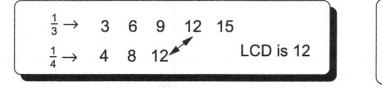
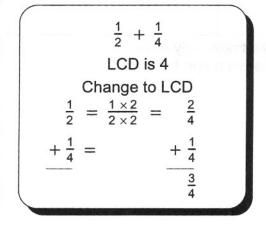
Unit 10 Adding and Subtracting Unlike Fractions

- 1. Unlike fractions have different denominators. $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ are unlike fractions.
- 2. To add and subtract fractions, their denominators must be the same.
 - A. Rewrite all fractions as equivalent (like) fractions with the lowest possible denominator. This like denominator is called the lowest common denominator (LCD).
 - B. To find the LCD of 1/3 and 1/4, write a few multiples for each denominator. The lowest common (equal) multiple will be the LCD.



3. Adding unlike fractions



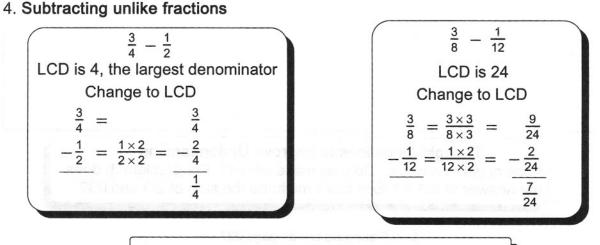
Note: As shown above, the lowest common denominator may be the largest denominator.

 $\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}}{3 \ 6 \ 9 \ 12 \ 15}$ $3 \ 6 \ 9 \ 12 \ 15$ $5 \ 10 \ 15$ LCD is 15 Change to LCD $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}$ $+\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = +\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{13}{15}$

 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{12}$

 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12}$

Reminder: A common denominator, not always the lowest, can always be found by multiplying all the denominators. In the above example, the LCD is $3 \times 5 = 15$.



Note: Always reduce final answers to lowest terms.