

Welding: Hibachi Grill Project

Adding and Subtracting Fractions/Decimals

Operations with Fractions:

- Adding or Subtracting: to add or subtract fractions, the fractions must have the same denominator (working with equal size pieces of the whole).
 - Determine the Lowest Common Denominator (LCD) → the smallest number that is divisible by both denominators.
 - Build up both fractions so they have the same denominator.
 - Add or subtract the numerators and put it over the common denominator.
 - Reduce the result if necessary.

$$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{8} \rightarrow \text{common denominator} = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{8} &= \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) + \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{16} + \frac{10}{16} = \frac{13}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{common denominator} = 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} &= \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5}{5} \right) \\ &= \frac{9}{15} + \frac{10}{15} = \frac{19}{15} = 1\frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{common denominator} = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{10}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12} \end{aligned}$$

Application:

If the dimensions for a welded rod is given as 5-8 with a tolerance of $+1/8''$ & $-1/32''$ what is the total tolerance window?

$$5-8 = 5 \text{ ft } 8 \text{ in} = 5'8''$$

First, consider the upper bound of the rod by adding $1/8''$:

$$5'8'' + \frac{1''}{8} \rightarrow \text{add the fraction of tolerance to the inches of measurement:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5'8'' + \frac{1''}{8} &\rightarrow \\ 8'' + \frac{1''}{8} &= \frac{8''}{1} + \frac{1''}{8} \\ &= \frac{8''}{1} \left(\frac{8}{8} \right) + \frac{1''}{8} \\ &= \frac{64''}{8} + \frac{1''}{8} \\ &= \frac{65''}{8} = 8 \frac{1''}{8} \end{aligned}$$

So the upper bound is $5' 8 \frac{1''}{8}$

When adding fractions to a whole numbers, especially in applications, the answer is most often written as a *mixed fraction*, in which case the answer could be found by adding $1/8''$ to the full $8''$.

Second, consider the lower bound of the rod by subtracting $1/32''$:

$$5'8'' - \frac{1''}{32} \rightarrow \text{subtract the fraction of tolerance from the inches of measurement:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5'8'' - \frac{1''}{32} &\rightarrow \\ 8'' - \frac{1''}{32} &= \frac{8''}{1} - \frac{1''}{32} \\ &= \frac{8''}{1} \left(\frac{32}{32} \right) - \frac{1''}{32} \\ &= \frac{256''}{32} - \frac{1''}{32} \\ &= \frac{255''}{32} = 7 \frac{31''}{32} \end{aligned}$$

So the lower bound is $5' 7 \frac{31''}{32}$

When subtracting fractions from whole numbers, especially in applications, the answer is most often written as a *mixed fraction*, in which case the answer could be found by subtracting $1/32''$ from the full $8''$, by using borrowing $1''$ and subtracting.

Perform the following addition and subtraction. Always express fractions in reduced form.

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

$$2. \frac{5}{16} + \frac{3}{16} =$$

$$3. \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{32} =$$

$$4. \frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$5. \frac{31}{32} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$6. 3 - \frac{5}{16} =$$

$$7. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$8. \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$9. \frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$10. \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{6} =$$