OPERATIONS WITH FRACTIONS

ADDING or SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

- 1. If the fractions are like fractions, go to Step 4.
- 2. Find the common denominator. (For help, see the COMMON DENOMINATOR Information Sheet.)
- 3. For each fraction, find the equivalent fraction with the common denominator
- 4. Add or subtract the numerators.
- 5. The denominator remains the same. **Never add denominators**.
- 6. Reduce to lowest terms.

EXAMPLES:

Subtract:
$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{1 \cdot \$}{3 \cdot \$} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{5}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

Add:
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Add: $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$ The common denominator is 15

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{5}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

- 1. A common denominator is not needed.
- 2. You may cancel any factor in any numerator with any factor in any denominator. This will make the numbers smaller and easier to work with.
- 3. Multiply straight across. The product of the numerators is the new numerator. The product of the denominators is the new denominator.
- 4. Reduce to lowest terms. (Always check for lowest terms, even if you canceled in Step 2.)

Multiply:
$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Multiply:
$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 1}{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{27}$$

DIVIDING FRACTIONS

- 1. Invert (flip) the fraction following the division symbol or in the denominator of a complex fraction.
- 2. Multiply the fractions together.

EXAMPLES:

Divide:
$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot 5}{\cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{4}} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Divide:
$$\frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{5}}{\frac{8}{3}} = \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} = \frac{9}{20}$$