

Algebra II

Alg II
8-9
Notes
12-6-13

12-6-13 8-1 multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

How to factor a Quadratic Reminder:

Factoring: $x^2 + 7x + 12$
 $a=1$ $b=7$ $c=12$

c	a x b
12	7
3, 4	3+4=7

$(x+3)(x+4)$

Conjugate pair =

$$(x+3)(x-3)$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 3x - 9$$

Concels

$$x^2 - 9 \leftarrow (x+3)(x-3)$$

Difference of squares
(perfect squares)

-9	0
3	-3

$$x^2 - 1 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1)$$

Factor Differences of Squares:

A) Factor $m^2 - 64$
 $(m+8)(m-8)$

B) $16y^2 - 81z^2$
 $(4y+9z)(4y-9z)$

C) $3b^3 - 27b \leftarrow$ (factor out common factor)
 $3b(b^2 - 9) \rightarrow 3b(b+3)(b-3)$

$$1. \quad \frac{b^2 - 9}{(b+3)(b-3)}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{25a^2 - 36b^2}{(5a+6b)(5a-6b)}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{5x^3 - 20x}{5x(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)}$$

Simplify - when is it undefined?

$$1. \quad \frac{3y(y+7)}{(y+7)(y^2-9)} = \frac{3y(y+7)}{(y+7)(y+3)(y-3)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{denominator} \\ \text{can't be } 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3y}{(y+3)(y-3)}$$

$$\frac{3y}{(y+3)(y-3)}$$

$y \neq -7, -3, 3$

undefined :

$$(y+7)(y+3)(y-3) = 0$$

$$y = -7 \quad y = -3 \quad y = 3$$

$$y \neq -7, -3, 3$$

↑
must be part
of answer

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2. Simplify:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -3 & 2 \\ 3 \cdot -1 & \\ \hline -15 & -2 \\ -5 \cdot 3 & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{p^2 + 2p - 3}{p^2 - 2p - 15}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(p-1)}{(p-5)} \quad p \neq 5, -3}$$

← must factor first

$$= \frac{1(\cancel{p+3})(p-1)}{(p-5)(\cancel{p+3})}$$



undefined:

$$(p-5)(p+3) = 0$$

$$p = 5 \quad p = -3$$

$$p \neq 5, -3$$

Simplify:

$$3. \frac{a^4b - 2a^4}{2a^3 - a^3b} = \frac{a^4(b-2)}{a^3(2-b)}$$

$$\frac{a(b-2)}{(2-b)} = \frac{a(b-2)}{(-b+2)}$$

undefined:

$$a^3(2-b) = 0$$

$$a \neq 0 \\ b \neq 2$$

$$\frac{a(\cancel{b-2})}{-1(\cancel{b-2})}$$



$$\frac{a}{-1} = \boxed{-a \quad a \neq 0 \quad b \neq 2}$$

$$a = 0 \quad b - b = 0 \\ b = 2 \quad \frac{2-b}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-2} \\ -b = -2 \\ b = 2$$

factor out
-1
only when
everything
is
opposite

$$4. \frac{x(x+5)}{(x+5)(x^2-16)} = \frac{x(x+5)}{(x+5)(x+4)(x-4)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x}{(x+4)(x-4)}} \\ x \neq -5, -4, 4$$

undefined:
 $(x+5)(x+4)(x-4) = 0$
 $x = -5 \quad x = -4 \quad x = 4$

$$x \neq -5, -4, 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 6 & 5 \\ \hline 2 \cdot 3 & 2+3 \end{array}$$

$$5. \frac{p^2+5p+6}{p^2+8p+15} = \frac{(p+2)(p+3)}{(p+3)(p+5)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 15 & 8 \\ \hline 3 \cdot 5 & 3+5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(p+2)}{(p+5)}} \quad p \neq -3, -5$$

undefined:
 $(p+3)(p+5) = 0$
 $p = -3 \quad p = -5$
 $p \neq -3, -5$

$$6. \frac{x^4 y - 3x^4}{3x^3 - x^3 y} = \frac{x^4(y-3)}{x^3(3-y)} = \frac{x(y-3)}{(3-y)} =$$

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

$$\boxed{y \neq 3} \\ \boxed{x \neq 0}$$

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Same

$$\frac{x(x+5)}{(x+5)(x^2-16)} = \frac{x}{x+5} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x^2-16}$$

Multiplying Rational Exponents:

(Just like fractions, multiply straight across)

$$\frac{8x^1}{3y^3} \cdot \frac{7y^2}{16x^2}$$

Simplify First

$$\frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot y \cdot x^2} = \frac{1}{6x^2y}$$

Divide Rational Exponents:

(multiply by reciprocal)

* KFC - Keep 1st
Flip second
Change the sign to multiplication

$$\frac{10mk^2}{3c^2d} \div \frac{5m^5}{6c^2d^2}$$

$$\frac{10mk^2}{3c^2d} \cdot \frac{6c^2d^2}{5m^5} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot k^2 d}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot m^4} = \frac{4k^2d}{m^4}$$

$c \neq 0 \quad d \neq 0 \quad m \neq 0$

Divide and simplify:

$$12. \frac{\frac{x^2}{9x^2 - 4y^2} \cdot \frac{2y - 3x}{x^3}}{\frac{x^3}{2y - 3x}} \leftarrow \text{Flip}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{(3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)} \cdot \frac{2y - 3x}{x^3} = \frac{x^2}{(3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)} \cdot \frac{-1(3x - 2y)}{x^3}$$

$$2y - 3x = -3x + 2y = -1(3x - 2y)$$

undefined:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 0 \\ +2y \quad +2y \\ \hline 3x = -2y \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-2y}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$x \neq \frac{2y}{3}, -\frac{2y}{3}, 0$$

$$y \neq \frac{3}{2}x, -\frac{3}{2}x, 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 0 \\ -2y \quad -2y \\ \hline 3x = -2y \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-2y}{3} \\ x = -\frac{2}{3}y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 0 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -2y = -3 \\ -2y = -3 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-3}{-2} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 0 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2y = -3 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} \end{cases}$$

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Divide and simplify:

$$11. \frac{2d+6}{d^2+d-2} \cdot \frac{d+3}{d^2+3d+2}$$

$$\frac{2d+6}{d^2+d-2} \cdot \frac{d^2+3d+2}{d+3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 2 & 3 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 2 & 1+2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -2 & 1 \\ \hline 2 \cdot -1 & 2-1 \end{array}$$

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

$d \neq -2, -3, 1$

Undefined:

$$(d+2)(d-1) = 0$$

$$d = -2 \quad d = 1$$

$$(d+3) = 0$$

$$d = -3$$

$$d \neq -2, 1, -3$$



