# Subtracting Fractions

The same rules apply for **Adding** and **Subtracting** fractions

\# the denominator must be the same.

## Ex #1

a) $\dfrac{5^{\times 4}}{6_{\times 4}} - \dfrac{11}{24}$

$= \dfrac{20}{24} - \dfrac{11}{24}$

$= \dfrac{20-11}{24} = \dfrac{9 \; -3}{24 \; -3}$

$= \boxed{\dfrac{3}{8}}$

b) $\dfrac{4^{\times 2}}{6_{\times 2}} - \dfrac{1}{12}$

$= \dfrac{8-1}{12} = \boxed{\dfrac{7}{12}}$

## Ex #2

a) $5 \dfrac{4^{\times 4}}{6_{\times 4}} - 2 \dfrac{10}{24}$

$5 \dfrac{16}{24} - 2 \dfrac{10}{24} = 3 \dfrac{6}{24} = \boxed{3 \dfrac{1}{4}}$

b) $9 \dfrac{7}{28} - 3 \dfrac{11}{14}$

**METHOD 1**

$= 9 \dfrac{7}{28} - 3 \dfrac{22}{28}$

$= 6 \dfrac{-15}{28}$

$= \boxed{5 \dfrac{13}{28}}$

**METHOD 2**

$= \dfrac{259}{28} - \dfrac{53^{\times 2}}{14_{\times 2}}$

$= \dfrac{259}{28} - \dfrac{106}{28} = \dfrac{153}{28}$

$= \boxed{5 \dfrac{13}{28}}$

c) $\dfrac{49}{10} - 2 \dfrac{4}{5}$

**METHOD 1:**

**METHOD 2.**

## METHOD 1:

$$= 4\frac{9}{10} - 2\frac{4}{5}^{\times 2}_{\times 2}$$

$$= 4\frac{9}{10} - 2\frac{8}{10}$$

$$= \boxed{2\frac{1}{10}}$$

## METHOD 2.

$$\frac{49}{10} - \frac{14}{5}^{\times 2}_{\times 2}$$

$$= \frac{49}{10} - \frac{28}{10} = \frac{21}{10}$$

$$= \boxed{2\frac{1}{10}}$$