## Adding and Subtracting Fractions

### To Add or Subtract Fractions, Look at the Denominators

#### Like Denominators
- Change mixed numbers to improper fractions to borrow.
- Add or subtract the numerators, **keep** the denominator.
- Simplify the result.

**Example:**
\[
\frac{2}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{19}{8} - \frac{13}{8} = \frac{19 - 13}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{2 \times 3}{2 \times 4} = \frac{3}{4}
\]

#### Unlike Denominators
- Find the **LCD** (list the multiples of the larger denominator).
- Write equivalent fractions with the LCD as the denominator.
- Add or subtract the numerators, **keep** the denominator.
- Simplify the result.

**Example:**
\[
\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{16}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{8} = 2 \frac{1}{8}
\]

**Example:**
\[
\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 3 \frac{1}{8}
\]

**Example:**
\[
\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{4 \times 1}{8} = \frac{4}{8}
\]