

# Operating With Rational Expressions

## Example Problems

April 10, 2020

## Problem 1: Simplification

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$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 16x - 48}$$

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



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Simplify the following expression as much as possible

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 16x - 48} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}\cancel{(x+4)}}{(x+3)\cancel{(x-4)}\cancel{(x+4)}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2: Addition

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2x^2-18} \\ = & \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

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Write the following sum as a single fraction

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2x^2-18} \\ &= \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)(x+3)} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot (x-3)}{(x+3) \cdot 2 \cdot (x-3)} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2x^2-18} \\ &= \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)(x+3)} \\ &= \frac{4x-12}{2(x+3)(x-3)} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

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## Problem 3: Multiplication

Multiply and simplify as much as possible

$$\frac{12x^2 - 156x + 432}{6x^2 - 64x + 270} \cdot \frac{4x^2 - 32x + 60}{8x^2 - 8x - 96}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{12x^2 - 156x + 432}{6x^2 - 64x + 270} \cdot \frac{4x^2 - 32x + 60}{8x^2 - 8x - 96} \\ &= \frac{(x^2 - 13x + 36)}{(x^2 - 14x + 45)} \cdot \frac{(x^2 - 8x + 15)}{(x^2 - x - 12)} \\ &= \frac{(x - 4)(x - 9)}{(x - 5)(x - 9)} \cdot \frac{(x - 5)(x - 3)}{(x - 4)(x + 3)} \end{aligned}$$

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