L.C.M. of 4, 8 and 12 =
$$\left(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3\right)$$
 = 24
= $\frac{(15+18-14)}{24}$
{[24 ÷ 8 = 3, 3 × 5 = 15], [24 ÷ 4 = 6, 6 × 3 = 18] and [24 ÷ 12 = 2, 2 × 7 = $\frac{\left(33-14\right)}{24}$
= $\frac{19}{24}$

Q15

Answer:

We have:

$$\frac{2}{1} + \frac{11}{15} - \frac{5}{9}$$

L.C.M. of 15 and $9 = (3 \times 3 \times 5) = 45$

$$= \frac{(90 + 33 - 25)}{45}$$

{[45 ÷ 1 = 45, 45 × 2 = 90], [45 ÷ 15 = 3, 3 × 11 = 33] and [45 ÷ 9 = 5, 5 × 5 = $\frac{(90+8)}{45} = \frac{98}{45} = 2\frac{8}{45}$

Answer:

We have:

$$5\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{5}{12} + 3\frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{23}{4} - \frac{53}{12} + \frac{19}{6}$$

L.C.M. of 4, 12 and
$$6 = \left(2 \times 2 \times 3\right) = 12$$

$$=\frac{(69-53+38)}{12}$$

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