

Friday, Nov 13th

Subtracting Fractions

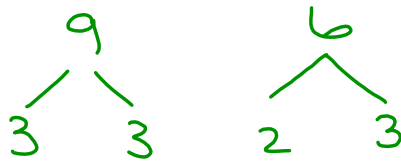
Step #1 - Find a common denom (CD)

① LCM

② Product of both denom.

Step #2 - Subtract the numerators
Keep the CDStep #3 - Reduce and put into a
mixed fraction (if possible)ex #1

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{6}$$

CD: 18 (LCM)
or
54 or 36

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$

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

$$\frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} - \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{18} - \frac{15}{18}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 15}{18}$$

$$= \frac{1}{18}$$

ex #2

$$\frac{7 \times 3}{4 \times 3} - \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4}$$

$$\text{CD} = 12$$

$$= \frac{21}{12} - \frac{4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{21 - 4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{17}{12}$$

$$= 1 \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{12} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

~~ex #3~~

$$\frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \underline{CD = 4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3-2}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 4} - \frac{1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} \quad \underline{CD = 20}$$

$$= \frac{12}{20} - \frac{5}{20}$$

$$= \frac{12-5}{20}$$

$$= \frac{7}{20}$$

Addition

ex #1

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3 \times 8}{5 \times 8} + \frac{1 \times 5}{8 \times 5} & \underline{CD} = 40 \\ & = \frac{24}{40} + \frac{5}{40} \\ & = \frac{24 + 5}{40} \\ & = \frac{29}{40} \end{aligned}$$

ex #2

$$= \frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 3} + \frac{5 \times 4}{6 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{24} + \frac{20}{24}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 20}{24}$$

$$= \frac{29}{24}$$

$$= 1 \frac{5}{24}$$

CD = 48
 $\frac{9}{24}$ (Lcm)

$$24 \overline{) 29}$$

$$\underline{-24}$$

$$5$$

H/W p 78 all
 +
 mHS