LESSON 10: Addition, Subtraction and Least Common Denominators
$\square$ The sum of two rational expressionsThe difference of two rational expressionsLeast common multiple (LCM)Least common denominator (LCD)To find the Least common denominator (LCD)

Fundamental Principle of Fractions: $\frac{A B}{A C}=$

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. $\frac{4 x}{2\left(x^{2}-1\right)}-\frac{4}{2\left(x^{2}-1\right)}$
2. $\frac{t^{2}-5 t}{t-1}+\frac{5 t-t^{2}}{t-1}$
3. $\frac{2 a^{2}+15}{a^{2}-7 a+12}-\frac{11 a}{a^{2}-7 a+12}$

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 $x^{2}+5 x+6$

OPTIONAL CHALLENGE PROBLEMS: Find the LCM of the following two expressions
8A. $6 x^{3}-24 x^{2}+18 x$
8B. $4 x^{5}-24 x^{4}+20 x^{3}$

LESSON 10: Addition and Subtraction with Unlike Denominators
The add or subtract rational expressions having different denominators
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. $\frac{5 x^{2}}{8}+\frac{7 x}{12}$
10. $\frac{2 a}{a^{2}-1}+\frac{1}{a^{2}+a}$
11. $\frac{7}{x^{2}-64}+\frac{3}{x+8}$
12. $\frac{6}{x-2}+\frac{3}{2-x}$
13. $\frac{1}{x+1}-\frac{x}{x-2}+\frac{x^{2}+2}{x^{2}-x-2}$

Math 105, Lesson 10 Handout
14. $\frac{1}{x^{2}+5 x+6}-\frac{2}{x^{2}+3 x+2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}-3 x-4}$

