

LESSON 6.1: SIMPLIFYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

A rational number is said to be reduced or simplified if the numerator and denominator have no common factors.

$$\frac{15a^2b^3}{25ab^2} = -----=$$

A rational expression is in simplest form or lowest terms when the numerator and denominator have no common factors other than 1.

Example 1.1: Express in simplest form and determine all non-permissible values.

(a)
$$\frac{27a^3}{12a}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3y^2 + 5y}{2y}$$

(c)
$$\frac{2y^2 - y - 15}{4y^2 - 13y + 3}$$

(d)
$$\frac{16 - m^2}{2m^2 - 5m - 12}$$

(e)
$$\frac{16x^2 - 9y^2}{8x - 6y}$$

LESSON 6.2: MULTIPLYING AND DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Rational expressions can be multiplied and divided in the same way that simple fractions are multiplied and divided.

$$\frac{5}{18} \times \frac{9}{10} = ----==$$

$$\frac{3a^3}{2b^2} \times \frac{10b^3}{9a^2} = \frac{1}{3a^2} = \frac{1}{3a^2$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \div \frac{4}{27} = ---- \times ---- =$$

$$\frac{15a^2b}{4c} \div \frac{8abc}{-3} = ---\times ---=$$

When multiplying some rational expressions, it may be easier to factor the numerator and denominator first.

Example 2.1: Multiply. State the restrictions on the variable.

(a)
$$\frac{6m^3(n+1)}{15m(n-1)} \times \frac{2(n-1)}{mn}$$

(b)
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + x - 2} \times \frac{x + 1}{x + 3}$$

Example 2.2: Divide. State the restrictions on the variable.

(a)
$$\frac{12m^2-3}{2m^2n-2mn^2} \div \frac{2m+1}{5mn-5n^2}$$

(b)
$$\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 + 2x - 15} \times \frac{x - 3}{x - 2}$$

Note: When dividing rational expression of the form $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d}$, it may be necessary to restrict variables in expressions b , c and d .

Complex Fractions

A rational expression that contains a fraction in both the numerator and denominator is called a complex fraction. A complex fraction can be simplified by either rewriting it as a multiplication or by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the lowest common denominator.

Example 2.3: Simplify using either method.

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

(b)
$$\frac{3+\frac{1}{b}}{2-\frac{1}{b}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\frac{3x^2y^3}{-6xy^2}}{\frac{4x^3y}{2x^2y^2}}$$

(d)
$$\frac{\frac{a^2 - 4}{a + 3}}{\frac{2a - 4}{a^2 + 2a - 3}}$$

LESSON 6.3: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Rational expressions can be added and divided in the same way that simple fractions are added and subtracted.

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{y} + \frac{4}{y} - \frac{3}{y} =$$

Adding and Subtracting with common denominators

Example 3.1: Simplify.

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

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

Adding and Subtracting with whole-number denominators

To add or subtract fractions with different denominators, rewrite the fractions as equivalent fractions with a common denominator.

Example 3.2: Simplify.

$$\frac{3x+2}{4} + \frac{x-4}{8} - \frac{2x-1}{6} =$$

Adding and Subtracting with Monomial Denominators.

Example 3.3: Simplify.

(a)
$$\frac{7}{10y} - \frac{1}{15y^2} =$$

(b)
$$\frac{2m}{n} + \frac{3n}{m^2} - \frac{2n-3}{5m} =$$

Adding and Subtracting with binomial factors.

Example 3.4: Simplify.

(a)
$$\frac{m}{2m-4} - \frac{3}{3m-6} + 1 =$$

(b)
$$\frac{x}{6x+6} + \frac{5}{4x-12} =$$

Adding and Subtracting with trinomial factors.

Example 3.5: Simplify using either method.

$$\frac{4}{y^2 + 5y + 6} - \frac{5}{y^2 - y - 12} =$$

LESSON 6.4: SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS

Equations that involve rational expressions are known as ______ equations. They can be solved by performing the same operations on both sides.

Some equations such as $\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x+1}$, have the variable in the denominator of one or more expressions.

The value of the variable must be restricted in these cases, because division by zero is not defined. In 4

$$\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x+1}$$
, x cannot equal _____ or ____.

Example 4.1: Solve the following equation and check your answer. State the restrictions on the variable.

$$\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x+1}$$

Example 4.2: Solve the following equation and check your answer. State the restrictions on the variable.

$$\frac{2}{z^2 - 4} + \frac{10}{6z + 12} = \frac{1}{z - 2}$$

LESSON 6.5: EQUATIONS WITH LITERAL COEFFICIENTS

Sometimes, the numerical coefficients in an equation are replaced with letters. The result is a formula where one variable is written in terms of other variables.

Example 5.1: Solve each formula for the variable indicated.

(a)
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$
, *b*

(b)
$$y = mx + b$$
, b

(c)
$$ax + by = z$$
, y

(d)
$$v = u + at$$
, t

(e)
$$ax + ay = cz$$
, a

(f)
$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c}$$
, b

LESSON 6.6: SOLVING PROBLEMS WITH EQUATIONS

Solving problems involving equations involves the following steps

- 1. Determine what you are asked to find.
- 2. Determine what you are given.
- 3. Assign a variable to the unknown quantity.
- 4. Write an equation that relates the unknown quantity to any other information you are given.
- 5. Solve the equation.
- 6. Check the solution.
- 7. Write a concluding statement.
- **Example 6.1:** Three-fifths of the students in class are boys. If there are 21 boys, how many students are in the class?

Example 6.2: The sum of the reciprocals of two consecutive integers is $\frac{11}{30}$. What are the integers?

Example 6.3: Two hoses together fill a pool in 2 h. If only hose A is used, the pool fills in 3 h. How long would it take to fill the pool if only hose B were used?

	Time to fill	Fraction
	pool	filled in 1 h.
Hose A		
Hose B		
Both Hoses		

Example 6.4: A boat takes 1 hr longer to go 36 km up a river than to go down the river. If the boat travels 15 km/h in still water, what is the speed of the current?

Trip	Distance (km)	Speed (km/h)	Time (h)
Upstream			
Downstream			