

Monday, September 17, 2018  
5:19 PM

# KEY

## PreCalculus Summer Assignment Review Day 6 – Rational Expressions and Equations

Simplify Rational Expressions [https://youtu.be/i7w\\_aRlVagU](https://youtu.be/i7w_aRlVagU)

Multiply/Divide Rational Expressions <https://youtu.be/oUaldqhCyTU>

Add/Subtract Rational Expressions <https://youtu.be/FZdt73khrxA?t=1m48s>

Solve Rational Equation using LCD <https://youtu.be/4-a6tkwHZEM>

### Operations with Rational Expressions/Equations

#### Multiply

- Factor numerators and denominators
- Identify restrictions
- Divide/cancel common factors (if in numerator and denominator)

#### Divide

- Keep-change-flip (turn into multiplication)
- Multiply (*see steps to Multiply*)

#### Add/Subtract

- Same denominators?
  - Combine numerators (*combine like-terms*)
    - \*\*\*SUBTRACTION: DISTRIBUTE NEGATIVE
  - Factor and simplify
- Different denominators?
  - Factor all denominators
  - Find LCD (if terms share a factor, use once/all factors need to be used)
  - Expand each term so they have LCD (*multiply* by what is "missing")
  - Multiply/distribute/foil and combine like-terms in numerator
    - \*\*\*SUBTRACTION: DISTRIBUTE NEGATIVE
  - Factor and simplify

#### Equations

- Factor denominators and find LCD of all terms (identify restrictions)
- Multiply *every term* by LCD to clear denominator
- Multiply/distribute/FOIL where needed
- Combine like terms and solve (check for *extraneous solutions*)

Simplify each expression. State any domain restrictions.

$\frac{2 \sqrt{2m^3 n^7}}{1.3 \sqrt{8mn^8}} = \frac{2m}{3n}$ <p>Domain Restrictions! <math>m \neq 0</math> <math>n \neq 0</math></p>	$2. \frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{20 - 5x} = \frac{(x-4)(x-2)}{5(4-x)}$ $= \frac{(x-4)(x-2)}{-5(-4+x)} = \frac{(x-4)(x-2)}{-5(x-4)}$ $= \frac{x-2}{-5} \text{ or } -\frac{x-2}{5} \text{ or } \frac{2-x}{5} \quad (x \neq 4)$
$\frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)x+2} + \frac{5}{x-2} \cdot \frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)}$ $= \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)} + \frac{5x+10}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{6x+8}{(x-2)(x+2)}$ $= \frac{2(3x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \quad (x \neq \pm 2)$	$4. \frac{y}{2y-1} + \frac{3}{1-2y} = \frac{y}{2y-1} - \frac{3}{2y-1}$ $= \frac{y-3}{2y-1}$ <p>Restriction: <math>2y-1 \neq 0</math> <math>2y \neq 1</math> <math>y \neq \frac{1}{2}</math></p>

\* FACTOR!  $5(y^2-4)$   
 $5(y+2)(y-2)$

<p>5. <math>\frac{2}{3x-5} \cdot \frac{(3x-5)}{(3x-5)}</math></p> $\frac{2}{3x-5} - \frac{24x-40}{3x-5} = \frac{-24x+42}{3x-5}$ $= \frac{-6(4x-7)}{3x-5}$ <p><math>3x-5 \neq 0</math>  <math>3x \neq 5</math>  <math>x \neq 5/3</math></p>	<p>6. <math>\frac{5y^2-20}{y^3+2y^2+y+2} \div \frac{7y}{y^3+y^2}</math> <i>Keep, change, flip</i></p> $\frac{y^2(y+2)+1(y+2)}{(y^2+1)(y+2)}$ $\frac{5(y+2)(y-2)}{(y^2+1)(y+2)} \cdot \frac{y(y^2+1)}{7y} = \frac{5(y-2)}{7}$ <p><math>x \neq 0, -2</math></p>
<p>7. <math>\frac{4-y}{5} \div \frac{2y-8}{15}</math></p> $\frac{4-y}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{2(y-4)} = \frac{-(y-4)}{5} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 15}{2(y-4)}$ $= \frac{-3}{2}$ <p><math>y \neq 4</math></p>	<p>8. <math>\frac{2w}{21} \div \frac{3w^2}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{w}</math> <i>only flip for +</i></p> $\frac{2w}{3 \cdot 7} \cdot \frac{7}{3w^2} \cdot \frac{4}{w} = \frac{8}{9w^2}$ <p><math>w \neq 0</math></p>

Solve each equation. (on separate paper) \* WORK ON next pg

<p>9. <math>\frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{6}{x-1}</math></p>	<p>10. <math>\frac{x+3}{x^2-x} - \frac{8}{x^2-1} = 0</math></p>
<p>11. <math>\frac{y}{y+3} + \frac{3}{y-3} = \frac{18}{y^2-9}</math></p>	<p>12. <math>\frac{3x+1}{x+5} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 2</math></p>
<p>13. <math>\frac{7}{z+1} - \frac{z-5}{z^2-1} = \frac{6}{z}</math></p>	<p>14. <math>\frac{4y}{y+2} - \frac{y}{y-1} = \frac{9}{y^2+y-2}</math></p>

**Answers:** Precalculus Summer Assignment Review: Day 6 - Rational Expressions and Equations

- |  |  |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1) $\frac{2m^2}{n}, m \neq 0, n \neq 0$          | 5) $\frac{-6(4x-7)}{3x-5}, x \neq \frac{5}{3}$ | 9) $x = -5$                           |
| 2) $-\frac{x-2}{5}$ or $\frac{2-x}{5}, x \neq 4$ | 6) $\frac{5(y-2)}{7}, y \neq -2, 0$            | 10) $x = 3$ (1 extraneous)            |
| 3) $\frac{2(3x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)}, x \neq \pm 2$    | 7) $-\frac{3}{2}, y \neq 4$                    | 11) No solution ( $\pm 3$ extraneous) |
| 4) $\frac{y-3}{2y-1}, y \neq \frac{1}{2}$        | 8) $\frac{8}{9w^2}, w \neq 0$                  | 12) $x = -\frac{1}{3}$                |
|  |  | 13) $z = 3$                           |
|  |  | 14) $y = 3, -1$                       |

Solve each equation. (on separate paper)

$$9. \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{6}{x-1}$$

$$3x - 3 = 6x + 12$$

$$-3x = 15$$

$$x = -5$$

$$\text{LCD} = (x-1)(x+2)$$

MULT BOTH SIDES BY LCD  
TO CLEAR FRACTION

$$10. \frac{x+3}{x^2-x} - \frac{8}{x^2-1} = 0$$

$$\text{LCD: } x(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$(x+1)(x+3) - 8x = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 - 8x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$x = 1$   
extraneous

RESTRICTIONS  
on Domain:

$$x \neq 0, 1, -1$$

$$11. \frac{y}{y+3} + \frac{3}{y-3} = \frac{18}{y^2-9}$$

$$\text{LCD: } (y+3)(y-3)$$

$$\frac{y}{y+3} + \frac{3}{y-3} = \frac{18}{(y+3)(y-3)}$$

$$y^2 - 3y + 3y + 9 = 18$$

$$y^2 + 9 = 18$$

$$y^2 - 9 = 0$$

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

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

extraneous

no solution

Restrictions:

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

$$12. \frac{3x+1}{x+5} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 2 \quad \text{LCD: } (x+5)(x+1)$$

LCD:  $(x+5)(x+1)$

$$(x+1)(3x+1) = (x-1)(x+5) + 2(x+5)(x+1)$$

$$3x^2 + 4x + 1 = x^2 + 4x - 5 + 2(x^2 + 6x + 5)$$

Restrictions:  
 $x \neq -5, -1$

$$3x^2 + 4x + 1 = x^2 + 4x - 5 + 2x^2 + 12x + 10$$

$$3x^2 + 4x + 1 = 3x^2 + 16x + 5$$

$$\frac{-12x}{-12} = \frac{4}{-12}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$13. \frac{7}{z+1} - \frac{z-5}{z^2-1} = \frac{6}{z} \quad \text{LCD: } (z+1)(z-1)z$$

$$\frac{7z(z-1)}{(z+1)(z-1)} - \frac{(z-5)z}{(z+1)(z-1)} = \frac{6z(z+1)(z-1)}{z}$$

LCD:  $(z+1)(z-1)z$

$$7z(z-1) - z(z-5) = 6(z+1)(z-1)$$

Restrictions:  
 $z \neq -1, 1, 0$

$$7z^2 - 7z - z^2 + 5z = 6(z^2 - 1)$$

$$6z^2 - 2z = 6z^2 - 6$$

$$-2z = -6$$

$$z = 3$$

$$14. \frac{4y}{y+2} - \frac{y}{y-1} = \frac{9}{y^2+y-2} \quad \text{LCD: } (y+2)(y-1)$$

$$\frac{4y(y-1)}{(y+2)(y-1)} - \frac{y(y+2)}{(y-1)(y+2)} = \frac{9}{(y+2)(y-1)}$$

LCD:  $(y+2)(y-1)$

$$4y(y-1) - y(y+2) = 9$$

Restrictions:  
 $y \neq -2, 1$

$$4y^2 - 4y - y^2 - 2y = 9$$

$$3y^2 - 6y - 9 = 0$$

$$3(y^2 - 2y - 3) = 0$$

$$3(y-3)(y+1) = 0$$

$$y = 3 \quad y = -1$$