LESSON 25

Subtraction From A Whole Number

A fraction can be subtracted from a whole number by borrowing a ‘1’ from the whole number and making an identity fraction.

Example : Subtract $9 - \frac{3}{5}$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Borrow a ‘1’ from 9 and make $9 = 8\frac{5}{5}$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 9 & = & 8\frac{5}{5} \\ -\ \frac{3}{5} & = & -\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline & & 8\frac{2}{5} \end{array}$$

Subtract By Borrowing From The Whole Number

1. $3 = 2\frac{4}{4}$
$-\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$
$2\frac{3}{4}$

2. $5 = 4\frac{10}{10}$
$-2\frac{1}{10} = -2\frac{1}{10}$
$2\frac{9}{10}$

3. $1 = \frac{4}{4}$
$-\frac{3}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$

4. $7 = 6\frac{2}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
$6\frac{1}{2}$

5. $1 = \frac{2}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$

6. $1 = \frac{7}{7}$
$-\frac{2}{7} = -\frac{2}{7}$
$\frac{5}{7}$

7. $3 = 2\frac{5}{5}$
$-2\frac{1}{5} = -2\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{4}{5}$

8. $3 = 2\frac{9}{9}$
$-\frac{1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9}$
$2\frac{8}{9}$

9. $12 = 11\frac{8}{8}$
$-3\frac{1}{8} = -3\frac{1}{8}$
$8\frac{7}{8}$

10. $5 = 4\frac{15}{15}$
$-\frac{4}{15} = -\frac{4}{15}$
$4\frac{11}{15}$

11. $8 = 7\frac{12}{12}$
$-2\frac{7}{12} = -2\frac{7}{12}$
$5\frac{5}{12}$

12. $3 = 2\frac{16}{16}$
$-2\frac{15}{16} = -2\frac{15}{16}$
$\frac{1}{16}$

13. $8 = 7\frac{20}{20}$
$-\frac{1}{20} = -\frac{1}{20}$
$7\frac{19}{20}$

14. $9 = 8\frac{25}{25}$
$-2\frac{4}{25} = -2\frac{4}{25}$
$6\frac{21}{25}$

15. $1 = \frac{17}{17}$
$-\frac{4}{17} = -\frac{4}{17}$
$\frac{13}{17}$

Add Each Pair Of Fractions By Finding Equivalent Fractions

16. $12 = 11\frac{5}{5}$
$-\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
$11\frac{2}{5}$

17. $6 = 5\frac{10}{10}$
$-\frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
$5\frac{1}{10}$

18. $5 = 4\frac{100}{100}$
$-\frac{7}{100} = \frac{7}{100}$
$4\frac{93}{100}$

19. $4 = 3\frac{50}{50}$
$-\frac{7}{50} = \frac{7}{50}$
$3\frac{43}{50}$

20. $16 = 15\frac{16}{16}$
$-\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$
$15\frac{15}{16}$

21. $6 = 5\frac{2}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$

22. $8 = 7\frac{100}{100}$
$-\frac{3}{100} = \frac{3}{100}$
$7\frac{97}{100}$

23. $7 = 6\frac{4}{4}$
$-\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
$6\frac{1}{4}$

24. $2 = 1\frac{5}{5}$
$-\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$
$1\frac{1}{5}$

25. $30 = 29\frac{8}{8}$
$-\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$
$29\frac{1}{8}$

26. $15 = 14\frac{40}{40}$
$-\frac{3}{40} = \frac{3}{40}$
$14\frac{27}{40}$

27. $19 = 18\frac{12}{12}$
$-\frac{11}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$
$18\frac{1}{12}$

28. $1 = \frac{100}{100}$
$-\frac{99}{100} = \frac{99}{100}$
$\frac{1}{100}$

29. $1 = \frac{10}{10}$
$-\frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
$\frac{1}{10}$

30. $1 = \frac{10}{10}$
$-\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$
$\frac{9}{10}$

Add Each Pair Of Unlike Fractions By Making Common Denominators

31. $16 = 15\frac{2}{2}$
$-\ 10\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$

32. $20 = 19\frac{8}{8}$
$-\ 5\frac{3}{8} = 5\frac{3}{8}$
$14\frac{5}{8}$

33. $10 = 9\frac{32}{32}$
$-\ 7\frac{21}{32} = 7\frac{21}{32}$
$2\frac{11}{32}$

34. $4 = 3\frac{50}{50}$
$-\ 1\frac{3}{50} = 1\frac{3}{50}$
$2\frac{47}{50}$

35. $9 = 8\frac{35}{35}$
$-\ 8\frac{1}{35} = 8\frac{1}{35}$
$\frac{34}{35}$

36. $12 = 13\frac{100}{100}$
$-\ 2\frac{17}{100} = 2\frac{17}{100}$
$11\frac{83}{100}$

37. $17 = 16\frac{9}{9}$
$-\ 4\frac{2}{9} = 4\frac{2}{9}$
$14\frac{7}{9}$

38. $12 = 11\frac{17}{17}$
$-\ 1\frac{1}{17} = 1\frac{1}{17}$
$10\frac{16}{17}$

39. $2 = 1\frac{75}{75}$
$-\ 1\frac{3}{75} = 1\frac{3}{75}$
$\frac{72}{75}$

40. $18 = 17\frac{100}{100}$
$-\ 1\frac{99}{100} = 1\frac{99}{100}$
$16\frac{1}{100}$

41. $3 = 2\frac{19}{19}$
$-\ 1\frac{4}{19} = 1\frac{4}{19}$
$1\frac{15}{19}$

42. $10 = 9\frac{10}{10}$
$-\ 9\frac{1}{10} = 9\frac{1}{10}$
$\frac{9}{10}$

43. $100 = 99\frac{100}{100}$
$-\ 99\frac{1}{100} = 99\frac{1}{100}$
$\frac{99}{100}$

44. $2 = 1\frac{1000}{1000}$
$-\ 1\frac{1}{1000} = 1\frac{1}{1000}$
$\frac{999}{1000}$

45. $2 = 1\frac{10,000}{10,000}$
$-\ 1\frac{1}{10,000} = 1\frac{1}{10,000}$
$\frac{9,999}{10,000}$