

Unit 3 L3. REVIEW Lessons 1 & 2 Rational Expressions Operations *Key*

Simplify each rational expression.

1.  $\frac{x^2 - 8x + 7}{x^2 + 6x - 7}$

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

$$= \frac{x-7}{x+7}, x \neq -7, 1$$

2.  $\frac{9x^2 + 12x + 4}{9x^2 - 4}$

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

$$= \frac{3x+2}{3x-2}, x \neq -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$$

3.  $\frac{4x^4}{9x} \cdot \frac{9x^3}{10x} \cdot \frac{15x^2}{2x}$

$$\frac{4 \cdot \cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{15} x^9}{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot 2 x^3}$$

$$= \frac{3x^6}{x \neq 0}$$

4.  $\frac{x-y}{w+n} \cdot \frac{w^2-n^2}{y-x}$

$$\frac{(x-y) \cdot (w+n)(w-n)}{(w+n) \cdot -1(x-y)}$$

$$= \frac{w-n}{-1} = -w+n$$

5.  $\frac{x^2 - 5x - 24}{6x + 2x^2} \cdot \frac{5x^2}{8-x}$

$$\frac{(x-8)(x+3) \cdot 5x \cdot x}{2x(3+x) \cdot -1(x-8)}$$

$$= \frac{5x}{-2} = -\frac{5x}{2}$$

6.  $\frac{2x-3}{5x+1} \cdot \frac{6x^2-13x+6}{15x^2-7x-2}$

$$\frac{(2x-3) \cdot (5x+1)(3x-2)}{(5x+1) \cdot (3x+2)(2x-3)}$$



7.  $\frac{4x-8}{x^2-x-6} \cdot \frac{x^3+x^2-6x}{x^2-9}$

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

$$= \frac{4}{x(x+2)}$$

8.  $\frac{x^4-81}{3x^2+27} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2-x-12}$

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

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

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

9.  $\frac{x-6}{x+2} \cdot \frac{2x-1}{x-2}$

$$\frac{x-6}{x+2} \cdot \frac{2x-1}{x-6} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$= \frac{2x-1}{x-2}$$

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$$10. \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{\frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{\frac{x-2}{x-5}}} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 3x}$$

$$\frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x-3)} \div \frac{(x-2)}{(x-5)}$$

$$\left(\frac{x-2}{x-5}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-5}{x-2}\right) = 1$$

So  $1 \cdot \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{x}{x-3}$

$$13. \frac{x-2}{x+8} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+6x-16}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4 - x + 2}{\text{den}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x+8)(x-2)}$$

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

$$16. \frac{\frac{3x+1}{5x} + \frac{x^2+1}{x}}{3x+1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3x+1} \cdot \frac{3x+1}{5x} + \frac{x^2+1}{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{x^2+1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+3}{x}$$

$$18. \frac{5x - 4(x-3) - 2(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{5x - 4x + 12 - 2x - 6}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{-1x + 6}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$11. \frac{x-2}{x+3} + \frac{x+3}{x-2} \quad \frac{x+3}{x+3}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4 + x^2 + 6x + 9}{\text{den}}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 13}{(x-2)(x+3)}$$

$$14. \frac{\frac{1}{4} + 2}{\frac{4}{x} - 1}$$

$$\frac{1+2x}{x} \div \frac{4-x}{x}$$

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

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

$$12. \frac{2-5m}{m-9} + \frac{4m-5}{9-m}$$

$$= \frac{2-5m - 1(m-9)}{m-9} = \frac{2-5m-4m+9}{m-9}$$

$$= \frac{-9m+7}{m-9}$$

$$15. \frac{\frac{x}{2x-1} - \frac{3}{2x-1}}{\frac{x}{x-6}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x-6} \cdot \frac{x-6}{2x-1} - \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

$$= \frac{x}{2x-1} - \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

$$= \frac{x-3}{2x-1}$$

$$17. \frac{x+1}{x-2} + \frac{x+2}{x-4} + \frac{16-5x}{x^2-6x+8}$$

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

$$= \frac{(x+1)(x-4) + (x+2)(x-2) + 16-5x}{\text{den}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4 + x^2 - 4 + 16 - 5x}{\text{den}}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 8x + 8}{(x-4)(x-2)} = \frac{2(x^2 - 4x + 4)}{(x-4)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{2(x-2)(x-2)}{(x-4)(x-2)}$$

$$18. \frac{5x}{x^2-9} - \frac{4}{x+3} + \frac{2}{3-x} \quad \text{see } -1(x-3) \text{ below}$$