

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.

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

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

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

$$\frac{3 + \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{11}{6} - 1} \cdot \frac{6}{6} = \frac{18 + 8}{11 - 6} = \frac{26}{5}$$

Find LCM of all the denominators in the complex fraction.
 Then multiply the top and bottom of the complex fraction by this LCM.

Simplify:

Get common denominator then cancel them.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{xy^3}{xy^3} \cdot \frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{y^3} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{y^3}{y^3} \cdot \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{6}{y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2y}{x^2y}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2xy^3}{x^2y^3} + \frac{5x^2}{x^2y^3}}{\frac{3y^3}{x^2y^3} - \frac{6x^2y}{x^2y^3}} \\ &= \frac{2xy^3 + 5x^2}{3y^3 - 6x^2y} \end{aligned}$$

Get rid of all denominators first.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{y^3}}{\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{6}{y^2}} \cdot \frac{x^2y^3}{x^2y^3} \\ &= \frac{2xy^3 + 5x^2}{3y^3 - 6x^2y} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

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

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6 + \frac{2}{x-5}}{\frac{1}{x-5} - 8} \cdot \frac{x-5}{x-5} \\ &= \frac{6x - 30 + 2}{1 - 8x + 40} \\ &= \frac{6x - 28}{-8x + 41} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{3}{x+2}}{\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{10x}{x^2 + 7x + 10}} \cdot \frac{(x+2)(x+5)}{(x+2)(x+5)} \\ &= \frac{3(x+5)}{x+2 + 10x} = \frac{3x+15}{11x+2} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{\frac{4x}{x^2 + 8x + 7}}{\frac{5x}{x^2 + 6x - 7} + \frac{6}{x^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{(x+7)(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+7)(x+1)(x-1)}$$
$$= \frac{4x(x-1)}{5x(x+1) + 6(x+7)} = \frac{4x^2 - 4x}{5x^2 + 11x + 42}$$

You can now finish Hwk #9

Hwk #9: Sec 9-5

Pages 518

Problems 26, 28, 44, 46-48