Title: Multiplying or Dividing Rational Expressions

Math 100 or Math 107 or Math 111 Class:

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**Instructions to Tutor:** Read instructions and follow all steps for each problem exactly as given.

multiplying rational expressions, dividing rational expressions **Keywords/Tags:** 

## **Multiplying or Dividing Rational Expressions**

Purpose: This is intended to refresh your skills in multiplying and dividing rational expressions.

Work through the following activity and examples. Do all of the practice problems before Activity:

consulting with a tutor.

Multiplying or dividing rational expressions is done in the same way as multiplying or dividing fractions. However, it is generally easier to **simplify first**, before writing the answer.

The rules for simplifying rational expressions are the same as the rules for simplifying fractions: Only common factors may be reduced.

It is harder to tell when a rational expression has been **factored**:

Consider 
$$2x^2 - x - 15 = (2x + 5)(x - 3)$$

The last operations are addition/subtraction.

$$2x^2$$
,  $-x$ , and  $-15$ 

are **terms** (expressions which are added or subtracted), not factors.

$$(2x+5)(x-3)$$

The last operation is the multiplication between the (2x+5) and (x-3) are factors (expressions which multiplication between the )(.

$$(2x+5)$$
 and  $(x-3)$  are

factors (expressions which are multiplied).

Consider 
$$8x^3 - 4x^2 - 60x$$

$$8x^3$$
,  $-4x^2$ , and  $-60x$  are **terms**. These

can **not** be reduced.

$$=$$
  $4x(2x+5)(x-3)$ 

4, 
$$x$$
,  $(2x+5)$ , and  $(x-3)$  are

factors. These can be reduced.

Example 1

$$\frac{y^2 + 6y + 9}{15y} \cdot \frac{3y^2}{2y^2 + 6y}$$

$$\frac{(y+3)(y+3)}{\cancel{3} \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{y}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot \cancel{y}}{2 \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot (y+3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 2 \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot (\cancel{y}) \\
 & (\cancel{y} + 3)
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{y+3}{10}$$

Example 2 
$$\frac{4a+12}{6a-18} \div \frac{5a-15}{3a+9}$$
  
 $\frac{2 \cancel{4} (\cancel{a} + \cancel{3})}{\cancel{3} \cancel{6} (\cancel{a} - \cancel{3})} \cdot \frac{5 (\cancel{a} - \cancel{3})}{\cancel{3} (\cancel{a} + \cancel{3})}$ 

$$\frac{2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{10}{9}$$

$$\frac{3p^2}{6p+24} \cdot \frac{9p^2+36p}{6p}$$

**Practice 2** 
$$\frac{3x-21}{6x^2-42x} \div \frac{7}{12x}$$

Did you get 
$$\frac{3p^2}{4}$$
 ?

Did you get 
$$\frac{6}{7}$$
?

- When terms are being added, we can rewrite their order using the commutative property of 3 + x = x + 3
- But, subtraction is not commutative:  $3 x \neq x 3$
- However, we can factor out a -1: 3-x=-1(-3+x)=-1(x-3)So, when you need to rewrite the order of two terms being subtracted, factor out a -1.
- Use the following properties to rewrite where you put your negative signs (by convention, we try not to leave any in denominators).

$$\frac{A}{-B} = \frac{-A}{B} = -\frac{A}{B}$$
 and  $-\frac{A}{-B} = -\frac{A}{B} = \frac{-A}{-B} = \frac{A}{B}$ 

Example 3 
$$\frac{x^{2} + 4x + 3}{x^{2} - 4x - 5} \div \frac{3 + x}{5 - x}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x+1)}{(x-5)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{-1 \cdot (x-5)}{(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(\cancel{x+1})}{\cancel{(x+5)}(\cancel{x+1})} \cdot \frac{-1 \cdot \cancel{(x-5)}}{\cancel{(x+3)}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1}$$

Example 4 
$$\frac{c^{2}-5c-6}{c^{2}+3c} \div \frac{6-c}{c+3}$$

$$\frac{(c-6)(c+1)}{c \cdot (c+3)} \cdot \frac{(c+3)}{-1 \cdot (c-6)}$$

$$\frac{(c-6)(c+1)}{c \cdot (c+3)} \cdot \frac{(c+3)}{-1 \cdot (c-6)}$$

$$\frac{c+1}{-c}$$

$$-\frac{c+1}{c}$$

Practice 3 
$$\frac{z^2 + 4z - 5}{25 - 25z} \cdot \frac{10z}{z + 5}$$

Practice 4 
$$\frac{x^2-6x+9}{4-x^2} \div \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-8x+12}$$

Did you get 
$$-\frac{2z}{5}$$
 ?

Did you get 
$$-\frac{(x-3)(x-6)}{(x+2)(x+3)}$$
?

## **Problems**

1) 
$$\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{9x^3} \cdot \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{2x^2 - 2}$$

$$2) \qquad \frac{a^2 - 25}{8ab} \cdot \frac{2b}{a+5}$$

3) 
$$\frac{x^2-1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{1-x} \div \frac{x+1}{5}$$

4) 
$$\frac{2x^2-x-3}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x^2+x-2}{2x^2+x-6}$$

5) 
$$\frac{x^9}{x^2-25} \div \frac{x^4}{x^2+5x}$$

6) 
$$\frac{9-a^2}{a^2-49} \div \frac{9a^2-27a}{3a+21}$$

7) 
$$\frac{x^2-4}{2-x} \div \frac{x^2+4x+4}{2+x}$$

8) 
$$\frac{c+d}{c-d} \cdot \frac{c-3d}{c+3d} \div \frac{c^2-2cd-3d^2}{c^2+2cd-3d^2}$$

| Review:   | were | t with a tutor to verify your work on this worksheet and discuss some challenging for you. If necessary, choose more problems actice and discuss with the tutor. |             |
|-----------|------|--|-------------|
|           |      |  |             |
| For Tutor | Use: | Please check the appropriate statement:  |             |
|           |      | ent has completed worksheet but may need further assistance. w-up with the instructor.   | Recommend a |
|           | Stud | ent has mastered topic.  |             |