Simplifying Rational Expressions

A rational expression is simplified when there are no multiplicative identity pairs within the expression.

- 6. Follow these steps exactly to simplify the following rational expressions:
 - 1- factor the numerators and denominators
 - 2- write the multiplicative inverse pair separately and write a "Big One" around each one
 - 3- write the multiplicative inverse pair as the multiplicative identity (1)
 - 4- write the equivalent expression without the 1.

Example 1:
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x^2 - 7x + 10} = \frac{(x - 2)(x + 7)}{(x - 5)(x - 2)} = \frac{(x - 2)}{(x - 2)} \cdot \frac{(x + 7)}{(x - 5)} = 1 \cdot \frac{(x + 7)}{(x - 5)} = \frac{(x + 7)}{(x - 5)}$$

a)
$$\frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

b)
$$\frac{z^2-25}{5z+z^2}$$

c)
$$\frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2-1}$$

d)
$$\frac{2y^2-2y-8}{y^2-9y+20}$$

e)
$$\frac{8x^3 - 16x^2}{2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x}$$