Simplifying Brackets in fractions

There are three types of brackets:

- ()= first bracket
- {} = second bracket
- []= third bracket

The rule is that anything in the bracket should be simplified first and in accordance with the brackets. The operation of first bracket should be done first then followed by second and third bracket.

Let us understand with some examples:

Example: $(21/3 + 52/3) \times (6/7 \div 12/14)$ = $(7/3 + 17/3) \times (6/7 \times 14/12)$ = $((7+17)/3) \times ((6 \times 14)/(7 \times 12))$ = $24/3 \times 84/84$ = 8×1 = 8Example: $12\frac{7}{8} + 6\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{24}{16}$ = $\frac{103}{8} + \frac{20}{3} \times \frac{24}{16}$ = $\frac{103}{8} + \frac{(20 \times 24)}{(3 \times 16)}$ = $\frac{103}{8} + \frac{480}{48}$ = $(103 \times 6 + 480 \times 1)/48$

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- = 1098/48
- = (1098 ÷6)/(48 ÷6)
- = 183/8
- = 227/8