



1. Add the following.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } & \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \\ & = \frac{\boxed{}}{60} + \frac{\boxed{}}{60} + \frac{\boxed{}}{60} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f. } \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{g. } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{h. } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{i. } \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{e. } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\text{j. } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{5}$$

Addition of Three Fractions Part II

The Least Common Multiple (LCM) of (2, 6, 8) can be found as follows.

LCM of 2 and 6: 6

LCM of 6 and 8: 24

So, LCM of (2,6,8): 24

LCM of 2 and 8: 8

LCM of 8 and 6: 24

So, LCM of (2,6,8): 24

LCM of 6 and 8: 24

LCM of 24 and 2: 24

So, LCM of (2,6,8): 24

2. Find the LCM of the following.

a. (2, 3, 5)

d. (8, 12, 16)

b. (2, 3, 4)

e. (9, 12, 15)

c. (4, 6, 8)

f. (6, 12, 15)