$= \dfrac{3}{5}$

(ii)

$\dfrac{-12}{7} + \dfrac{3}{7} + \dfrac{-2}{7}$

$= \dfrac{(-12)}{7} + \dfrac{3}{7} + \dfrac{(-2)}{7}$

$= \dfrac{-12+3-2}{7}$

$= \dfrac{-14+3}{7}$

$= \dfrac{-11}{7}$

$\left(\textbf{iii}\right) \quad \dfrac{11}{-12} + \dfrac{3}{-8} + \dfrac{1}{4}$

We need a positive denominator.

$\frac{11}{-12} \times \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-11}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{-8} \times \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-3}{8}$

L.C.M. of the denominators 12, 8 and 4 is 24.

$\therefore \frac{-11 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \frac{-22}{24}$

$\frac{-3 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{-9}{24}$

$\frac{1 \times 6}{4 \times 6} = \frac{6}{24}$

Now, $\frac{(-22)}{24} + \frac{(-9)}{24} + \frac{6}{24}$

$= \frac{-22-9+6}{24}$

$= \frac{-31+6}{24}$

$= \frac{-25}{24}$

2	12,8,4
2	6,4,2
2	3,2,1
3	3,1,1
	1,1,1

(iv) $\frac{-16}{9} + \frac{-5}{12} + \frac{7}{18}$

L.C.M. of the denominators 9, 12 and 18 is 36.

$\frac{-16 \times 4}{9 \times 4} = \frac{-64}{36}$

$\frac{-5 \times 3}{12 \times 3} = \frac{-15}{36}$

$\frac{7 \times 2}{18 \times 2} = \frac{14}{36}$

Now, $\frac{(-64)}{36} + \frac{(-15)}{36} + \frac{14}{36}$

$= \frac{-64-15+14}{36}$

$\frac{-79+14}{36}$

$= \frac{-65}{36}$

3	9,12,18
3	3,4,6
2	1,4,2
2	1,2,1
	1,1,1

(v) $-3 + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{-2}{5}$

L.C.M. of the denominators 1, 8 and 5 is 40.

********** END *********