Math 9 Ch 6
Level 5: Algebra with Fractions (Part 2: LCD)

Name: $\qquad$
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Learning Outcome 6C: I can solve algebra equations with fractions.

## Getting Rid of the Fractions

1. Identify the Lowest Common Denomina for ( $\angle C D$ )

2. Multiply every _term_ on both sides by the

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

3. $\qquad$ to simplify.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
{ }^{2} 6\left(\frac{1}{8} x\right)+16\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)=3^{3}\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \\
2(1) \cdot-1=3 \\
2 x-1=3 \\
\frac{2}{2}+1
\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{r}
\frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{4}{2} \\
\frac{x}{2}=2
\end{array}
$$

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

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Example 1: $\quad$ Solve $6\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)=6\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)-6(1) \quad L C D=6$

$$
3 y=2 y-6
$$

$$
\frac{-2 y-2 y}{y=-6}
$$

Example 2:


Assignment: "What do you learn at Pirate School" Worksheet, Extra practice: Algebra with Fractions Worksheet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y(2 x)-2=3 x(3) \\
& \text { ix }-2=9 x \\
& -8 x \quad-8 x \\
& -2=x \\
& x=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

