

3. Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

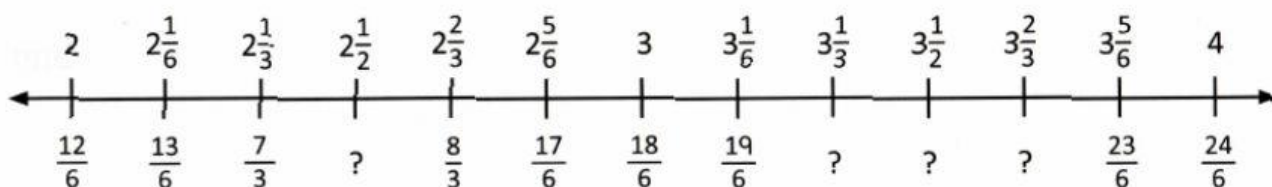
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 2\frac{3}{5} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad 3\frac{5}{9} &= 3 + \frac{\boxed{}}{9} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{9} + \frac{\boxed{}}{9} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad 2\frac{5}{8} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad 4\frac{2}{7} &= 4 + \frac{\boxed{}}{7} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{7} + \frac{\boxed{}}{7} \\ &= \frac{\boxed{}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

4. Use the number line to convert each mixed number to an improper fraction. Express your answer in its simplest form.



(a) $2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $3\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) $3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d) $3\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$