

RATIONAL FUNCTIONS - Operations with fractions

Simplify = small expressions with variable or a constant.

Multiplication/Division

$$\frac{2\cancel{11}}{\cancel{15}_5} \cdot \frac{8\cancel{24}}{\cancel{35}_5} = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^3 + 64} \cdot \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 + 16x}{1 - x}$$

$\uparrow 4^3$

$$\frac{(\cancel{x+1})(\cancel{x-4})}{(\cancel{x+1})(\cancel{x^2-4x+16})} \cdot \frac{x(\cancel{x^2-4x+16})}{-(\cancel{x-4})}$$

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

Factoring

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$x^2 - 9 = (x+3)(x-3)$$

$$x^2 + 25 = \text{not poss.}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \text{not poss.}$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (\overset{*}{a-b})(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

\uparrow square \uparrow sq.

$$x^3 + 343 = (\overset{*}{x+7})(x^2 - 7x + 49)$$

$\uparrow 7^3$ \uparrow

4 terms - GROUPING

$$(x^3 - 3x^2) + (2x - 6)$$

$$x^2(x-3) + 2(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x^2+2)$$

$$\frac{4y^2 - 9}{y^2 + 6y + 9} \div \frac{8y - 12}{2y^2 + 5y - 3}$$

$$\frac{4y^2 - 9}{y^2 + 6y + 9} \cdot \frac{2y^2 + 5y - 3}{8y - 12}$$

$$\frac{(2y+3)\cancel{(2y-3)}}{(y+3)\cancel{(y+3)}} \cdot \frac{(2y-1)\cancel{(y+3)}}{4\cancel{(2y-3)}}$$

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

ADDITION/SUBTRACTION

Common Denominators

$$\frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} = \frac{15}{20} + \frac{14}{20} = \frac{29}{20}$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \wedge & \wedge \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{cc} \wedge & \wedge \\ 2 & 5 \end{array}$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$

$$\frac{2}{a^2 b^3} + \frac{4}{a b^2} = \frac{\quad}{a^2 b^3}$$

$$\frac{3y+1}{2y-10} - \frac{y+4}{y^2-2y-15}$$

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

$$\frac{3y^2+9y+y+3}{2(y-5)(y+3)} + \frac{-2y+8}{2(y-5)(y+3)}$$

$$= \frac{3y^2+8y-5}{2(y-5)(y+3)}$$

$$= \frac{(3y-5)(y+1)}{2(y-5)(y+3)}$$

1) Factor Denominators

2) Make common denoms.

3) Combine fractions

4) Check to see if num/denom can factor + cancel

$$\frac{2x+1}{x^2+6x+9} + \frac{x+2}{9-x^2-(x^2-9)}$$

Factor Denominators!

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

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

$$\frac{x^2-10x-9}{(x+3)^2(x-3)}$$