Math 9 Ch 6
Level 5: Algebra with Fractions (Part 2: LCD)
Name: $\qquad$

Learning Outcome 6C: I can solve algebra equations with fractions.
Getting Rid of the Fractions

1. Identify the _Lowest Common Denominator

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} x-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{2} \quad L C D=-6 \quad \begin{array}{l}
3,6,9,12, \ldots \\
6,12,18, \ldots \\
2,4,6,8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Multiply every _term _on both sides by the

$$
\begin{aligned}
& L C D \\
& 6\left(\frac{1}{3} x\right)+6\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)=6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

3.     - Cancel (divide) to simplify.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
2 x & -1 \\
& +1 & =3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\frac{2 x}{2} \quad=\frac{y}{1}
$$

You should now have an equation without fractions that you can solve.

$$
x=2
$$

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Page 2 of 2

Example 1: Solve $\frac{y}{2}=\frac{y}{3}-1 \quad \mathrm{LCD}=6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
6\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) & =6\left(\frac{y}{3}\right)+6(-1) \\
3 y & =2 y-6 \\
\frac{-2 y}{y} & =-6 \\
\text { Example 2: } & \text { Solve } \frac{2 x}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3 x}{4} \quad L C D=12
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$12\left(\frac{2 x}{5}\right)-12\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)=12\left(\frac{3 x}{4}\right)$

$$
y(2 x)-2=3(3 x)
$$

$$
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
8 x-2 \\
-8 x
\end{array}}{\begin{array}{c}
9 x \\
-8 x
\end{array}}-2=x
$$

$x=-2$

Example


