

1.6 - Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions Part 1

LCB = 30

Recall: Fractions

a. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{8}{7}$

$$= \frac{12}{7}$$

b. $\frac{6}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

c. $\frac{-1}{15} + \frac{5}{30} - \frac{3}{50}$

$$= \frac{-15}{30} + \frac{50}{30} - \frac{18}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$

Rule: To add or subtract fractions, you need a _____

Now with Rational Expressions...

Ex. 1 Simplify the following:

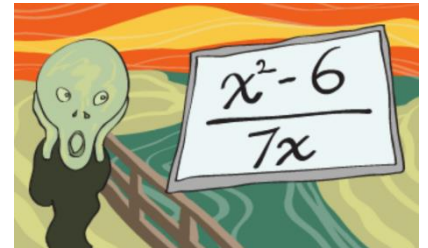
a. $\frac{3x}{7} + \frac{5x}{7} = \frac{8x}{7}$

b. $\frac{3x+9}{7} - \frac{2x-1}{7} = \frac{x+8}{7}$

c. $\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{9}{x-1}$

$$\frac{x+10}{7}$$

$$\frac{12}{2x-2}, x \neq 1$$



d. $\frac{3x+2}{4} + \frac{3(x-4)}{8} - \frac{2x-1}{6}$

$$= \frac{18x+12+3x-12-8x+4}{24}$$

$$= \frac{13x+4}{24}$$

e. $\frac{2x+1}{2x^2-7x+12} + \frac{3x+5}{2x^2-7x+12}$

$$= \frac{5x+6}{2x^2-7x+12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} axc = 24 \\ -2 \quad -12 \\ -3 \quad -8 \\ -4 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

let us use $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-7)^2 - 4(2)(12)$
 $= 49 - 96 < 0$
 $= -47 < 0$
 \therefore no solutions
 \therefore no restrictions

$$LCD = 30$$

$$f. \frac{3x+1}{5x} + 1 - \frac{2x+3}{6x}$$

$$= \frac{18x+6-10x-15}{30}$$

$$= \frac{8x-9}{30}$$

$$g. \frac{2}{3x^2} + \frac{5}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{6x^3} \quad LCD = 6x^3$$

$$= \frac{4x+15x^2-6}{6x^3} \quad , x \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{15x^2+4x-6}{6x^3}$$

$$LCD = x^2y$$

$$h. \frac{7x^2}{2xy} + \frac{3}{x^2y} - \frac{6}{2x^2y} \quad , x \neq 0$$

$$y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{14xy}{2x^2y} + \frac{6x^2}{2x^2y} + \frac{12y}{2x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{7xy+3x^2+6y}{x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2+7xy+6y}{x^2y}$$

$$LCD = x-3$$

$$i. \frac{5}{x-3} + \frac{2x}{3-x}$$

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

$$= \frac{5}{x-3} - \frac{2x}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{5-2x}{x-3} \quad , x \neq 3$$



Adding & Subtracting Rational Expressions ~ Part 1 Worksheet

Practise

In each of the following, state any restrictions

A

1. Simplify.

$$a) \frac{2}{y} + \frac{4}{y} - \frac{5}{y} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$b) \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x^2}$$

$$c) \frac{4}{x+3} + \frac{5}{x+3} = \frac{9}{x+3}$$

$$d) \frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{y}{x-2} = \frac{x-y}{x-2}$$

2. Simplify.

$$a) \frac{kx+7}{2} + \frac{kx+4}{2} = \frac{2kx+11}{2}$$

$$b) \frac{2y-1}{3} + \frac{3y-6}{3} = \frac{5y-7}{3}$$

$$c) \frac{3a-1}{a} - \frac{4a+2}{a} = \frac{-a+1}{a}$$

$$d) \frac{5x-y}{3x} - \frac{4x+y}{3x} = \frac{x-2y}{3x}$$

$$e) \frac{4t-1}{6} + \frac{3t+2}{6} = \frac{7t+1}{6}$$

$$f) \frac{6t-8}{7} + \frac{3-5t}{7} = \frac{t-5}{7}$$

$$g) \frac{3x-6}{830} + 1 = \frac{10x+9}{830}$$

$$h) \frac{2x+3}{x^2-1} + \frac{3x-4}{x^2-1} = \frac{5x-1}{x^2-1}$$

$$i) \frac{4x+1}{x^2+5x+6} + \frac{3x+2}{x^2+5x+6} = \frac{7x+3}{x^2+5x+6}$$

$$j) \frac{2y-1}{2x^2+3x+1} - \frac{5y+3}{2x^2+3x+1} = \frac{-3y-4}{2x^2+3x+1}$$

3. Find the LCM.

$$a) 4, 5, 6 = 60$$

$$b) 4, 9, 12 = 36$$

$$c) 8, 10, 12 = 120$$

$$d) 20, 15, 10 = 60$$

4. Simplify.

$$a) \frac{2x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{6x}{6} + \frac{2x}{6} = \frac{8x}{6} = \frac{4x}{3}$$

$$b) \frac{3a}{4} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{2a}{6} = \frac{9a}{12} + \frac{6a}{12} - \frac{4a}{12} = \frac{11a}{12}$$

$$c) \frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{2} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2x}{10} - \frac{5y}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2x-5y+7}{10}$$

$$d) \frac{3m}{8} - \frac{m}{6} - \frac{2m}{3} = \frac{9m}{24} - \frac{4m}{24} - \frac{16m}{24} = \frac{-11m}{24}$$

$$LCD=14$$

5. Simplify.

$$a) \frac{2m+3}{2} + \frac{3m+4}{72} = \frac{14m+21}{14} + \frac{6m+8}{14} = \frac{20m+29}{14}$$

$$b) \frac{4x-3}{x^4} + \frac{x+2}{4x^3} = \frac{12x-9}{12} + \frac{4x+8-16x-1}{12} = \frac{-12x-1}{12}$$

$$c) \frac{y-5}{6} - \frac{2y-3}{34} = \frac{2y-10}{12} - \frac{6y+9}{12} = \frac{-4y-1}{12}$$

$$d) \frac{2x+3y}{5} - \frac{54x-y}{52} = \frac{4x+6y}{10} - \frac{20x+5y}{10} = \frac{-16x+11y}{10}$$

$$e) \frac{4t-1}{6} + \frac{3t+2}{6} = \frac{7t+1}{6}$$

$$f) \frac{8a-2b}{18} - \frac{6a+12b}{18} = \frac{-8a-14b}{18}$$

$$g) \frac{3x-6}{830} + 1 = \frac{10x+9}{830}$$

6. Simplify.

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

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

$$c) \frac{a-2}{2a-3} + \frac{a+3}{-2a-3} = \frac{-5}{2a-3}$$

$$d) \frac{-2y+3}{4y-3} + \frac{4+y}{4y-3} = \frac{-y+1}{4y-3}$$

$$e) \frac{5x-5}{x^2-9} + \frac{3x+1}{-(x^2-9)} = \frac{-8x-4}{x^2-9}$$

$$f) \frac{2x^2+3x+1}{4x^2-9} - \frac{x^2-3x-1}{(4x^2-9)} = \frac{3x^2+6x+2}{(4x^2-9)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f) \frac{6t-8}{7} + \frac{3-5t}{7}$$

$$\frac{(6t-8)}{7} - \frac{(5t-3)}{7} = \frac{t-11}{7}$$

+

$$f) \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{4x^2 - 9} + \frac{x^2 - 3x - 1}{-1(4x^2 - 9)^2}$$

$$\underline{axc = -1}$$