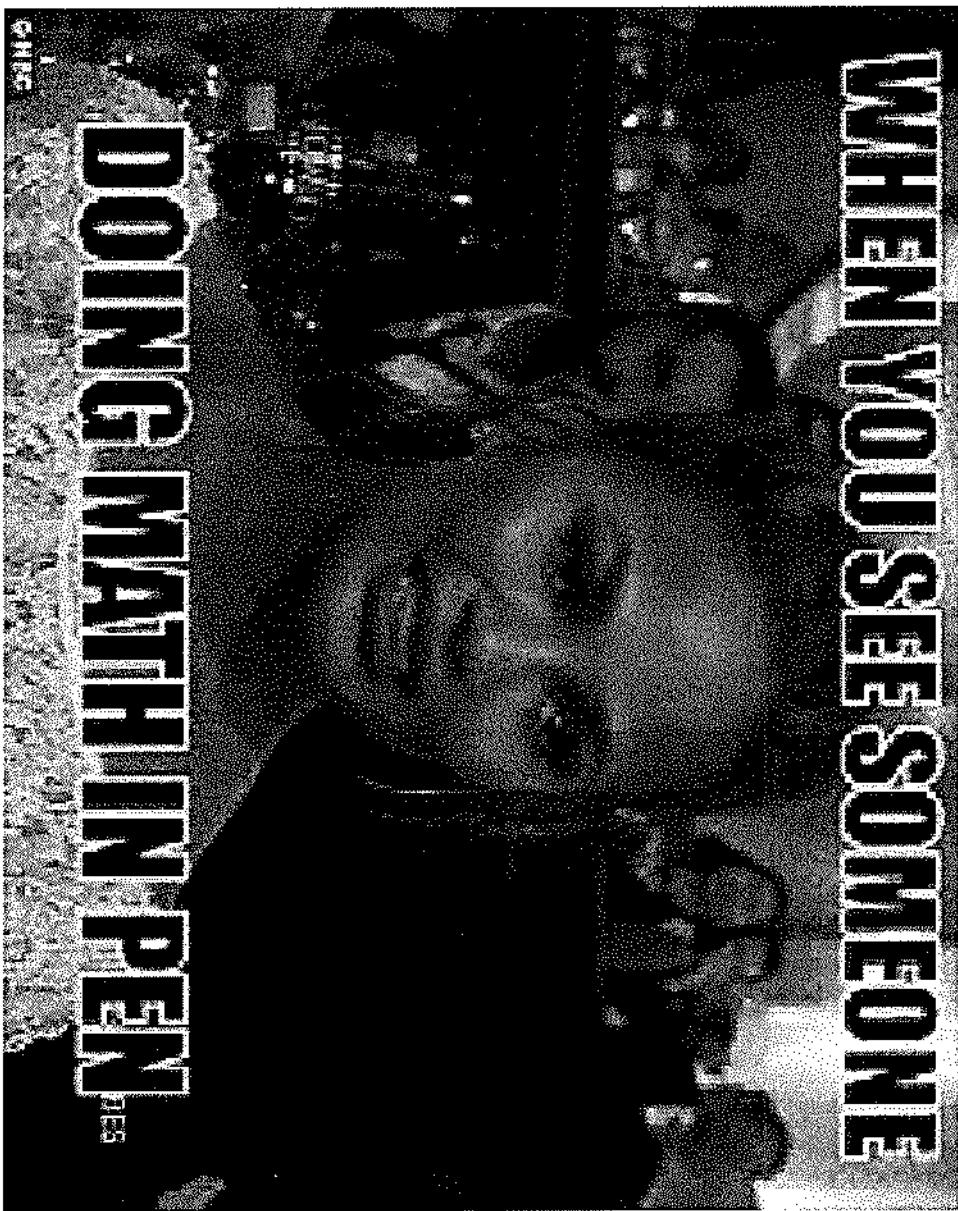


Notes

Simplifying Rational Expressions

Multiplying/Dividing Rational Expressions

WHEN YOU SEE SOMEONE



DOING MATH IN PEN

©HBC

ex: True or False?

a) $\frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{1}{3}$

\nearrow \searrow

False,

can not cancel out the "x"

b) $\frac{x+4}{x-8} = -\frac{1}{2}$

false,

can not cancel out the "x"

c) $\frac{x}{x(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x+1}$

true

\nearrow \searrow
multiplication

Rational Expressions

A rational expression has the form $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ where $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ polynomials and $g(x) \neq 0$.

A rational expression is in simplified form when its numerator and denominator have NO common factors.

ex: Simplify.

a)

$$\frac{50a}{25a^2 - 25a}$$

$$\frac{2 \cancel{50a}}{25a(a-1)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{a-1}}$$

- ① factor completely
- ② reduce

③ answer

"Before cancelling"
restrictions (denominator):

$$25a(a-1) = 0$$

$$/ \quad \backslash$$

$$a=0 \quad a-1=0$$

$$a=1$$

$$\boxed{a \neq 0 \quad a \neq 1}$$

ex: Simplify.

b) $\frac{56x + 16}{64}$

$$8(7x + 2)$$

No restrictions

b/c no variable
in denominator

$$\boxed{\frac{8(7x + 2)}{8}}$$

ex: Simplify.

$$c) \frac{10x^2 + 16x}{6x^2 + 8x}$$

$$\frac{2x(5x+8)}{2x(3x+4)}$$

$5x+8$
$3x+4$

restrictions:

$$2x(3x+4) = 0$$

/

$$3x+4=0$$

$$3x=-4$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x \neq 0, x \neq -\frac{4}{3}}$$

ex: Simplify.

d) $\frac{3x + 18}{x^2 - 36}$

Ans

$$\frac{3(x+6)}{(x+6)(x-6)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{x-6}}$$

ex: Simplify.

$$\text{e) } \frac{2x^2 - 6x - 36}{4x^2 - 16x + 12}$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 - 3x - 18)}{4(x^2 - 4x + 3)}$$

$$\frac{x(x+3)(x-6)}{2x(x-3)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x-6)}{2(x-3)(x-1)}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{2n^2 - 2n - 12}{7n^2 - 16n - 15}$$

$$3) \overline{\overline{105}} \quad 5) \overline{\overline{105}}$$

$$n^2 - n - 6$$

$$+ 2 - 3 \\ \hline$$

$$\frac{2(n^2 - n - 6)}{7n^2 - 16n - 15}$$

$$\frac{2(n+2)(n-3)}{(7n+5)(n-3)}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 2(n+2) \\ \hline 7n+5 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7n^2 - 16n - 15 \\ - 105 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(7n+5)(n-3)$$

$$105$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{7n}{5} - 2 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\div 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ex: Simplify.

$$\text{f) } \frac{2x^2 + 10x}{3x^2 + 16x + 5}$$

$\overbrace{(3x+1)(x+5)}^{2x(x+5)}$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 15 \\ \hline 3x \\ \hline + 15 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 3 \\ \hline 1x \\ \hline + 5 \end{array}$$

ex: Simplify.

$$g) \quad \frac{5x^3 + 20x^2 + 15x}{x^3 - 6x^2 - 9x + 54}$$

$$\frac{5x(x^2 + 4x + 3)}{x^2(x - 6)(x^2 - 9)}$$

$$\frac{5x(x+1)(x+3)}{(x-6)(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{5x(x+1)}{(x-6)(x-3)}$$

ex: Simplify.

h) $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 8}$ does

diff. of cubes \Rightarrow SOAP
(rule)

$$a = x$$

$$ab = 2x$$

$$b = 2$$

$$b^2 = 4$$

$$(x+2)(x-2)$$

 ~~$(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$~~

S
AO

$$\cancel{x^4}$$

$$\cancel{x^4}$$

$$x^2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x+2 \\ x^2 + 2x + 4 \end{array} \right]$$

REVIEW: Perform the indicated operation.

a) $\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

① Reduce

② "Multiply across"

Numerators →
denominators →

REVIEW: Perform the indicated operation.

$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{4}$$

nothing
reduces
here.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

① "Stay - change - flip"
Keep

② Reduce

③ "Multiply across"

The rules for multiplying, dividing, adding and subtracting fractions are the SAME for rational expressions!

Multiplying

① Factor completely

② Reduce

③ Answer ✓

ex: Perform the indicated operation. Express your answer in simplest form.

$m \neq 1$.

a) $\frac{x^2 - 6x - 16}{x^2 - 16x + 24} \cdot \frac{x - 8}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$

prime

$$\left[\frac{(x-8)(x+2)}{(x^2-16x+24)} \cdot \frac{(x-8)}{(x+2)(x+3)} \right]$$

\downarrow

$$= \frac{+2}{+2} \cancel{(x-8)} \cancel{(x+2)} \cancel{(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{+6}{+6} \cancel{(x-8)} x$$

$$= 1 + 3 x$$

ex: Perform the indicated operation. Express your answer in simplest form.

mult.

b) $\frac{x^2 - 5x - 36}{x^2 - 49} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 11x + 28}{x^2 - 49}$

Do S

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline -12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(x+4)(x-9)}{(x+7)(x-7)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)(x-7)}{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +28 \\ -4 \\ \hline -7 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\frac{(x+4)(x-9)(x-4)}{x+7} \right]$$

ex: Perform the indicated operation. Express your answer in simplest form.

c)
$$\frac{8x - 20}{x^2 + 2x - 35} \div \frac{4x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$$

division

keep change flip

$$\frac{8x - 20}{x^2 + 2x - 35} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{4x^2 - 16}$$

$$4(x^2 - 4)$$

Dos

$$\frac{\cancel{4}(2x - 5)}{(x+7)(x-3)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x-5)}(x-2)}{\cancel{4}(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$$\frac{2x - 5}{(x+7)(x+2)}$$

restrictions:

$$x \neq -7, 5, 2, -2$$

from anything
from anything ever
was ever
that a denominator

ex: Perform the indicated operation. Express your answer in simplest form.

$$d) \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 27}{3x^2 + 10x + 8} \div \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{3x^2 + x - 4}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x-3)(x-3)}{(3x+4)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{(3x+4)(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x+2}$$

See next
page →
for factoring
help

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 27$$

$$x^2(x-3) - 9(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x+3)(x-3)$$