## Sec 9-4 Simplifying the Product or Quotient of Rational Expressions

- Factor all numerators and denominators.
- If mulitplying rational expressions you can simplify within the same fraction and/or cross cancel then write as a single fraction.
- Instead of dividing, multiply by the reciprocal then simplify. Write answer as a single fraction.
- State restrictions on the variable.

Simplify. State the restrictions on the variables.  $\frac{8x^{4} + 2x^{3}}{6x^{2} - 24x} \cdot \frac{x^{2} + x - 6}{4x^{2} + 13x + 3} + 3$   $\frac{2x^{3}(4x + 1)}{6x(x - 4)} \cdot \frac{(x + 3)(x - 2)}{(4x + 1)(x + 3)} + 12$   $= \frac{1}{3}(x - 4) \times 4 = 0, 4 - \frac{1}{4} + 2x^{3} + 12$ 

Simplify. State the restrictions on the variables.

$$\frac{x^{2} - 16}{9x^{2} + 18x} \div \frac{x^{2} - 3x - 4}{3x^{2} + 6x} \xrightarrow{-4x^{4}} \frac{4x^{4}}{3x^{2} + 6x}$$

$$\frac{(x + 4)(x - 4)}{9x(x + 2)} \times \frac{3x(x + 2)}{(x - 4)(x + 1)} = \frac{3k(x + 4)}{9k(x + 1)} = \frac{(x + 4)}{3(x + 1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{x(x + 2)} \times \frac{3x(x + 2)}{(x - 4)(x + 1)} = \frac{3k(x + 4)}{3(x + 1)}$$



Hwk #33 Sec 9-4

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Problems 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 17, 23, 27, 39

Due Thursday

Simplify.

$$LCD = 36$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{18} + \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{19}{36} + \frac{33}{36} = \frac{47}{36}$$

Find this sum:

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

$$\frac{5x-20+(2x+6)}{(x+3)(x-4)} = \frac{7x-14}{(x+3)(x-4)}$$

Find this sum:  

$$\frac{6}{x^{2}-25} + \frac{7}{x^{2}-6x+5} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{x^{5}}}$$

$$\frac{x-i}{x-i} + \frac{6}{(x+5)(x-5)} + \frac{7}{(x-1)(x-5)} + \frac{x+5}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{6x-6+7x+55}{(x-1)(x+5)(x-5)} + \frac{13x+29}{(x-1)(x+5)(x-5)}$$