

Grade 10 - Algebra:

Interactive 5: Simplifying, adding and subtracting algebraic fractions (non-zero denominators)

Screen	Question	Solution	3 wrong answer options
1	Simplify: $\frac{5x^2 - 10xy}{6xy^2 - 3x^2y}$	$\frac{5x^2 - 10xy}{6xy^2 - 3x^2y}$ $= \frac{5x(x - 2y)}{-3xy(x - 2y)}$ $= -\frac{5}{3y}$	$\frac{5}{3y}$
			$-\frac{5x}{3y}$
			$\frac{5x}{3y}$
	Simplify: $\frac{x^4 - 4x^2y^2 + 4y^4}{x^3 - 2xy^2}$	$\frac{x^4 - 4x^2y^2 + 4y^4}{x^3 - 2xy^2}$ $= \frac{(x^2 - 2y^2)(x^2 - 2y^2)}{x(x^2 - 2y^2)}$ $= \frac{(x^2 - 2y^2)}{x}$	$\frac{(x^2 + 2y^2)}{x}$
			$\frac{(x^2 - 2y^2)}{xy}$
			$\frac{(x^2 - 4y^2)}{x}$
	Simplify: $\frac{p^2x^2 - 16p^2}{px^2 + 9px + 20p}$	$\frac{p^2x^2 - 16p^2}{px^2 + 9px + 20p}$ $= \frac{p^2(x + 4)(x - 4)}{p(p + 4)(p + 5)}$ $= \frac{p(x - 4)}{p + 5}$	$\frac{p(x + 4)}{p + 5}$
			$\frac{p(x - 4)}{px + 5}$
			$\frac{(x - 4)}{p + 5}$

2	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 36} \times \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x + 2}$	$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 36} \times \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x + 2}$ $= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{(x + 6)(x - 6)} \times \frac{x(x + 6)}{(x + 2)}$ $= \frac{x(x - 2)}{(x - 6)}$	$\frac{(x - 2)}{(x - 6)}$ $\frac{x(x + 2)}{(x - 6)}$ $\frac{x(x - 2)}{(x + 6)}$
	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{1 - x^2} \times \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{9 - x^2}$	$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{1 - x^2} \times \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{9 - x^2}$ $= -\frac{(x - 3)(x - 2)}{(x + 1)(x - 1)} \times \frac{(x + 3)(x - 1)}{-(x + 3)(x - 3)}$ $= \frac{(x - 2)}{(x + 1)}$	$-\frac{(x - 2)}{(x + 1)}$ $\frac{(x + 2)}{(x - 1)}$ $\frac{(x - 2)}{(x - 1)}$
	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{16y^2 - 49}{2y^2 - y - 1} \div \frac{4y^2 + y - 14}{2y^2 + 5y + 2}$	$\frac{16y^2 - 49}{2y^2 - y - 1} \div \frac{4y^2 + y - 14}{2y^2 + 5y + 2}$ $= \frac{(4y + 7)(4y - 7)}{(2y + 1)(y - 1)} \times \frac{(2y + 1)(y + 2)}{(4y - 7)(y + 2)}$ $= \frac{(4y + 7)}{(y - 1)}$	$\frac{(4y + 7)(y - 2)}{(y - 1)}$ $\frac{(4y + 7)}{(y - 1)(y + 2)}$ $\frac{-(4y + 7)}{(y - 1)}$

3	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{x^2}{x^2 - y^2} + \frac{x}{y - x}$	$\frac{x^2}{x^2 - y^2} + \frac{x}{y - x}$ $= \frac{x^2}{(x + y)(x - y)} - \frac{x}{x - y}$ $= \frac{x^2 - x(x + y)}{(x + y)(x - y)}$ $= \frac{-xy}{(x + y)(x - y)}$	$\frac{xy}{(x + y)(x - y)}$ $\frac{2xy}{(x + y)(x - y)}$ $\frac{x^2}{(x + y)(x - y)}$
	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{1}{t^2 - 3t + 2} + \frac{3}{2 + t - t^2}$	$\frac{1}{t^2 - 3t + 2} + \frac{3}{2 + t - t^2}$ $= \frac{1}{(t - 2)(t - 1)} - \frac{3}{t^2 - t - 2}$ $= \frac{1}{(t - 2)(t - 1)} - \frac{3}{(t - 2)(t + 1)}$ $= \frac{t + 1 - 3t + 3}{(t - 2)(t - 1)(t + 1)}$ $= \frac{-2t + 4}{(t - 2)(t - 1)(t + 1)}$ $= \frac{-2(t - 2)}{(t - 2)(t - 1)(t + 1)}$ $= \frac{-2}{(t - 1)(t + 1)}$	$\frac{2}{(t - 1)(t + 1)}$ $\frac{-2}{(t - 2)(t + 1)}$ $\frac{-2}{(t - 1)(t + 1)(t - 2)}$
	<i>Simplify:</i> $\frac{2}{x^2 - 11x + 30} + \frac{2}{x^2 - 9x + 20}$	$\frac{2}{x^2 - 11x + 30} + \frac{2}{x^2 - 9x + 20}$ $= \frac{2}{(x - 6)(x - 5)} + \frac{2}{(x - 4)(x - 5)}$ $= \frac{2(x - 4) + 2(x - 6)}{(x - 6)(x - 5)(x - 4)}$ $= \frac{4(x - 5)}{(x - 6)(x - 5)(x - 4)}$ $= \frac{4}{(x - 6)(x - 4)}$	$\frac{-4}{(x - 6)(x - 4)}$ $\frac{(x - 5)}{(x - 6)(x - 4)}$ $\frac{4(x - 5)}{(x - 6)(x - 4)}$

4	Simplify: $\frac{3x^2}{x^2 - x - 6} - \frac{3}{x - 3} - \frac{3x}{x + 2}$	$\frac{3x^2}{x^2 - x - 6} - \frac{3}{x - 3} - \frac{3x}{x + 2}$ $= \frac{3x^2}{(x - 3)(x + 2)} - \frac{3}{x - 3} - \frac{3x}{x + 2}$ $= \frac{3x^2 - 3(x + 2) - 3x(x - 3)}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$ $= \frac{3x^2 - 3x - 6 - 3x^2 + 9x}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$ $= \frac{6x - 6}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$	$\frac{6x}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$ $= \frac{x - 1}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$ $= \frac{1}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$
	Simplify: $\frac{x - 3}{x - 5} - \frac{x - 23}{20 + x - x^2}$	$\frac{x - 3}{x - 5} - \frac{x - 23}{20 + x - x^2}$ $= \frac{x - 3}{x - 5} + \frac{x - 23}{(x - 5)(x + 4)}$ $= \frac{(x - 3)(x + 4) + x - 23}{(x - 5)(x + 4)}$ $= \frac{x^2 + x - 12 + x - 23}{(x - 5)(x + 4)}$ $= \frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{(x - 5)(x + 4)}$ $= \frac{(x - 5)(x + 7)}{(x - 5)(x + 4)}$ $= \frac{x + 7}{x + 4}$	$\frac{x - 7}{x - 5}$ $\frac{x - 5}{x - 7}$ $\frac{x + 4}{x + 7}$ $\frac{x - 5}{x - 5}$
	Simplify: $\frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x + y} - \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{y - x}$	$\frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x + y} - \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{y - x}$ $= \frac{x + y}{x + y} + \frac{y - x}{x - y}$	$\frac{-2x^3}{(x + y)(x - y)}$ $\frac{2x^3 - y^3}{(x + y)(x - y)}$

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

5	<p><i>Simplify:</i></p> $\frac{x-y}{y} + \frac{x+y}{x} - \frac{x^2-y^2}{2xy}$	$\frac{x-y}{y} + \frac{x+y}{x} - \frac{x^2-y^2}{2xy}$ $= \frac{2x(x-y) + 2y(x+y) - (x^2-y^2)}{2xy}$ $= \frac{2x^2 - 2xy + 2xy + 2y^2 - x^2 + y^2}{2xy}$ $= \frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{2xy}$	$\frac{x^2 - 3y^2}{2xy}$ $\frac{x^2 + 2y^2}{2xy}$ $\frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{xy}$
	<p><i>Simplify:</i></p> $\frac{2x}{x^2-y^2} + \frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{1}{x-y}$	$\frac{2x}{x^2-y^2} + \frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{1}{x-y}$ $= \frac{2x + x - y - x - y}{(x+y)(x-y)}$ $= \frac{(x+y)(x-y)}{2(x-y)}$ $= \frac{(x+y)(x-y)}{(x+y)(x-y)}$ $= \frac{2}{x+y}$	$\frac{2(x-y)}{x+y}$ $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$ $\frac{2}{x-y}$
	<p><i>Simplify:</i></p> $\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{x(1+x^2)}{1-x^3} - \frac{1+x}{1+x+x^2}$	$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{x(1+x^2)}{1-x^3} - \frac{1+x}{1+x+x^2}$ $= \frac{x-1}{x(x^2+x+1)} - \frac{x+1}{x(x^2+x+1)} - \frac{x+1}{x^2+x+1}$ $= \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1) - (x+1)(x^2+x+1) - (x+1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x^3-1)}$ $= \frac{1}{(x^3-1)}$	$\frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+x+1)}$ $\frac{-1}{(x^3-1)}$ $\frac{x}{(x^3+1)}$