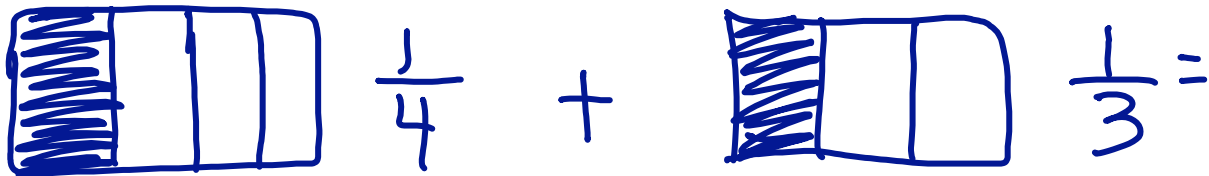
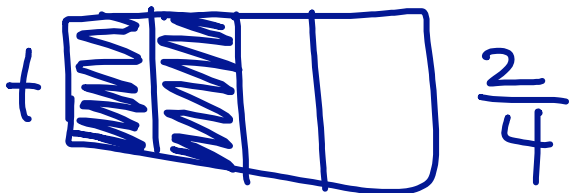
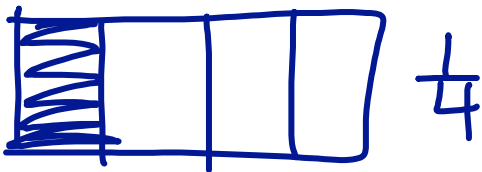


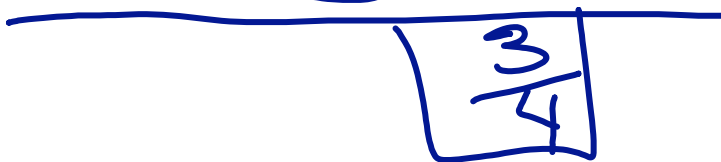
$\boxed{6^{-3}} + \boxed{6^{-4}}$ +/- Fractions



can't do because have dif. sizes



Can do bec. sizes are same



* make sure have common den.

* add or subtract numer.

* keep same den.

* simplify or rename

$$1) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4 \ 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 \ 4} \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$2) \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \boxed{1 \frac{2}{3}} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4 \ 6} \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10 \ 6} \\ \hline 5 \ 3 \end{array}$$

This ok
bec. GCF
for $5+3=1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 10} \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$3) \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{9} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \quad 3 \overline{) 3 \ 9} \\ \underline{1 \ 3}$$

$$4) b = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$b = \frac{11}{8} \text{ OR } 1 \frac{3}{8}$$

~~$\frac{11}{8}$~~ $\underline{1 \ 1 \ 8}$

$$5) \frac{10}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\underline{5 \ 4}$$

$$1.) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$$

* need LCD
* LCD = LCM

"STACK" the frac

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{12} \\ + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{12} \\ \hline \boxed{\frac{7}{12}} \\ \underline{7} \quad 12 \end{array}$$

To find LCD →
do LCM

$$\underline{4 \quad 3}$$

$$LCM = 4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

$$2.) \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

"STACK"
 $\underline{3 \quad 2}$
LCM = 3 \cdot 2 = 6

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{6} \\ + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{6} \\ \hline \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{5 \quad 6}$$

- 1st find LCD
2nd write equivalent frac.
"STACK"
3rd +/-
4th rename/simplify

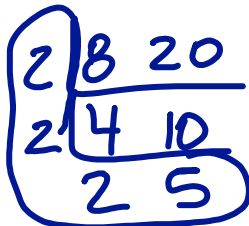
$$3) \frac{5}{8} - \frac{11}{20}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 5}{8 \cdot 5} = \frac{25}{40}$$

$$\frac{11 \cdot 2}{20 \cdot 2} = \frac{22}{40}$$

$$\frac{25}{40} - \frac{22}{40} = \frac{3}{40}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{40}}$$



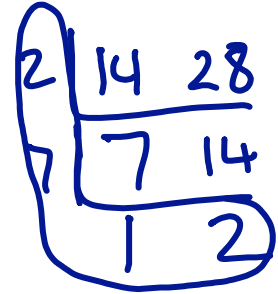
$$\text{LCM} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 40$$

$$4) \frac{5}{14} + \frac{11}{28}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 2}{14 \cdot 2} = \frac{10}{28}$$

$$+ \frac{11}{28} = \frac{11}{28}$$

$$\frac{10}{28} + \frac{11}{28} = \frac{21}{28} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$



$$\text{LCM} = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 = 28$$

$$\frac{21}{28} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$