first number that both go into

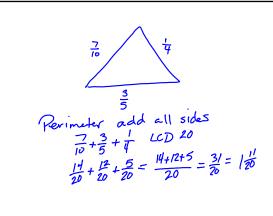
LCD - least common denominator

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \quad LCD = 9$$
Rewrite $\frac{2x^{3}}{3x^{3}} = \frac{6}{9}$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{1+6}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3x^{2}}{4x^{2}}$$
 Rewrite the LCD
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{5+6}{8} = \frac{11}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$
 Simplify
$$\frac{5y^{2}}{8x^{2}} - \frac{2y^{8}}{76}$$
Rewrite
$$\frac{35}{56} - \frac{16}{56} = \frac{19}{56}$$

If we use the LCD
you should be in simplest
form
$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$$



$$\frac{7}{6} + \left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad \text{what is the LCD}$$

$$\frac{28}{24} + \left(\frac{15}{24} - \frac{6}{24}\right) \quad \frac{15 - 4}{24} = \frac{9}{24}$$

$$\frac{28}{24} + \frac{9}{24} = \frac{28 + 9}{24} = \frac{37}{24} = 1\frac{13}{24}$$

$$0.125 + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{125}{1000} + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{25}{200} + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{40} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1+5}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - 0.625$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{625}{1000}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{25}{40}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{36}{40} - \frac{25}{40} = \frac{11}{40}$$