

Day 5 Notes : Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions:

- Steps: 1) Find a lowest common denominator (may need to Factor First!)
 2) Raise each fraction to the new denominator.
 3) Combine like terms in numerator.
 4) Factor and simplify if possible

NOTE: non-permissible value(s) must be considered before, during and after simplifying

e.g. 1

$$a) \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1+5}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b) \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{20-9}{24} = \frac{11}{24}$$

e.g. 2

$$a) \frac{7x+1}{x} + \frac{5x-2}{x} =$$

$$\frac{7x+1+5x-2}{x} = \frac{12x-1}{x} \quad x \neq 0$$

$$b) \frac{x}{x-3} - \frac{6-x}{x-3} =$$

$$\frac{x - (6-x)}{x-3} = \frac{x-6+x}{x-3} = \frac{2x-6}{x-3} = 2 \quad x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{\frac{(x+2)}{x-2} \cdot \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{3}{x+2} \cdot \frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)}}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{5(x+2) - [3(x-2)]}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{5x+10 - [3x-6]}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{5x+10-3x+6}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{2x+16}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{2(x+8)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

e.g. 3 Simplify. Express your answers in simplest form

$$a) \left(\frac{2x}{xy} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{y}{y} \quad x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \quad \text{LCD: } x^2y$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4y}{x^2y}$$

$$b) \frac{y^2-20}{y^2-4} + \frac{y-2}{y+2} \cdot \frac{(y-2)}{(y-2)} \quad y \neq \pm 2$$

$$\frac{y^2-20 + y^2-4y+4}{(y+2)(y-2)}$$

$$\frac{2y^2-4y-16}{(y+2)(y-2)} \rightarrow \frac{2(y+2)(y-4)}{(y+2)(y-2)}$$

$$\frac{2(y-4)}{(y-2)}$$

$$\frac{2(y-4)}{y-2}$$

$$(x+1) \text{ c) } \frac{x-1}{x^2+x-6} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+4x+3}, x \neq -3, -1, 2$$

$$(x+1) \quad (x+3)(x-2) \quad (x+3)(x+1) \quad (x-2)$$

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

$$\frac{[x^2-1] - [x^2-4x+4]}{D}$$

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

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

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$$d) \frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}, x \neq 0, x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} \div \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{\cancel{x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x}}{x-1} = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)$$

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Grade 7 $2\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{7}{3}$

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

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

$$(x-4) \text{ e) } \frac{2x}{3x^2-11x+6} - \frac{3x-12}{3x^2-14x+8} \quad (x-3)$$

$$(x-4) \quad (3x-2)(x-3) \quad (3x-2)(x-4)(x-3)$$

$$\frac{2x(x-4) - [(3x-12)(x-3)]}{(3x-2)(x-4)(x-3)}$$

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$$\frac{2x^2-8x - [3x^2-9x-12x+36]}{D}$$

$$\frac{2x^2-8x-3x^2+9x+12x-36}{D}$$

$$-x^2+13x-36$$

$$- \left(\frac{(x-9)(x-4)}{x^2-13x+36} \right)$$

D

$$\frac{-(x-9)(x-4)}{(3x-2)(x-4)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{-(x-9)}{(3x-2)(x-3)} \rightarrow \frac{9-x}{(3x-2)(x-3)}$$