

$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$3\frac{4}{6} = \frac{22}{6} = \frac{11}{3}$$
$$2\frac{7}{8} = \frac{23}{8}$$

.

;

$$\frac{32}{3} = 10\frac{2}{3}$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{12}{7} = 1\frac{5}{7}$$

$$-\frac{12}{5} :$$

$$\frac{3^{x^2}}{4_{x^2}} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9^{x^3}}{12}$$

fractions
équivalentes

$$\frac{2}{5} \stackrel{\times 2}{=} \frac{4}{10} \stackrel{\times 5}{=} \frac{10}{25}$$

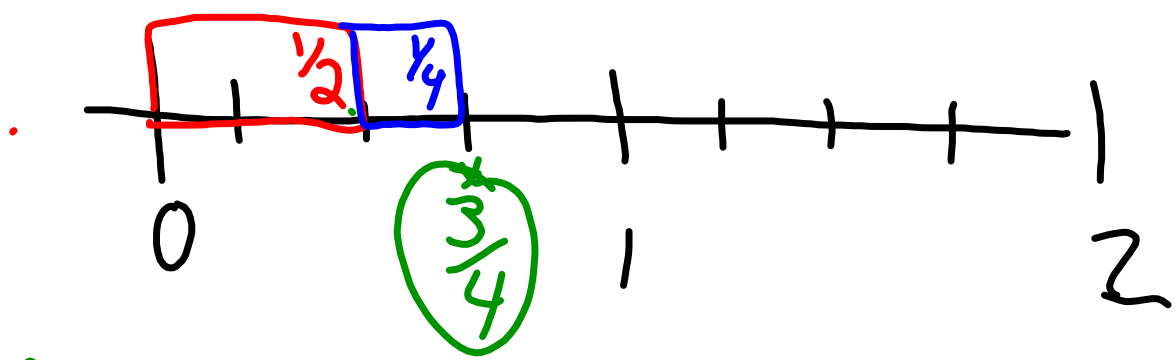
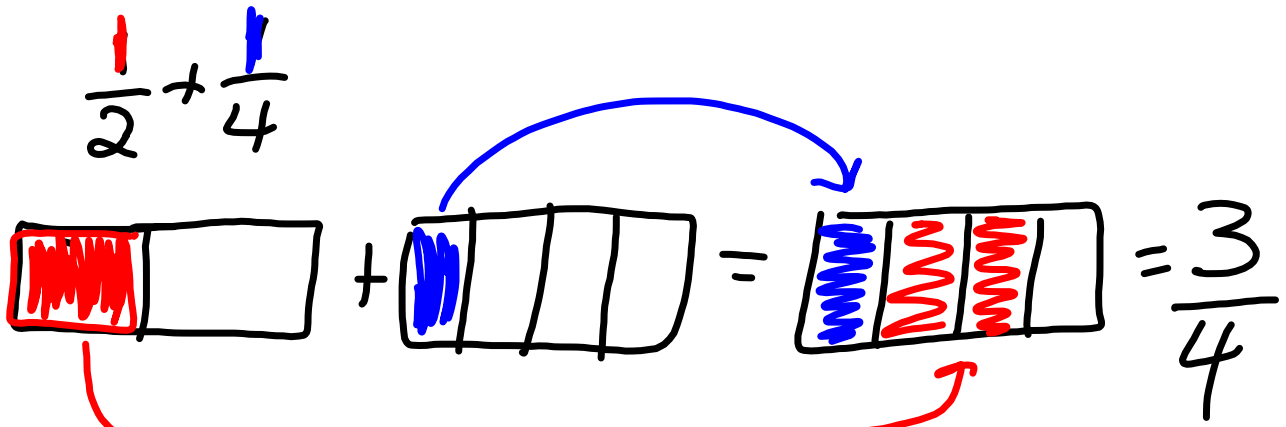
$$\frac{22}{40} \stackrel{\div 2}{=} \frac{11}{20}$$

$$\frac{32}{40} \stackrel{\div 8}{=} \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{25}{35} \overset{\div 5}{=} \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2+3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2+4}{6} = \frac{6 \div 6}{6 \div 6} = 1$$



$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2+1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}$$

24 68 10 12
5 10

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{5+6}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = \boxed{\frac{1}{10}}$$