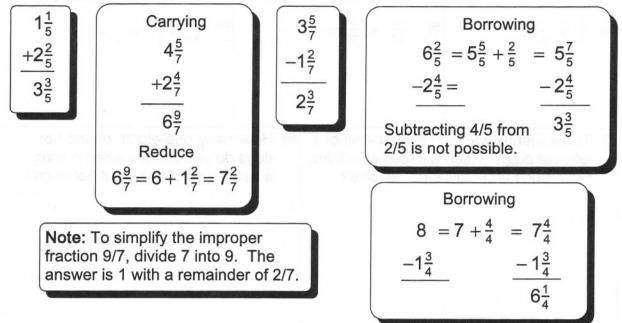
Unit 12 Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers

- 1. Mixed numbers are part whole number and part fraction.
- 2. Adding and subtracting procedures:
 - A. Make sure all fractions have the same denominator (LCD).
 - B. Add or subtract fractions (watch out for carrying and borrowing).
 - C. Add or subtract the whole numbers.
 - D. If necessary, reduce your answer to lowest terms.
- 3. Adding and subtracting mixed numbers with like fractions



4. Adding mixed numbers with unlike fractions

LCD is 8

$$1\frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$+2\frac{1}{2} = 2 + \frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = +2\frac{4}{8}$$

$$3\frac{5}{8}$$
LCD is 12

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

$$+3\frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = +3\frac{9}{12}$$

$$7\frac{13}{12}$$
Reduce

$$7\frac{13}{12} = 7 + 1\frac{1}{12} = 8\frac{1}{12}$$

5. Subtracting mixed numbers with unlike fractions

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{LCD is 6} \\ 2\frac{2}{3} = 2 + \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = & 2\frac{4}{6} \\ -\frac{11}{2} = 1 + \frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = & -\frac{13}{6} \\ & 1\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \end{array}$$

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