

**Topic:** Adding and subtracting mixed numbers**Question:** Simplify the expression.

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{7}{8}$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $7\frac{8}{9}$

B  $7\frac{3}{8}$

C  $8\frac{1}{8}$

D  $8\frac{3}{8}$



**Solution: D**

We'll add the whole numbers and the fractions separately.

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{7}{8}$$

$$(2 + 5) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8}\right)$$

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

To add the fractions, we have to find a common denominator. We'll find the least common denominator (LCD), which is the least common multiple of the denominators. The least common multiple of 2 and 8 is 8.

$$7 + \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{4}\right) + \frac{7}{8}\right]$$

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

$$7 + \frac{11}{8}$$

Since the remaining fraction (11/8) is improper, we can express it as a sum of a whole number and a proper fraction, and then simplify.

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



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

$$8 + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$8\frac{3}{8}$$



**Topic:** Adding and subtracting mixed numbers**Question:** Add the mixed numbers.

$$1\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{1}{8}$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $1\frac{1}{2}$

B  $2\frac{1}{2}$

C  $2\frac{7}{16}$

D  $\frac{7}{8}$



**Solution: B**

We'll add the whole numbers and the fractions separately.

$$1\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$(1 + 1) + \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

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

To add the fractions, we have to have a common denominator, and luckily we already do, so we can go ahead and add the numerators.

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

$$2 + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$2\frac{4}{8}$$

Now we need to reduce the fraction to lowest terms.

$$2\frac{4 \div 4}{8 \div 4}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$



**Topic:** Adding and subtracting mixed numbers**Question:** Simplify the expression.

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

**Answer choices:**

A  $2\frac{7}{10}$

B  $3\frac{1}{3}$

C  $5\frac{1}{7}$

D  $2\frac{1}{2}$



**Solution: A**

We'll subtract the whole numbers separately from the fractions.

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

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

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

To subtract the fractions, we have to find the lowest common denominator (LCD), which is the least common multiple of the denominators.

$$3 + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{5} \right)$$

$$3 + \frac{2}{10} - \frac{5}{10}$$

$$3 - \frac{3}{10}$$

To change this to a mixed number, we need to change the expression so that it's addition instead of subtraction. We can change the 3 into the equivalent  $2 + 1$ .

$$2 + 1 - \frac{3}{10}$$

Make a common denominator with the 1 and the fraction.



$$2 + 1 \left( \frac{10}{10} \right) - \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2 + \frac{10}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2 + \frac{7}{10}$$

$$2\frac{7}{10}$$

