


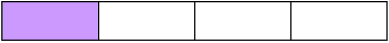







4.5 Addition and Subtraction of Fractions with Different Denominators

Models of Addition of Fractions with Different Denominators

Coins	Sum (different denominators)	Equivalent Sum (common denominators)	Dollar Value Sum
	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{25}{100}$	\$0.25
$+$ 	$+\frac{1}{10}$	$+\frac{10}{100}$	$+\$0.10$
	?	$\frac{35}{100}$	\$0.35

Sum (different denominators)		Equivalent Sum (common denominators)	
	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{3}{12}$
$+$ 	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+$ 	$+\frac{4}{12}$
	?		$\frac{7}{12}$

Recall from section 2.5, that the Least Common Multiple of 3 and 4 is 12, denoted

$$\text{LCM}(3, 4) = 12$$

And recall from section 4.1, by the Equivalent Fractions Property

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{12} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{12}$$

<i>Demonstration Problems</i>	<i>Practice Problems</i>
<p>Add and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>1. (a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} =$</p> <p>2. (a) $\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) =$</p>	<p>Add and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>1. (b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$</p> <p>2. (b) $\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) =$</p>
<p>Answers: 1. (b) $\frac{5}{6}$; 2. (b) $\frac{3}{4}$</p>	

<i>Demonstration Problems</i>	<i>Practice Problems</i>
<p>Add and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>3. (a) $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{15} =$</p> <p>Subtract and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>4. (a) $\frac{13}{24} - \frac{17}{32} =$</p>	<p>Add and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>3. (b) $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{18} =$</p> <p>Subtract and simplify, if possible.</p> <p>4. (b) $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{19}{24} =$</p>
Answers: 3. (b) $\frac{31}{36}$; 4. (b) $-\frac{13}{40}$	

<i>Demonstration Problems</i>	<i>Practice Problems</i>
<p>Simplify.</p> <p>5. (a) $\frac{y}{6} + \frac{7}{9} =$</p> <p>6. (a) For $y = -\frac{3}{4}$, evaluate</p> $y + \frac{1}{2}$	<p>Simplify.</p> <p>5. (b) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{x}{8} =$</p> <p>6. (b) For $x = -\frac{3}{4}$, evaluate</p> $x + \frac{1}{3}$
Answers: 5. (b) $\frac{24+5x}{40}$; 6. (b) $-\frac{5}{12}$	