

Name: _____

Date: _____

MFM2P: Foundations of Mathematics 10

Numeracy and Algebra

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

1. Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)

The LCM of two values is the smallest value that is a multiple of both values.
Making a list of multiples for each value may make it easier to find the LCM.

LCM of 6 and 8 is 24.
6: 6 12 18 **24** 30 ...
8: 8 16 **24** 32 40 ...

2. Equivalent Fractions Using a Common Denominator

If possible, use the LCM of the denominators in the fractions being add/sub.
Convert each fraction to an equivalent using the LCM as the denominator.
If you cannot determine the LCM, multiply the denominators by each other.

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{12}, \text{ LCM is } 36$$

$$\frac{5 \times 4}{9 \times 4} + \frac{7 \times 3}{12 \times 3} = \frac{20}{36} + \frac{21}{36}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 12}{9 \times 12} + \frac{7 \times 9}{12 \times 9} = \frac{60}{108} + \frac{63}{108}$$

3. Adding/Subtracting

Add the numerators. Leave the denominator the same.
If necessary, reduce fractions to simplest terms.

$$\frac{20}{36} + \frac{21}{36} = \frac{20+21}{36} = \frac{41}{36}$$

$$\frac{60}{108} + \frac{63}{108} = \frac{123 \div 3}{108 \div 3} = \frac{41}{36}$$

4. Examples

A. Evaluate $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$.

The LCM of 3 and 6 is 6, which is the same as one of the denominators. Use 6 as the new denominator.

$$\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

Add the numerators.

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2+1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

Simplify the fraction.

$$\frac{3 \div 3}{6 \div 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

B. Evaluate $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8}$.

The LCM of 5 and 8 is 40, which is the same as their product. Use 40 as the new denominator.

$$\frac{2 \times 8}{5 \times 8} + \frac{3 \times 5}{8 \times 5} = \frac{16}{40} + \frac{15}{40}$$

Add the numerators.

$$\frac{16}{40} + \frac{15}{40} = \frac{16+15}{40} = \frac{31}{40}$$

C. Evaluate $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{12}$.

The LCM of 8 and 12 is 24. Use 24 as the new denominator.

$$\frac{7 \times 3}{8 \times 3} - \frac{5 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \frac{21}{24} - \frac{10}{24}$$

Subtract the numerators.

$$\frac{21}{24} - \frac{10}{24} = \frac{21-10}{24} = \frac{11}{24}$$