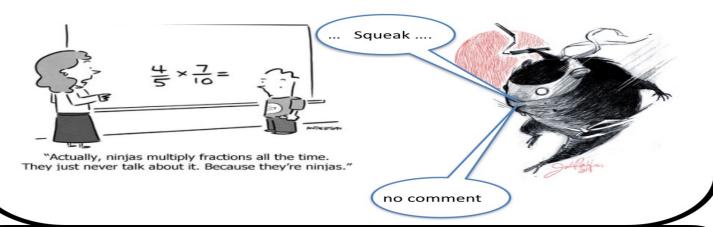
Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Rational Expressions



Old School Fractions Operations

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{20} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{6}{7} =$$

Domains and Factoring to Simplify

$$\frac{0}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{0}$$
 =

$$\frac{3x+15}{x+5}$$

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

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$

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

REVIEW: Factoring Techniques and Cancelling Techniques

Factoring out a common term and factor again

$$2x^2 - 8x - 42$$

Factoring out a common term and factor again

$$2x^2 - 72$$

Factoring when leading coefficient is not 1.

$$2x^2 - 13x + 20$$

Sum/Difference of Cubes

$$a^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)(a^{2} - ab + b^{2})$$

$$a^{3} - b^{3} = (a-b)(a^{2} + ab + b^{2})$$

$$x^{3} + 8$$

Factoring out a negative to flip signs

$$-x+6$$

$$\frac{-2x+6}{x-3}$$

Cancelling out common terms

$$\frac{4x^3yz^3}{10x^5yz^2}$$

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

Add or Subtract and Simplify

All the examples below have LIKE DENOMINATORS and require NO simplification

$$\frac{4}{x+5} + \frac{7}{x+5}$$

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

$$\frac{2x-7}{x+3} + \frac{x}{x+3}$$

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

All the examples below have LIKE DENOMINATORS and require simplification

$$\frac{2x+7}{(x+5)(x-3)} - \frac{x+10}{(x+5)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} - \frac{x - 2}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 1}{x + 3} - \frac{4x - 5}{x + 3} + \frac{7x + 9}{X + 3}$$

Add or Subtract and Simplify

All the examples below have UNLIKE DENOMINATORS and require NO simplification

$$\frac{4}{x} + \frac{7}{6x^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{7}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{5}{2x} + 3$$

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

All the examples below have UNLIKE DENOMINATORS and require simplification

$$\frac{x-1}{x-2} - \frac{x^2 + 4x - 4}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

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

Multiply or Divide and Simplify

To Multiply Rational Expressions

- 1. Factor all numerators and denominators completely.
- Divide out common factors.
- 3. Multiply numerators together and multiply denominators together.

$$\frac{3x^2}{2y} \cdot \frac{4y^3}{3x}$$

$$(x-5)\cdot \tfrac{7}{x^3-5x^2}$$

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

$$(x-5)\cdot\frac{7}{x^3-5x^2}$$
 $\frac{(x+2)^2}{6x^2}\cdot\frac{3x}{x^2-4}$ $\frac{3x+2}{2x-1}\cdot\frac{4-8x}{3x+2}$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 7x - 15}{4x^2 - 8x + 3} \cdot \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + 6x + 5}$$

To Divide Rational Expressions

Invert the divisor (the second fraction) and multiply.

$$\frac{x^2-9}{x+4} \div \frac{x-3}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{x^2+8x+15}{x^2}$$
 ÷ $(x+3)^2$

$$\frac{12x^2 - 22x + 8}{3x} \div \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 8}{2x^2 + 4x}$$