

6-6 Subtracting Mixed Numbers



I will learn to subtract mixed numbers.



****To subtract mixed numbers:**

1) Rewrite the fractions with common denominators.

2) Regroup from the whole number

→ Add together the original fraction with a fraction equivalent to “1”

or

→ Convert to an improper fraction.

3) Subtract.

4) Simplify if possible.



EXAMPLE #1:

$$9 \frac{1}{5} - 4 \frac{4}{5} = t$$

$$\underline{(8 + \frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5})} - 4 \frac{4}{5} = t$$

$$(8 \frac{5+1}{5}) = 8 \frac{6}{5} - 4 \frac{4}{5} = t$$

$$4 \frac{2}{5} = t$$



EXAMPLE #2:

$$18 \frac{1}{3} - 14 \frac{5}{6} = m$$

$$18 \frac{1}{3} = 18 \frac{2}{6} = 17 + \frac{6}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= 17 \frac{8}{6}$$

$$- 14 \frac{5}{6}$$



$$3 \frac{3}{6}$$

$$m = 3 \frac{1}{2}$$



EXAMPLE #3:

$$27 - 6 \frac{6}{7} = j$$

$$26 \frac{7}{7} - 6 \frac{6}{7} = j$$

$$j = 20 \frac{1}{7}$$



YOU GOT THIS:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 7 \frac{2}{9} \\ - 6 \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 9 \frac{1}{6} \\ - 4 \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$