

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \frac{3x}{8x^4 - 128x^2} - \frac{7}{12x^3 - 42x^2 - 24x} \\
 & \begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{3x}{8x^2(x^2-16)} - \frac{7}{6x(2x^2-7x-4)} \right) \\ & \left(\frac{3x}{8x^2(x-4)(x+4)} - \frac{7}{6x(2x+1)(x-4)} \right) \end{aligned} \\
 & \frac{3(2x+1) \cdot 3x}{3(2x+1) \cdot 8x^2(x-4)(x+4)} - \frac{7}{6x(2x+1)(x-4)} \cdot \frac{4x(x+4)}{4x(x+4)} \\
 & \frac{9x(2x+1)}{18x^2 + 9x} - \frac{28x(x+4)}{28x^2 + 112x} \\
 & \frac{18x^2 + 9x - 28x^2 - 112x}{24x^2(x+4)(2x+1)} \\
 & = \frac{-10x^2 - 103x}{24x^2(x+4)(2x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \frac{8}{2x^2 + 8x + 6} + \frac{6}{4x^3 - 4x^2 - 8x} - \frac{5x}{x^3 + x^2 - 6x} \\
 & \frac{2(x^2 + 4x + 3)}{2(x+3)(x+1)} + \frac{4x(x^2 - x - 2)}{4x(x-2)(x+1)} - \frac{x(x^2 + x - 6)}{x(x+3)(x-2)} \\
 & \frac{2(x-2)}{2(x-2)} \cdot \frac{8}{2(x+3)(x+1)} + \frac{6(x+3)}{4x(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)} - \frac{5x}{x(x+3)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{4(x+1)}{4(x+1)} \\
 & \frac{16x^2 - 32x + 6x + 18}{4x(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{20x^2 - 20x}{4x(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)} \\
 & = \frac{-4x^2 - 46x + 18}{4x(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. If the product of $(1 + 2)$, $(2 + 3)$, and $(3 + 4)$ is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the sum of 20 and x , what is the value of x ?

- A. 10 B. 85 C. 105 D. 190 E. 1210

$$(3)(5)(7) = \frac{1}{2}(20+x)$$

$$2 \cdot 105 = \frac{1}{2}(20+x) \cdot 2$$

$$210 = 20 + x$$

$$x = 190$$

4. At Ernie's Fruit Stand, 3 apples and 5 cherries cost \$1.25. 15 apples and 100 cherries cost \$9.25. What is the cost of 6 apples and 35 cherries?

A. \$3.25

B. \$3.50

C. \$3.62

D. \$4.00

E. \$5.25

$$\begin{aligned} 3A + 5C &= 1.25 \\ 15A + 100C &= 9.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3A + 5(.04) &= 1.25 \\ 3A + 0.20 &= 1.25 \\ 3A &= 1.05 \\ A &= 0.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15A + 25C &= 6.25 \\ 15(0.35) + 25C &= 6.25 \\ 5.25 + 25C &= 6.25 \\ 25C &= 1.00 \\ C &= 0.04 \end{aligned}$$

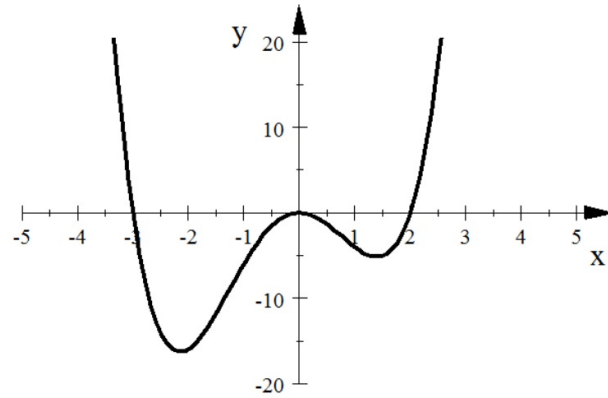
5. Which of the following could be an equation for the graph shown below?

A) $y = x(x + 3)^2(x - 2)$

B) $y = x(x + 2)^2(x - 3)$

C) $y = x^2(x + 3)(x - 2)$

D) $y = x^2(x + 2)(x - 3)$



Sec 9-5: Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions.

Simplify. $\frac{3}{4x^3 - 16x^2 - 20x} + \frac{7}{6x^2 - 150}$

Simplify. $\frac{8}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x^2+2x-15} + \frac{3}{x+5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(x+5)8}{(x+5)(x-3)} - \frac{4}{(x+5)(x-3)} + \frac{3}{x+5} \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{6x+40-4+3x-9}{(x+5)(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{11x+27}{(x+5)(x-3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplify without using a calculator. Leave your answer as an improper fraction in reduced form.

$$3\left(\frac{7}{3} - 4\right) = \frac{7 - 12}{15 + 2} = -\frac{5}{17}$$
$$3\left(5 + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Complex Fractions: (also known as Compound Fractions)
Fractions whose numerators and/or denominators also have fractions.

Simplify:

$$\frac{3 + \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{11}{6} - 1}$$

There are many methods to do this, I'll focus on two methods.

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \left(3 + \frac{4}{3} \right) \\ 6 \left(\frac{11}{6} - 1 \right) \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{18 + 8}{11 - 6} = \frac{26}{5}$$

One method:

Find LCM of all the denominators in the complex fraction.

Then multiply the numerator and denominator of the complex fraction by this LCM.

Another method:

$$\frac{6}{6} \cdot \frac{\frac{3}{1} + \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{11}{6} - 1} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

Get ALL the "parts" of the complex fraction to have the LCD.
Then you can cancel all of the denominators.

$\frac{6}{6}$

Simplify:

$$24 \left(\frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{7}{8}}{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}} \right) = \frac{16 - 21}{18 + 20} = \frac{-5}{38}$$

Simplify: $x^2y^3\left(\frac{\frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{y^3}}{\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{6}{y^2}}\right) = \frac{2xy^3 + 5x^2}{3y^3 - 6x^2y}$

Simplify: $\frac{x^2y^2\left(\frac{\frac{10}{x} + \frac{4}{xy}}{\frac{2}{x^2y} - \frac{3}{xy^2}}\right)}{x^2y^2\left(\frac{2}{x^2y} - \frac{3}{xy^2}\right)} = \frac{10xy^2 + 4xy}{2y - 3x}$

Simplify:

$$x-5 \left(\frac{6 + \frac{2}{x-5}}{\frac{1}{x-5} - 8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6x-30+2}{1-8x+40} = \frac{6x-28}{-8x+41}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{\frac{3}{x+2}}{\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{10x}{x^2+7x+10}}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{\frac{4x}{x^2 + 8x + 7}}{\frac{5x}{x^2 + 6x - 7} + \frac{6}{x^2 - 1}}$$

Hwk #10:

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Problems 26, 28, 44, 46, 47, 48