SM3-a Lesson 4-3 Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

 $\frac{x+7}{7(x+9)}$

No !!

Cannot use the Inverse Property of Multiplication on Addends.

Addition and Subtraction mean:

Combine the terms into one term (if you can)

If you can't combine them (unlike terms) they still are connected to each other.

Put binomials into a parentheses. $\frac{(x+7)}{7(x+9)}$

Multiplying Fractions

$$\frac{6}{7} * \frac{14}{9} \text{ multiply} = \frac{6*14}{7*9} = \frac{84}{63} \text{ simplify} = \frac{6*14}{7*9}$$
$$= \frac{2*\cancel{5}*2*\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}*\cancel{5}*3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} * \frac{14}{9}$$
 simplify $= \frac{2*\cancel{5}*2*\cancel{7}}{\cancel{5}*3} = \frac{4}{3}$

Do you multiply first or do you simplify THEN multiply?

Multiplying Rational Expressions Simplify before you multiply.

$$\frac{(x-1)}{2(x+3)} * \frac{x^2-9}{(x+1)} = \frac{(x-1)}{2(x+3)} * \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+1)}$$

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

DON'T multiply the simplified version of the product, just leave it in factored form.

Multiply the expressions

$$\frac{3(x-4) * (x-2) * (x-3)}{(x-3)} * \frac{(x-2)}{6(x-2)}$$

Multiply the expressions

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x^2 - 9} * \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 16}$$

Multiply the expressions

$$\frac{2x^2 - 8x - 24}{x^2 + 2x - 3} * \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x^2 - 2x - 24}$$

Divide Rational Expressions

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{7}$$
 What do we do? Multiply by the reciprocal

$$\frac{2}{3} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$$

Divide Rational Expressions

$$\frac{12xyz}{5mnp} \div \frac{4x^2z}{5mn}$$
 Multiply by the reciprocal

$$\frac{12xyz}{8pp} * \frac{8pp}{4x^2k} = \frac{12xy}{p} * \frac{1}{4x^2} = \frac{4*3ky}{p} * \frac{1}{4*4*x}$$

$$= \frac{3y}{p} * \frac{1}{x} \qquad = \frac{3y}{px}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{6abz}{7mp^2} \div \frac{4b^3z}{14m^2p}$$

Dividing Rational Expressions

$$\frac{x+3}{x^2+x-6} \div \frac{x-8}{x-2} = ? = \frac{x+3}{x^2+x-6} * \frac{x-2}{x-8}$$

simplify then multiply!

$$= \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x-2)} * \frac{x-2}{x-8} = \frac{(x/3)(x/2)}{(x/3)(x/2)(x-8)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-8)}$$
 OR $(x-8)$?

Simplify:

$$\frac{x+3}{x^2+x-6} \div \frac{x-8}{x^2+x-6}$$

Simplify:
$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{x^2 - 4x - 12} \div \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 + 9x + 14}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 20}{x^2 + 2x - 15} \div \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 + 5x}$$