

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 $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, write a few multiples for each denominator. The lowest common (equal) multiple will be the LCD.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 15 \\ \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 4 \quad 8 \quad 12 \end{array} \quad \text{LCD is 12}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{12} \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12} \end{array}$$

3. Adding unlike fractions

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{LCD is 4} \\ \text{Change to LCD} \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4} \\ + \frac{1}{4} = \quad \quad + \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \\ \begin{array}{l} 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 15 \\ 5 \quad 10 \quad 15 \end{array} \quad \text{LCD is 15} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Change to LCD} \\ \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15} \\ + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = + \frac{3}{15} \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{13}{15} \end{array}$$

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

4. Subtracting unlike fractions

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{LCD is 4, the largest denominator} \\ \text{Change to LCD} \\ \frac{3}{4} = \quad \quad \quad \frac{3}{4} \\ - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = - \frac{2}{4} \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{12} \\ \text{LCD is 24} \\ \text{Change to LCD} \\ \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{9}{24} \\ - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = - \frac{2}{24} \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{7}{24} \end{array}$$

Note: Always reduce final answers to lowest terms.