1. Reduce the following fractions into their lowest forms:
a) $\frac{4}{20}$

Factors of $4=\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \underline{\mathbf{2}}, \underline{4}$
Factors of $20=\mathbf{1}, \underline{\mathbf{2}}, \mathbf{4}, 5,10,20$
Common factors $=1,2$ and 4
H. C. F. $=4$

$$
\frac{4}{20}=\frac{4 \div 4}{20 \div 4}=\frac{1}{5}
$$

Hence, $\frac{1}{5}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{4}{20}$
b) $\frac{18}{32}$
H. C. F. of 18 and 32 is 2
$\frac{18}{32}=\frac{18 \div 2}{32 \div 2}=\frac{9}{16}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{9}}{\mathbf{1 6}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{18}{32}$
c) $\frac{33}{77}$
H. C. F. of 33 and 77 is 11
$\frac{33}{77}=\frac{33 \div 11}{77 \div 11}=\frac{3}{7}$
Hence, $\frac{3}{7}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{33}{77}$
d) $\frac{9}{12}$
H. C. F. of 9 and 12 is 3
$\frac{9}{12}=\frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3}=\frac{3}{4}$
Hence, $\frac{3}{4}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{9}{12}$
e) $\frac{27}{45}$
H. C. F. of 27 and 45 is 9
$\frac{27}{45}=\frac{27 \div 9}{45 \div 9}=\frac{3}{5}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{5}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{27}{45}$
2. Add the following fractions:
a) $\frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{9}$
$=\frac{4+3}{9}$
$=\frac{7}{9}$
Ans. $\frac{7}{9}$
b) $\frac{9}{14}+\frac{3}{14}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{9+3}{14} \\
& =\frac{12}{14}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ans. $\frac{12}{14}$
C) $\frac{5}{13}+\frac{7}{13}$
$=\frac{5+7}{13}$
$=\frac{12}{13}$
Ans. $\frac{12}{13}$
d) $\frac{7}{15}+\frac{6}{15}$
$=\frac{7+6}{15}$
$=\frac{13}{15}$
Ans. $\frac{13}{15}$
e) $\frac{7}{19}+\frac{8}{19}$

$$
=\frac{7+8}{19}
$$

$$
=\frac{15}{19}
$$

Ans. $\frac{15}{19}$
3. Subtract the following fractions.
a) $\frac{6}{12}-\frac{3}{12}$
$=\frac{6-3}{12}$
$=\frac{3}{12}$
Ans. $\frac{3}{12}$
b) $\frac{9}{17}-\frac{7}{17}$
$=\frac{9-7}{17}$
$=\frac{2}{17}$
Ans. $\frac{2}{17}$
C) $\frac{8}{16}-\frac{4}{16}$
$=\frac{8-4}{16}$
$=\frac{4}{16}$
Ans. $\frac{4}{16}$
d) $\frac{7}{13}-\frac{2}{13}$
$=\frac{7-2}{13}$
$=\frac{5}{13}$
Ans. $\frac{5}{13}$
e) $\frac{8}{20}-\frac{2}{20}$
$=\frac{8-2}{20}$
$=\frac{6}{20}$
Ans. $\frac{6}{20}$
4. Add and reduce to the lowest forms:
a) $\frac{4}{18}+\frac{2}{18}$
$=\frac{4+2}{18}$
$=\frac{6}{18}$
H. C. F. of 6 and 18 is 6
$\frac{6}{18}=\frac{6 \div 6}{18 \div 6}=\frac{1}{3}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{3}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{6}{18}$
b) $\frac{3}{16}+\frac{5}{16}$
$=\frac{3+5}{16}$
$=\frac{8}{16}$
H. C. F. of 8 and 16 is 8
$\frac{8}{16}=\frac{8 \div 8}{16 \div 8}=\frac{1}{2}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{8}{16}$
C) $\frac{8}{20}+\frac{7}{20}$
$=\frac{8+7}{20}$
$=\frac{15}{20}$
H. C. F. of 15 and 20 is 5
$\frac{15}{20}=\frac{15 \div 5}{20 \div 5}=\frac{3}{4}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{15}{20}$
d) $\frac{15}{24}+\frac{7}{24}$
$=\frac{15+7}{24}$
$=\frac{22}{24}$
H. C. F. of 22 and 24 is 2
$\frac{22}{24}=\frac{22 \div 2}{24 \div 2}=\frac{11}{12}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1 1}}{\mathbf{1 2}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{22}{24}$
e) $\frac{11}{30}+\frac{9}{30}$
$=\frac{11+9}{30}$
$=\frac{20}{30}$
H. C. F. of 20 and 30 is 10
$\frac{20}{30}=\frac{20 \div 10}{30 \div 10}=\frac{2}{3}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{3}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{20}{30}$

