

50. $\frac{2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{(2y-4)}{5xy^2} + \frac{(3-2x)}{10x^2y} \cdot \frac{y}{y}$ LCD is $10x^2y^2$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

$= \frac{4xy - 8x}{10x^2y^2} + \frac{3y - 2xy}{10x^2y^2}$

$= \frac{4xy - 8x + 3y - 2xy}{10x^2y^2}$

$= \frac{2xy - 8x + 3y}{10x^2y^2}$

$x \neq 0, y \neq 0$

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

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

$= \frac{-2(x-1)}{(x+2)(x+2)}$ $x \neq -2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 74. \frac{(x+1)}{(x+3)} \frac{(x+1)}{x^2+x-12} - \frac{(x-3)}{x^2+7x+12} \cdot \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(x+1)}{(x+3)(x+4)(x-3)} - \frac{(x-3)}{(x+4)(x+3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{x^2+x+3x+3}{(x+3)(x+4)(x-3)} - \frac{(x^2-3x-3x+9)}{(x+4)(x+3)(x-3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4x}{(x+3)(x+4)(x-3)} - \frac{(-6x)}{(x+4)(x+3)(x-3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{10x-6}{(x+3)(x+4)(x-3)}, \quad X \neq -3, -4, 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 80. \frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2-2x-15} - \frac{2 \frac{x-5}{x-5}}{x+3} + \frac{x}{5-x} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x+3} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{2x^2-2x}{(x-5)(x+3)} - \frac{2(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+3)} - \frac{x(x+3)}{(x-5)(x+3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{2x^2-2x-2x+10-x^2-3x}{(x-5)(x+3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{x^2-7x+10}{(x-5)(x+3)} = \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x+3)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{x-2}{x+3}, \quad X \neq -3, 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 12}{x^4 - 16} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4}$$

$(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4)$ $-12 + 4 - (-4) = -12 + 4 + 4 = -4$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 12 + x^2 + 4 - (x^2 - 4)}{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{x^2 - 4} \cdot 1}{(\cancel{x^2 - 4})(x^2 + 4)} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}, x \neq \pm 2$$

$(x-2)(x+2)$

6.3 Complex Fractions

$$6. \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}\right)}$$

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

$$= \frac{x}{x-1}, x \neq 1, 0, -1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \frac{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x}} \quad \equiv \quad \frac{\frac{x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1}}{\left(\frac{x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} \right)} \\
 & = \frac{\left(\frac{x^2 - 1(x+1)}{x(x+1)} \right)}{\left(\frac{x^2 + 1(x+1)}{x(x+1)} \right)} = \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x(x+1)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x(x+1)}}{x^2 + x + 1} \\
 & = \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 + x + 1}, \quad x \neq -1, 0
 \end{aligned}$$

6.4 Rational Equations

$$14. \quad \frac{5}{x} = \frac{2}{x+3} \quad 5(x+3) = 2x$$

LCD is $x(x+3)$

Multiply both sides by $\frac{\text{LCD}}{1}$

$$\frac{\cancel{x(x+3)}}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{2}{\cancel{x+3}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x(x+3)}}{1}$$

$$(x+3) \cdot 5 = 2x$$

$$5x + 15 = 2x$$

$$5x - 2x = -15$$

$$3x = -15$$

$$\boxed{x = -5}$$

$$32. \quad \text{LCD} \cdot \left(\frac{9}{x^2+7x+10} \right) = \left(\frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{3}{x+5} \right) \cdot \text{LCD}$$

$$\frac{9}{(x+2)(x+5)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{5}{\cancel{x+2}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{1} - \frac{3}{\cancel{x+5}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{1}$$

$$9 = 5(x+5) - 3(x+2)$$

$$9 = 5x + 25 - 3x - 6$$

$$-10 = 2x$$

$$-5 = x$$

no solution

$$40. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x-2}\right)} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 \cdot \frac{x-2}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-2}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x-3}{x-2}\right)} = 1 - 1 \cdot \frac{x-2}{x-3} =$$

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

$x \neq 2, 3$

Simplifying Rational Expressions:

- Factor first
- Find least common denominator in order to add/subtract
[multiply by 1, i.e. $(x-1)/(x-1)$, etc.]
- Dividing by a fraction is the same as multiplying by its reciprocal
- List values excluded from the domain

Solving Rational Equations:

- Determine least common denominator, and multiply both sides by LCD/
1 in order to eliminate all fractions
- Remember to check solutions to see if they make the original problem
undefined!

Textbook Problems:

6.1 #39-79 odd

6.2 #3-95 odd

6.3 #17, 23, 25, 33, 41, 43

6.4 #19, 25, 29, 31

Test #4:

(Originally scheduled for Friday, 18 Oct)

Rescheduled for **Monday, 21 Oct**

Khan Academy:

- Dividing polynomials by binomials 1
- Simplifying rational expressions 1
- Dividing polynomials by binomials 2
- Simplifying rational expressions 2
- Dividing polynomials by binomials 3
- Simplifying rational expressions 3
- Adding and subtracting rational expressions 0.5
- Adding and subtracting rational expressions 1
- Adding and subtracting rational expressions 1.5
- Adding and subtracting rational expressions 2
- Multiplying and dividing rational expressions 1
- Multiplying and dividing rational expressions 2
- **Extraneous solutions**

$$22. \frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{10}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{11}{x} + \frac{18}{x^2}}$$

$$34. \frac{\frac{y}{y+2} - \frac{y}{y-2}}{\frac{y}{y+2} + \frac{y}{y-2}}$$

$$44. \quad a - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{2}{2 - \frac{2}{a}}}$$