

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 6.1

Simplifying and applying operations to rational expressions, identifying any non-permissible values.

Recall Adding and Subtracting Fractions

$$\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \quad \text{LCM}(8, 12) = 24$$

$$= \frac{9}{24} + \frac{10}{24}$$

$$= \frac{19}{24}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{6}\right) \frac{7}{9} - \frac{35}{6} \left(\frac{9}{9}\right) \quad \text{LCM}(9, 6) = 18$$

$$= \frac{42}{54} - \frac{315}{54}$$

$$= \frac{-273}{54 \div 3} = \frac{-91}{18}$$

Extend to rational expressions. Simplify and state the non-permissible values.

a. $\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{a-1}{b}$

$$= \frac{2a - (a-1)}{b}$$

$$= \frac{2a - a + 1}{b}$$

$$= \frac{a+1}{b}$$

NPV:
 $b \neq 0$

b. $\frac{2x}{x+4} + \frac{8}{x+4}$

$$= \frac{2x+8}{x+4}$$

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

$$= 2$$

NPV:
 $x+4 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -4$

c. $\frac{x^2}{x-2} + \frac{3x}{x-2} - \frac{10}{x-2}$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x-2}$$

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

$$= x+5$$

NPV:
 $x-2 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 2$

d. $\left(\frac{x}{x}\right) \frac{2x}{xy} + \frac{4}{x^2} \left(\frac{y}{y}\right)$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 4y}{x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^2 + 2y)}{x^2y}$$

LCM(xy, x^2)
 $= x^2y$

NPV:
 $x^2y \neq 0$
 $x^2 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 0$
 $y \neq 0$

e. $\frac{y^2 - 20}{y^2 - 4} + \frac{y - 2}{y + 2}$

NPV: $y + 2 \neq 0$
 $y \neq -2$
 $y - 2 \neq 0$
 $y \neq 2$

$y^2 - 20$ - not factorable
 $y^2 - 4 = (y + 2)(y - 2)$

$$= \frac{y^2 - 20}{(y + 2)(y - 2)} + \frac{y - 2}{y + 2} \left(\frac{y - 2}{y - 2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{y^2 - 20 + (y - 2)^2}{(y + 2)(y - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{y^2 - 20 + y^2 - 4y + 4}{(y + 2)(y - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{2y^2 - 4y - 16}{(y + 2)(y - 2)} = \frac{2(y^2 - 2y - 8)}{(y + 2)(y - 2)}$$

g. $\frac{3}{2a} + \frac{5a^3}{3ab^3} \times \frac{12b^2}{10a^2}$

NPV: $a \neq 0$
 $b \neq 0$

$$= \frac{3}{2a} + \frac{5 \times 12 a^3 b^2}{3 \times 10 a^3 b^3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2a} + \frac{4a^3 b^2}{2a^3 b^3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2a} + \frac{2a^3 b^2}{a^3 b^3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2a} + \frac{2b^2}{b^3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{b}{b} \right) \frac{3}{2a} + \frac{2}{b} \left(\frac{2a}{2a} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3b + 4a}{2ab} \#$$

f. $\frac{1 + 1/x}{x - 1/x}$

Num: $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x + 1}{x}$

Den: $x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x}$
 $= \frac{(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x}$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{x + 1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{x + 1}{x} \times \frac{x}{(x + 1)(x - 1)}$$

NPV: $x \neq 0$
 $x + 1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -1$
 $x - 1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 1$

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