## Adding fractions with the big gun

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My little sister (5) can add any two single digit numbers. Dad says he thinks he could always do that. He can't remember learning to do it.

When we add (7+2) we're really just counting-on along the number line. Count to 7 from zero, and count on 2 more, which brings us to the 9 . When we subtract 2 from 7 we count to 7 and then back 2, which brings us to 5 .

We learn strategies to add big numbers and forget that what we're doing is counting-on but helps to remember that when we come to adding fractions.

$$
1 / 2+1 / 3=?
$$

To put the half and the third on a number line so we can count-on we can write the half as three sixths and the third as two sixths ...

$$
3 / 6+2 / 6=5 / 6
$$

Just count-on. Three sixths and two more sixths make five sixths. In math books the six is called a common denominator: big words for something simple. The six is just two times three. A common denominator is easy to find. All you have to do then is figure out the numerators (the numbers on the top lines of the new fractions). You have to practice that in school: I don't want to do that here.

I asked Dad to show me how to write down the answer for any sum of fractions: for something like this shocker.

$$
1 / 3+1 / 5+1 / 7-1 / 11+1 / 17
$$

I wonder if my teacher could do that?
I could challenge him to a race!

Dad wrote a line of three fractions like this with letters replacing the numbers and he put a minus sign in there.

$$
a_{/ A}+b_{/ B}-{ }^{c /} C
$$

We could make each fraction into a whole number by multiplying everything by $A B C$. We will do that because we know how to add whole numbers.

$$
A B C\left[{ }^{a} / A+{ }^{b} / B-{ }^{c} / C\right]=a B C+A b C-A B c
$$

The sum on the right will be $A B C$ times bigger than we want. To get the right answer we divide the sum on the right by $A B C$.

$$
a_{/ A}+b_{/ B}-c / C=\frac{[a B C+A b C-A B c]}{A B C}
$$

The fraction on the right is the answer we want!

## Example:

Simple examples are best. We pick one to which we know the answer by inspection.

Find the sum of the three fractions $\ldots 1 / 2+1 / 4-1 / 8$

Substitute the numerators and denominators in the formula carefully.

$$
1 / 2+1 / 4-1 / 8=\frac{(4 \times 8+2 \times 8-2 \times 4)}{2 \times 4 \times 8}
$$

To simplify that answer cancel 8 and add the terms in the bracket.

$$
=5 / 8
$$

To add five fractions in one step extend the formula to ten letters. Note that one letter in each term in the numerator is a lower case letter.

$$
a / A^{+} b / B^{+} c / C^{+} d / D^{+} / E=\frac{[a B C D E+A b C D E+A B c D E+A B C d E+A B C D e]}{A B C D E}
$$

Let's do the shocker $\ldots \quad 1 / 3+1 / 5+\frac{1}{7} 7-1 / 11+1 / 17$
Substituting numerators and denominators in the formula with a dot to represent multiply signs to save space gives ...

$$
\frac{(5.7 .11 .17+3.7 .11 .17+3.5 .11 .17-3.5 .7 .17+3.5 .7 .11)}{3.5 .7 .11 .17}
$$

That is the answer, but have you got a calculator on your phone?


I make it $12647 / 19635$. You could check that. The original denominators were prime numbers. The common denominator has no other factors. No further simplification is possible. I did say it was a shocker.

