Name: <u>Caleb McWhorter — Solutions</u>

MATH 100 Fall 2021

"If at first you don't succeed, find out if the loser gets anything."

HW 13: Due 11/15

– William Lyon Phelps

Problem 1. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

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

$$\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x-3} = \frac{3(x-3) - 2(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$
$$= \frac{3x - 9 - 2x - 2}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$
$$= \frac{x-11}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$

Problem 2. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$

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

$$= \frac{1(x+4)}{(x-1)(x+4)} + \frac{3}{(x-1)(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{x+4+3}{(x-1)(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{x+7}{(x-1)(x+4)}$$

Problem 3. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

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

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

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

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

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

Problem 4. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2+10x+16} - \frac{x}{x^2+7x-8}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2+10x+16} - \frac{x}{x^2+7x-8} = \frac{x-2}{(x+2)(x+8)} - \frac{x}{(x+8)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x+8)(x-1)} - \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+8)(x-1)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-1) - x(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+8)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2-x-2x+2) + (-x^2-2x)}{(x+2)(x+8)(x-1)}$$

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

Problem 5. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{8}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 1}{4x + 4}$$

$$\frac{8}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 1}{4x+4} = \frac{8}{x+1} \cdot \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{4(x+1)}$$
$$= \frac{2\%}{x+1} \cdot \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{4(x+1)}$$
$$= \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1}$$

Problem 6. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{x+6}{x^2-2x-24} \cdot \frac{x^2+5x+4}{2x+12}$$

$$\frac{x+6}{x^2-2x-24} \cdot \frac{x^2+5x+4}{2x+12} = \frac{x+6}{(x-6)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x+4)}{2(x+6)}$$
$$= \frac{x+6}{(x-6)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x+4)}{2(x+6)}$$
$$= \frac{x+1}{2(x-6)}$$

Problem 7. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{\frac{x+1}{x}}{\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+9x}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x+1}{x}}{\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+9x}} = \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2+9x}{x^2-1}$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{x(x+9)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{x(x+9)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{x+9}{x-1}$$

Problem 8. (10pt) Compute the following, being sure to show all your work and simplifying as much as possible:

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 8x + 15} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$$

$$= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 1)}{(x + 3)(x + 5)} \cdot \frac{(x - 3)(x + 3)}{(x - 4)(x + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 1)}{(x + 3)(x + 5)} \cdot \frac{(x - 3)(x + 3)}{(x - 4)(x + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x - 1)(x - 3)}{(x + 5)(x - 4)}$$