Prealgebra ~ Lesson 25

Work the following examples as you listen to the recorded lecture.

LCD and Equivalent Fractions

Finding the Least Common Denominator (LCD):

1. Factor each denominator to primes
2. Circle the greatest occurrence of each number in the factorizations
3. Multiply the circled numbers

Find the LCD for the following fractions:

Example 1: $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{6}{15}$

Example 2: $-\frac{1}{36}, \frac{1}{24}$

Example 3: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{14}, \frac{13}{20}$

Example 4: $-\frac{2}{25}, \frac{3}{15}, \frac{5}{6}$

Write an equivalent fraction with the given denominator:

Example 5: $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

Example 6: $\frac{3x}{2} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

Example 7: $\frac{7}{6} = \frac{\quad}{36a}$

Example 8: $\frac{4x}{15} = \frac{\quad}{60}$