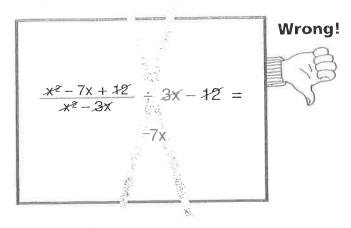
Notes 8,4 HAD

Name

Multiplying & Dividing Rational Expressions



11, Right!

 $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 3x} \div 3x - 12 =$ $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 3x} \cdot \frac{1}{3x - 12} =$ $\frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{x(x-3)} \cdot \frac{1}{3(x-4)} =$ $\frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{x(x-3)(3)(x-4)} = \frac{1}{3x}$

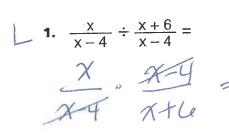
Ouick Review *

- 1. To multiply, factor all polynomials. Then cancel out factors that are alike.
- 2. To divide, invert the divisor and multiply.

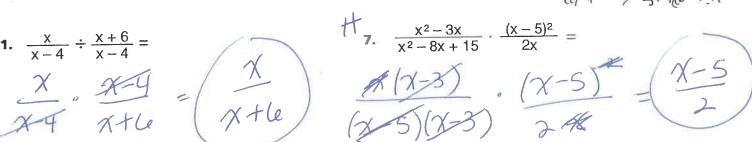
$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

Simplify each expression. Use the code to learn the name of the German mathematician who developed the fundamental theorem of algebra.

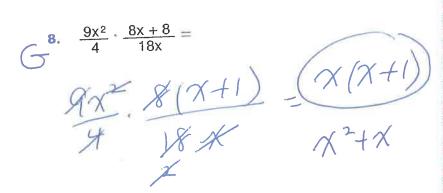






$$I = \frac{2x-2}{x^2-1} \cdot x + 1 =$$

$$2(x+1)(x+1) = 2x + 1 = 2$$



D 3.
$$\frac{2x}{x+5} \div \frac{x-9}{x+5} =$$

$$2x$$

$$x+5$$

$$x-9$$

$$x+9$$

(x-2)²

$$(x-2)^{2}$$
(x-2)²

$$(x-2)^{2}$$
(x-2)²

4.
$$\frac{2x-5}{-3} \cdot \frac{24}{4x-10} =$$

$$5 \frac{2x-5}{-3} \cdot \frac{24}{2(2x-5)} = \frac{24}{-6} =$$

10.
$$\frac{4x}{x^2-25} \cdot \frac{24}{8x^2+20x} = \frac{24}{2x+5}$$

$$\frac{2x-5}{3} \cdot \frac{24}{4x-10} = \frac{24}{2x+5} = \frac{24$$

5.
$$\frac{x^2-16}{3x^2} \div x-4 =$$

F

 $(x+4)(x-4)$
 $(x+4)$
 $(x+4)$
 $(x+4)$
 $(x+4)$

11.
$$\frac{x^2-9}{5} \div \frac{x+3}{10} =$$

$$C (x+3)(x-3), \quad x+3 = (2(x-3))$$

A
$$\frac{x+2}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2-4} = \frac{12}{x^2} \cdot \frac{-6x+12}{5x} \cdot \frac{x+2}{10x} = \frac{12}{x^2} \cdot \frac{-6x+12}{5x} \cdot \frac{x+2}{10x} = \frac{12}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+3} \cdot \frac{12}{x+3} \cdot \frac{1$$

A/	c /	D /	E	F/	G	н/		L/	R	S	U
$\frac{x}{x-2}$	2x - 6	<u>/x - 9</u>	12	$\frac{x+4}{3x^2}$	X2 + X	$\frac{x-5}{2}$	2	x x + 6	$x^2 - 4x + 4$	14	$\frac{1}{2x^2 + 15x + 25}$
	A f	<u>}</u> <u>L</u>	F	<u>R</u> -	I E 1	D R 3 9	1	<u>C</u>	H GA	10	S S 4