

## 6.4

# LEAST COMMON DENOMINATORS

## Equivalent Fractions

$$1) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{15}$$

$$2) \frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{56}$$

$$3) \frac{2a}{15} = \frac{\quad}{45}$$

$$4) \frac{5}{2a} = \frac{\quad}{18a^2}$$

## Equivalent Fractions

$$4) \frac{2}{x-3} = \frac{\quad}{(x-3)(x+4)}$$

$$5) \frac{3}{2x-1} = \frac{\quad}{(2x-1)^2}$$

## Equivalent Fractions

$$6) \frac{7}{x-3} = \frac{\quad}{4x-12}$$

$$7) \frac{5}{3-y} = \frac{\quad}{3y-y^2}$$

## LCM of Monomials

$$8) 4, 6$$

$$9) 12, 15$$

$$10) 5, 9$$

## LCM of Monomials

$$11) 20x^3, 30x^2$$

## LCM of Monomials

11)  $20x^3, 30x^2$

- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common variables
- Add in also the uncommon variables

## LCM of Monomials

12)  $15x^2y, 20x^3$

- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common variables
- Add in also the uncommon variables

## LCM of Monomials

13)  $8x^3yz^3, 12x^2z^5$

## LCM with Monomials

14)  $5x^3y, 3z^5$

## LCM with Monomials and Binomials

14)  $3(x+1)(x+5), 6(x+1)$

- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common factors (either variables or binomials)
- Add in also the uncommon factors

## LCM with Monomials and Binomials

15)  $12(x-4)(x+3)^2, 8(x+3)$

- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common factors (either variables or binomials)
- Add in also the uncommon factors

### LCM with Monomials and Binomials

$$16) 5(c + 2), 4(c - 7)$$

- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common factors (either variables or binomials)
- Add in also the uncommon factors

### LCM with Monomials and Binomials

$$17) 6x - 30, 9x - 45$$

- IF POSSIBLE FACTOR THEM OUT!!!!
- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common factors (either variables or binomials)
- Add in also the uncommon factors

### LCM with Monomials and Binomials

$$18) 2y - 4, y^2 - 4$$

- IF POSSIBLE FACTOR THEM OUT!!!!
- Find the LCM of the coefficients
- Find the bigger power of common factors (either variables or binomials)
- Add in also the uncommon factors

### Finding the LCD

$$19) \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{6}$$

### Finding the LCD

$$20) \frac{5}{9x - 36}, \frac{4}{5x - 20}$$

### Finding the LCD

$$21) \frac{3a}{a + 1}, \frac{2}{a - 1}$$

$$22) \frac{3}{a^2 - 4}, \frac{5}{a + 2}$$

Make equivalent fractions after finding their LCD

$$23) \frac{5}{12}, \frac{9}{16}$$

Make equivalent fractions after finding their LCD

$$24) \frac{1}{3mn^2}, \frac{2}{m^2n}$$

Make equivalent fractions after finding their LCD

$$25) \frac{3}{2y-4}, \frac{1}{y^2-4}$$