$\qquad$

## Multi-Step Equations with CLEARING FRACTIONS -- (NOTES)

Step 1: Find the Least Common Denominator (LCD) or the smallest number that both denominators can divide into

Step 2: Multiply each term by the LCD

Examples: LCD (5 and 10) = 10
$\operatorname{LCD}(2,4$, and 5$)=$ $\qquad$
$\operatorname{LCD}(4$ and 3$)=12$
$\operatorname{LCD}(2,5$, and 10$)=$ $\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Ex 3: $\left.\frac{7}{8}+\frac{x}{2}=\frac{1}{4}-2 x \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { What should } \\ \text { you multiply } \\ \text { each term by? }\end{array}\right] \quad$ Ex 4: (Hint-Distribute before clearing) $\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { What should } \\ \text { you multiply } \\ \text { each term by? }\end{array}\right]$

Multi-Step Equations with CLEARING FRACTIONS -- (HOMEWORK)

1) $\frac{3}{4} x+\frac{1}{2}=-\frac{5}{2} \quad L C D:$ $\qquad$ 2) $\frac{1}{4} m-3=\frac{1}{2} m+12$ LCD: $\qquad$ 3) $\frac{1}{4} n+n=-3+\frac{1}{2} n$ LCD: $\qquad$ $x=-4$

$$
m=-60
$$

$$
\mathrm{n}=-4
$$

4) $x+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{4} x-1 \quad$ LCD: $\qquad$ 5) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{5} n-1=\frac{1}{5} n+n \quad$ LCD: $\qquad$ 6) $\frac{1}{5} m+\frac{2}{3}-2=m-\frac{2}{5}$ LCD: $\qquad$
