

Chapter 4 section 6
Add, sub mixed fractions

Example 1: page 301

$$2\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{3}{4}$$

Way 1: Change both to improper fractions

$$\frac{23}{8} + \frac{7}{4} \quad \text{Find LCD and write equivalent fractions}$$

$$\frac{23}{8} + \frac{7 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\frac{23}{8} + \frac{14}{8}$$

$$\frac{37}{8} \quad \text{Change to a mixed fraction}$$

$$4\frac{5}{8}$$

Note: if the problem starts with a mixed fraction, then the answer should be a mixed fraction.

Way 2: work with the whole number and work with the fractions then put together.

$$2\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(2+1) + \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \text{Add whole numbers and write equivalent fractions}$$

$$3 + \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2}\right)$$

$$3 + \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{6}{8}\right) \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$3 + \frac{13}{8} \quad \text{Change to a mixed fraction}$$

$$3 + \left(1 + \frac{5}{8}\right) \quad \text{Add whole numbers}$$

$$4 + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$4\frac{5}{8}$$

One can also do the problem in a vertical format

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2\frac{7}{8} = 2\frac{7}{8} = 2\frac{7}{8} \\
 +1\frac{3}{4} = +1\frac{3\cdot 2}{4\cdot 2} = +1\frac{6}{8} \\
 \hline
 3\frac{13}{8} \\
 3 + \left(1\frac{5}{8}\right) \\
 4\frac{5}{8}
 \end{array}$$

a) $3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{3}$

b) $4\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{1}{16}$

c) $5\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{5}{8}$

Subtracting mixed fractions are done the same way.

$$5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

a) Change both to improper fractions

b) whole numbers and fractions.

Let's look at how the setup looks

$$5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(5 + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(2 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{Distribute the negative sign (definition of subtraction)}$$

$$5 + \frac{3}{4} - 2 - \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{Rearrange the terms}$$

$$(5 - 2) + \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{Create equivalent fractions}$$

$$3 + \left(\frac{9}{12} - \frac{4}{12}\right) \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$3 + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$3\frac{5}{12}$$

c) vertically.

Borrowing

Example 8: page 306

$$8\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{5}{6}$$

a) If the problem is done with improper fractions, then there is on borrowing:

$$\frac{33}{4} - \frac{35}{6} \quad \text{equivalent fractions}$$

$$\frac{33 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} - \frac{35 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{99}{12} - \frac{70}{12} \quad \text{simplify}$$

$$\frac{29}{12} \quad \text{Change to mixed fraction}$$

$$2\frac{5}{12}$$

b) Whole number and fractions

$$8\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{5}{6}$$

$$(8-5) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{6}\right) \quad \text{equivalent fractions}$$

$$3 + \left(\frac{3}{12} - \frac{10}{12}\right) \quad \text{if one subtracts the fractions, a negative value appears so}$$

$$\left(2 + \frac{12}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{12} - \frac{10}{12}\right) \quad \text{rearrange}$$

$$2 + \left(\frac{12}{12} + \frac{3}{12}\right) - \frac{10}{12}$$

$$2 + \left(\frac{15}{12}\right) - \frac{10}{12} \quad \text{rearrange}$$

$$2 + \left(\frac{15}{12} - \frac{10}{12}\right) \quad \text{subtract}$$

$$2 + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$2\frac{5}{12}$$

a) $3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{4}$

b) $4\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{16}$

c) $4\frac{7}{9} - 2\frac{1}{6}$

d) $5\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{3}{8}$

e) $9 - 2\frac{7}{8}$