

# 2-5

## Adding and Subtracting Like Fractions

### Main IDEA

Add and subtract fractions with like denominators.



#### Targeted TEKS 8.2

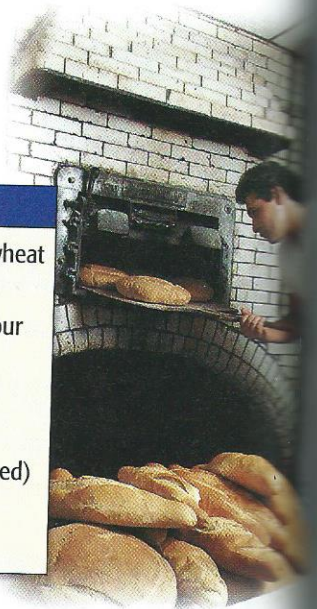
The student selects and uses appropriate operations to solve problems and justify solutions. **(B)** Use appropriate operations to solve problems involving rational numbers in problem situations.

### GET READY for the Lesson

**BAKING** A bread recipe calls for the ingredients at the right together with small amounts of sugar, oil, yeast, and salt.

1. What is the sum of the whole-number parts of the amounts?
2. How many  $\frac{1}{3}$  cups are there?
3. Can you combine these ingredients in a 4-cup mixing bowl? Explain.

Bread	
$1\frac{1}{3}$	cups of whole wheat flour (sifted)
$2\frac{1}{3}$	cups of white flour (sifted)
$\frac{1}{3}$	cup oatmeal
$\frac{1}{3}$	cup apricots (diced)
$\frac{1}{3}$	cup hazelnuts (chopped)



### NEW Vocabulary

like fractions

Fractions that have the same denominators are called **like fractions**.

### KEY CONCEPT

#### Add and Subtract Like Fractions

**Words** To add or subtract like fractions, add or subtract the numerators and write the result over the denominator.

#### Examples

##### Numbers

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

##### Algebra

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}, \text{ where } c \neq 0$$

$$\frac{a}{c} - \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a-b}{c}, \text{ where } c \neq 0$$

You can use the rules for adding integers to determine the sign of the sum of any two signed numbers.

### EXAMPLE Add Like Fractions

- 1 Find  $\frac{5}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$ . Write in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) &= \frac{5 + (-7)}{8} \\ &= \frac{-2}{8} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

- ← Add the numerators.
- ← The denominators are the same.

Simplify.

### CHECK Your Progress

Add. Write in simplest form.

a.  $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{9}$

b.  $-\frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$

c.  $-\frac{1}{6} + \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)$

### STUDY TIP

**Look Back** You can review adding integers in Lesson 1-4.

### EXAMPLE Subtract Like Fractions

- 2 Find  $-\frac{8}{9} - \frac{7}{9}$ . Write in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{8}{9} - \frac{7}{9} &= -\frac{8}{9} + \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) \\ &= \frac{-8 + (-7)}{9} \\ &= \frac{-15}{9} \text{ or } -1\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

← Subtract the numerators.  
← The denominators are the same.  
Rename  $\frac{-15}{9}$  as  $-1\frac{6}{9}$  or  $-1\frac{2}{3}$ .

-  **CHECK Your Progress** Subtract. Write in simplest form.

d.  $-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

e.  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

f.  $\frac{5}{7} - \left(-\frac{4}{7}\right)$

To add or subtract mixed numbers, add or subtract the whole numbers and the fractions separately. Then simplify.

### EXAMPLE Add Mixed Numbers


- 3 Find  $5\frac{7}{9} + 8\frac{4}{9}$ . Write in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{7}{9} + 8\frac{4}{9} &= (5 + 8) + \left(\frac{7}{9} + \frac{4}{9}\right) \\ &= 13 + \frac{7+4}{9} \\ &= 13\frac{11}{9} \text{ or } 14\frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

Add the whole numbers and fractions separately.

Add the numerators.

$$\frac{11}{9} = 1\frac{2}{9}$$

-  **CHECK Your Progress** Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

g.  $9\frac{5}{8} - 3\frac{3}{8}$

h.  $8 - 6\frac{2}{9}$

i.  $-8\frac{5}{9} + \left(-6\frac{2}{9}\right)$

Another way to add or subtract mixed numbers is to write the mixed numbers as improper fractions.

### Real-World EXAMPLE Subtract Mixed Numbers

- 4 **HEIGHTS** Jasmine is  $60\frac{1}{4}$  inches tall. Amber is  $58\frac{3}{4}$  inches tall. How much taller is Jasmine than Amber? **Estimate**  $60 - 59 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 60\frac{1}{4} - 58\frac{3}{4} &= \frac{241}{4} - \frac{235}{4} \\ &= \frac{241 - 235}{4} \\ &= \frac{6}{4} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Write the mixed numbers as improper fractions.

← Subtract the numerators.  
← The denominators are the same.

Jasmine is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches taller than Amber.

-  **CHECK Your Progress**

- j. **BAKING** A recipe for chocolate cookies calls for  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cups of flour. If Alexis has  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cups of flour, how much more will she need?

 **online** Personal Tutor at [tx.msmath3.com](http://tx.msmath3.com)

### STUDY TIP

**Alternative Method**  
You can also add the mixed numbers vertically.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\frac{7}{9} \\ + 8\frac{4}{9} \\ \hline 13\frac{11}{9} \text{ or } 14\frac{2}{9} \end{array}$$



# CHECK Your Understanding

**Examples 1–3**  
(pp. 108–109)

Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

1.  $\frac{2}{5} + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$

2.  $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $-\frac{4}{9} + \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right)$

4.  $-\frac{7}{10} - \frac{9}{10}$

5.  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

6.  $-\frac{5}{6} - \left(-\frac{2}{6}\right)$

7.  $5\frac{4}{9} - 2\frac{2}{9}$

8.  $-1\frac{3}{7} + \left(-2\frac{2}{7}\right)$

9.  $10 - 3\frac{5}{16}$

**Example 4**  
(p. 109)

10. **CLOTHING** Hat sizes are determined by the distance across a person's head. How much wider is a person's head who wears a hat size of  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches than someone who wears a hat size of  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches?

## Exercises

### HOMEWORK HELP

For Exercises	See Examples
11–14	1
15–18	2
19–26	3
27, 28	4

Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

11.  $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$

12.  $-\frac{3}{7} + \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)$

13.  $-\frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$

14.  $\frac{8}{9} + \left(-\frac{5}{9}\right)$

15.  $-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

16.  $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{9}{16}$

17.  $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$

18.  $\frac{2}{9} - \frac{8}{9}$

19.  $3\frac{5}{8} + 7\frac{5}{8}$

20.  $9\frac{5}{9} + 4\frac{7}{9}$

21.  $8\frac{1}{10} + \left(-2\frac{9}{10}\right)$

22.  $8\frac{5}{12} + \left(-5\frac{11}{12}\right)$

23.  $-1\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6}$

24.  $-3\frac{3}{4} - 7\frac{3}{4}$

25.  $7 - 5\frac{2}{5}$

26.  $9 - 6\frac{3}{7}$


27. **HOME IMPROVEMENT** Andrew has  $42\frac{1}{3}$  feet of molding to use as borders around the windows of his house. If he uses  $23\frac{2}{3}$  feet of the molding on the front windows, how much remains for the back windows?
28. **WEATHER** The wettest year for Texas was 1941 in which about  $42\frac{6}{10}$  inches of rain were recorded. The driest year was 1917 when only  $14\frac{3}{10}$  inches of rain fell. What is the difference in the amount of rain between the wettest and driest years?


Simplify each expression.

29.  $-7\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5} - \left(2\frac{3}{5}\right)$

30.  $-8\frac{1}{8} - \left(-3\frac{5}{8}\right) + 6\frac{3}{8}$

**GEOMETRY** Find the perimeter of each rectangle.

31.  $12\frac{1}{4}$  in.   
 $25\frac{3}{4}$  in.

32.   
 $10\frac{7}{8}$  ft  $6\frac{5}{8}$  ft

**ALGEBRA** Evaluate each expression for the given values.

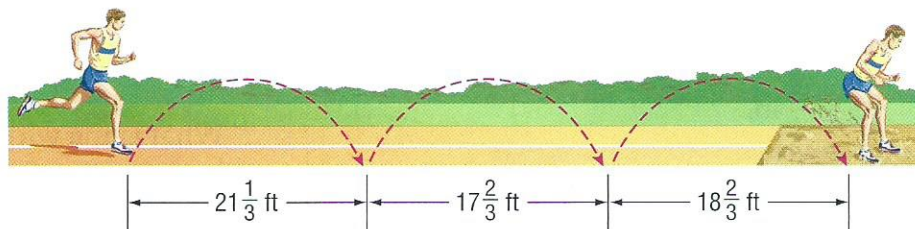
33.  $a - b$  if  $a = 5\frac{1}{3}$  and  $b = -2\frac{1}{3}$

34.  $x + y$  if  $x = -\frac{5}{12}$  and  $y = -\frac{1}{12}$

35.  $n - m$  if  $m = 5\frac{2}{3}$  and  $n = -2\frac{2}{3}$

36.  $s - t$  if  $s = -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $t = -2\frac{1}{2}$

37. **SPORTS** One of the track and field events is the triple jump. In this event, the athlete takes a running start and makes three jumps without stopping. Find the total length of the 3 jumps for the athlete below.



38. **HOMEWORK** Rob recorded the amount of time he spent on homework last week. Express his total time for the week in terms of hours and minutes.

Day	Time
Mon	$2\frac{1}{6}$ h
Tue	$2\frac{1}{2}$ h
Wed	$1\frac{3}{4}$ h
Thu	$2\frac{5}{12}$ h
Fri	$1\frac{1}{4}$ h

39. **PLUMBING** A plumber has a pipe that is  $64\frac{5}{8}$  inches long. The plumber cuts  $2\frac{7}{8}$  inches off the end of the pipe, then cuts off an additional  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches. How long is the remaining pipe after the last cut is made?

**EXTRAPRACTICE**  
See pages 698, 729.  
**Math online**  
Self-Check Quiz at [tx.msmath3.com](http://tx.msmath3.com)

**H.O.T. Problems**...

40. **OPEN ENDED** Write a subtraction problem with a difference of  $\frac{2}{9}$ .

41. **FIND THE ERROR** Allison and Wesley are adding  $\frac{1}{7}$  and  $\frac{3}{7}$ . Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.



Allison

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1+3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1+3}{7+7} = \frac{4}{14} \text{ or } \frac{2}{7}$$



Wesley

42. **CHALLENGE** Explain how you could use mental math to find the following sum. Then find the sum.

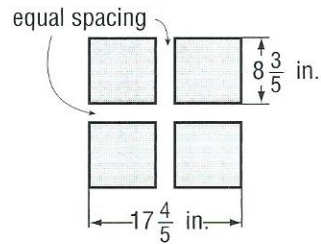
$$3\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{1}{6} + 2\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$$

43. **WRITING IN MATH** Write a real-world situation that can be solved by adding or subtracting mixed numbers. Then solve the problem.

44. Esteban is  $63\frac{1}{8}$  inches tall. Haley is  $59\frac{5}{8}$  inches tall. How much taller is Esteban than Haley? Write in simplest form.

- A  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.
- B  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in.
- C  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in.
- D  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.

45. The equal-sized square tiles on a bathroom floor are set as shown.



What is the width of the space between the tiles?

- F  $\frac{3}{5}$  in.
- G  $\frac{1}{5}$  in.
- H  $\frac{3}{10}$  in.
- J  $\frac{2}{5}$  in.

**Spiral Review**

Divide. Write in simplest form. (Lesson 2-4)

46.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{6}{7}$

47.  $\frac{7}{8} \div 2\frac{4}{5}$

48.  $-3\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$

49. Find the product of  $-\frac{7}{8}$  and  $-\frac{6}{7}$ . (Lesson 2-3)

50. **NUTRITION** There is 2.3 times the recommended daily allowance of vitamin C in a 5.5-ounce serving of kiwifruit. Write an equation to represent the amount of vitamin C recommended for each day. (Lesson 1-7)

Fruit	Vitamin C (mg in 5.5 oz)
Orange	52
Strawberries	63
Kiwifruit	103.5

Source: Food and Drug Administration

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 1-3)

51.  $|-20| - |17|$

52.  $|31| - |-10|$

53.  $|5 + 9|$

54.  $|8 - 17|$

55. **FOOD** On a typical day, 2 million gallons of ice cream are produced in the United States. About how many gallons of ice cream are produced each year? (Lesson 1-1)

**GET READY for the Next Lesson**

**PREREQUISITE SKILL** Find the least common multiple (LCM) of each set of numbers. (page 685)

56. 14, 21

57. 18, 9, 6

58. 6, 4, 9

59. 5, 10, 20