Chapter 2 (p. 70) **least common denominator (LCD)**	The least common multiple of two or more denominators. The LCD of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ is 12.
Chapter 2 (p. 82) **multiplicative inverse**	One of two numbers whose product is 1; also called *reciprocal*. The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\frac{4}{3}$.
Chapter 2 (p. 66) **rational number**	A number that can be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$. 6 can be expressed as $\frac{6}{1}$. 0.5 can be expressed as $\frac{1}{2}$.
Chapter 2 (p. 82) **reciprocal**	One of two numbers whose product is 1; also called *multiplicative inverse*. The reciprocal of $\frac{2}{3}$ is $\frac{3}{2}$.

Chapter 2 (p. 66)

repeating decimal

A rational number in decimal form in which a group of one or more digits (where all digits are not zero) repeat infinitely.

$0.75757575 \ldots = 0.\overline{75}$

Chapter 2 (p. 66)

terminating decimal

A decimal number that ends or terminates.

6.75