}{27}$$

$$\text{f) } 1\frac{7}{8} \times 2 = \frac{15}{8} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{30}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{g) } 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{45}{14} = 3\frac{2}{14}$$

$$\text{h) } 3 \times 2\frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{14}{5} = \frac{42}{5} = 8\frac{2}{5}$$

Opgave 4.7

Bereken.

$$\text{a) } 2\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{56}{12} = 4\frac{8}{12} = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{b) } 2\frac{2}{3} \times 6 = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{48}{3} = 16$$

$$\text{c) } 4 \times 1\frac{2}{11} = \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{13}{11} = \frac{52}{11} = 4\frac{8}{11}$$

$$\text{d) } 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{44}{12} = 3\frac{8}{12} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{e) } 2\frac{1}{4} \times 7 = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{63}{4} = 15\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\text{g) } 2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{36}{10} = 3\frac{6}{10} = 3\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{h) } 3 \times 2\frac{2}{7} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{16}{7} = \frac{48}{7} = 6\frac{6}{7}$$