## Class Eight

Lecture - 4

Chap - 5.1

$$4. \, \, \overline{a} = \frac{a}{x-3} - \frac{a^2}{x^2-9}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{ax+3a-a^2}{x^2-9}$$

3. 
$$\overline{\Phi}$$
)  $\overline{\Psi}$ )  $\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{4}{x^2-4}$ 

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

$$= \frac{2x}{x^2-4} - \frac{4}{x^2-4}$$

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

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

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

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