

Fraction (N/M)

Simple fraction like 1/2, 3/4, 22/7.

```
^-?\d+\/\d+$
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
^	start of string (or line in multiline mode)
-?	optional (zero or one): the literal "-"
\d+	one or more: digit (0–9)
\/	literal "/"
\d+	one or more: digit (0–9)
\$	end of string (or line in multiline mode)

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /^-?\d+\/\d+\$/; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"^-?\d+\/\d+\$", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("^-?\d+\/\d+\$").matcher(value).matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"^-?\d+\/\d+\$");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`^-?\d+\/\d+\$`).MatchString(value)</pre>
Ruby	<pre>/^-?\d+\/\d+\$/ .match?(value)</pre>
PHP	<pre>preg_match('~^-?\d+\/\d+\$~', \$value);</pre>

Common pitfalls

- **Anchored to the whole string.** This pattern uses ^ and \$, so it requires the entire input to match. To find it inside a longer text, drop the anchors and use the global (g) flag.
- **Escape it correctly per language.** In Java and JavaScript strings each backslash must be doubled (\d); in Python, Go, and C# use raw/verbatim strings so the backslashes survive.
- **Validate beyond format.** Matching the format doesn't guarantee the value is real. Confirm the fraction (n/m) against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.