LESSON 10: Addition, Subtraction and Least Common Denominators

- $\square$  The sum of two rational expressions
- $\square$  The difference of two rational expressions
- ☐ Least common multiple (LCM)
- ☐ Least common denominator (LCD)
- ☐ To find the Least common denominator (LCD)

Fundamental Principle of Fractions:  $\frac{AB}{AC}$  =

Addition of Fractions:  $\frac{A}{D} + \frac{B}{D} =$ 

Addition of Fractions:  $\frac{A}{D} - \frac{B}{D} =$ 

For problems 1-6, start with the given expression and use a series of operations to create the **equivalent** expressions to combine these fractions together. Remember, you can change the way a number looks without changing the VALUE by multiplying or dividing by 1 (in any form you want).

1.  $\frac{4x}{2(x^2-1)} - \frac{4}{2(x^2-1)}$ 

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$$2. \qquad \frac{t^2 - 5t}{t - 1} + \frac{5t - t^2}{t - 1}$$

3. 
$$\frac{2a^2+15}{a^2-7a+12} - \frac{11a}{a^2-7a+12}$$

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For problems 4 - 8, find the LCM between the two numbers using any method.

4. 12 AND 30

5. 15 AND 50

6. 2(y-3) AND 6(y-3)

7. 
$$x^2 - 4$$
 AND  $x^2 + 5x + 6$ 

OPTIONAL CHALLENGE PROBLEMS: Find the LCM of the following two expressions

8A. 
$$6x^3 - 24x^2 + 18x$$

8B. 
$$4x^5 - 24x^4 + 20x^3$$

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LESSON 10: Addition and Subtraction with Unlike Denominators

- ☐ The add or subtract rational expressions having different denominators
- $\square$  When factors are opposite: (a b) = -1 (b a)

For problems 9 - 14, find the least common denominator. Then, add or subtract the fractions below.

9. 
$$\frac{5x^2}{8} + \frac{7x}{12}$$

10. 
$$\frac{2a}{a^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{a^2 + a}$$

11. 
$$\frac{7}{x^2 - 64} + \frac{3}{x + 8}$$

12. 
$$\frac{6}{x-2} + \frac{3}{2-x}$$

## OPTIONAL CHALLENGE PROBLEMS

13. 
$$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{x^2+2}{x^2-x-2}$$

14. 
$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 5x + 6} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$