## 1. Add and reduce to the lowest forms.

a) $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{2}{8}$
$=\frac{3 X 8}{5 X 8}+\frac{2 \times 5}{8 X 5}$
$=\frac{24}{40}+\frac{10}{40}$
$=\frac{24+10}{40}$
$=\frac{34}{40}$
H. C. F. of 34 and 40 is 2
$\frac{34}{40}=\frac{34 \div 2}{40 \div 2}=\frac{17}{20}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1 7}}{\mathbf{2 0}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{34}{40}$
b) $\frac{2}{6}+\frac{4}{10}$
$=\frac{2 \times 10}{6 \times 10}+\frac{4 \times 6}{10 \times 6}$
$=\frac{20}{60}+\frac{24}{60}$
$=\frac{20+24}{60}$
$=\frac{44}{60}$
H. C. F. of 44 and 60 is 4
$\frac{44}{60}=\frac{44 \div 4}{60 \div 4}=\frac{11}{15}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1 1}}{\mathbf{1 5}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{44}{60}$
2. Subtract and reduce to the lowest forms.
a) $\frac{7}{10}-\frac{3}{5}$
$=\frac{7 \times 5}{10 \times 5}-\frac{3 \times 10}{5 \times 10}$
$=\frac{35}{50}-\frac{30}{50}$
$=\frac{35-30}{50}$
$=\frac{5}{50}$
H. C. F. of 5 and 50 is 5
$\frac{5}{50}=\frac{5 \div 5}{50 \div 5}=\frac{1}{10}$
Hence, $\frac{1}{10}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{5}{50}$
b) $\frac{7}{9}-\frac{2}{3}$
$=\frac{7 \times 3}{9 \times 3}-\frac{2 \times 9}{3 \times 9}$
$=\frac{21}{27}-\frac{18}{27}$
$=\frac{21-18}{27}$
$=\frac{3}{27}$
H. C. F. of 3 and 27 is 3
$\frac{3}{27}=\frac{3 \div 3}{27 \div 3}=\frac{1}{9}$
Hence, $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{9}}$ is the lowest form of $\frac{3}{27}$

