

Khan Academy

Quiz:

Rational Relationships Quiz 1 and 2

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 - a. [notifications --> assignments](#)
 - b. [quiz 1 and then quiz 2](#)

How to type your answers into Khan:

...say you factored it and got this...

$$0 = \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x-1)}}{x(x+3)\cancel{(x-1)}} = \frac{x+2}{x^2+3x}$$

Type your canceled and expanded answer

0 -3 1
 \rightarrow undefined = 0

Multiple choice: Select all values that make the denominator = 0.

When can I cancel?!

$$\frac{\cancel{2}+3}{\cancel{2}} \quad \text{No!}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \neq 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}(3)}{\cancel{2}} \quad \text{yes!}$$

$$\frac{6}{2} = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}^2+3}{\cancel{2}^2} \quad \text{No!}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} \neq 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}^2(3)}{\cancel{2}^2} \quad \text{yes!}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}^2+x+1}{\cancel{x}^2} \quad \text{No!}$$

if $x=2$ or ANY#!

$$\frac{7}{4} \neq 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}^2(x+1)}{\cancel{x}^2} \quad \text{yes!}$$

if $x=2$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(\cancel{x-3})}{x^2+x-\cancel{3}} \quad \text{No!}$$

if $x=2$

$$\frac{-4}{3} \neq \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(\cancel{x-3})}{(x-5)(\cancel{x-3})} \quad \text{yes!}$$

if $x=2$

$$\frac{-4}{3} = \frac{-4}{3} \checkmark$$

Additional Factoring Methods:

Ex1:

$$x^{12} + 4x^6 + 3$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$(x^6 + 1)(x^6 + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \times 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Ex2: $x^2 + 16xy + 64y^2$

$$(x + 8y)(x + 8y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 8 \times 8 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

Perfect Squares

Ex 3: $25x^2 - 81$
 $(5x)^2 - 9^2$
 $(5x + 9)(5x - 9)$

Ex4: $49x^2 + 14xy + y^2$
 $(7x)^2 + 2(7x)(y) + y^2$
 $(7x + y)(7x + y)$

Ex 5: Box Method vs. Linearly Expand

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \cdot c \\ \hline f_1 \quad f_2 \\ \hline b \end{array}$$

$$ax^2 + \overbrace{bx}^{f_1x + f_2x} + c$$

ax^2	f_1x
f_2x	c

take out greatest common factor

$$ax^2 + \overbrace{bx}^{f_1x + f_2x} + c$$

$$(ax^2 + f_1x)(f_2x + c)$$

Try it!

$$3x^2 - 13x - 30$$

$3x^2$	$5x$
$-18x$	-30

$(3x+5)(x-6)$

$$\begin{array}{c} -90 \\ \hline 5 \quad -18 \\ \hline -13 \end{array}$$

1	90
2	45
3	30
5	18
6	15
9	10

$$3x^2 - 13x - 30$$

$$(3x+5)(x-6)$$

$$x(3x+5) - 6(3x+5)$$

$$(x-6)(3x+5)$$

●●● **RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS** Review! ●●●

Simplify each expression.	
<p>1. $\frac{18m^2n^4}{27m^2n^5}$</p> <p>$\div 9$</p> <p>$\frac{2}{3n}$</p>	<p>2. $\frac{4y-36}{y-9}$</p>
<p>3. $\frac{a^2-13a+42}{a^2+a-56}$</p> <p>$\rightarrow \frac{42}{-13} -6$</p> <p>$\rightarrow \frac{56}{8}$</p> <p>$(a-7)(a-6)$</p> <p>$(a-7)(a+8)$</p>	<p>4. $\frac{2k^2-k-1}{2k^2+k}$</p>

Find each product. Write all answers in simplest form.

5. $\frac{12b^3c^2}{5ac} \cdot \frac{15a^2b}{3b^2c}$

6. $\frac{2}{2x} \cdot \frac{10x^2 + 6x}{35x + 21}$

7. $\frac{(c^2 - 25)(c - 1)}{(4c - 4)(c^2 - 3c - 10)}$

$\frac{(c+5)(c-5)(c-1)}{4(c-1)(c-5)(c+2)}$

$\frac{c+5}{4(c+2)}$

Handwritten notes: $\frac{-5}{-3} + 2$ and $\frac{-5}{-3} + 2$ are crossed out. The final simplified fraction $\frac{c+5}{4(c+2)}$ is circled in red.

8. $\frac{5p^2 - 8p + 3}{2p + 14} \cdot \frac{p + 7}{10p - 6}$

Find each quotient. Write all answers in simplest form.

9. $\frac{5}{3z} \div \frac{20}{7z^2}$

10. $\frac{60}{4g^2 - 36} \div \frac{12}{g^2 + 3g}$

11. $\frac{1}{2n - 8} \div \frac{6}{2n^2 - 20n + 48}$

12. $\frac{3v^2 + 4v + 1}{v^2 - 8v - 9} \div \frac{3v + 1}{v - 9}$

Find each sum or difference. Write all answers in simplest form.	
<p>13. $\frac{y}{3y^2} + \frac{5y}{3y^2}$</p>	<p>14. $\frac{5u}{u+4} + \frac{20}{u+4}$</p>
<p>15. $\frac{7r+5}{r^2-10r-24} - \frac{4r-1}{r^2-10r-24}$</p>	<p>16. $\frac{x^2+15}{x^2-64} + \frac{13x}{x^2-64} - \frac{2x-9}{x^2-64}$</p>
<p>17. $\frac{9}{4w} - \frac{7}{5w}$</p>	<p>18. $\frac{h-21}{2h-10} + \frac{h+3}{h-5}$</p>
<p>19. $\frac{x^2+4}{x^2-7x+6} - \frac{8}{x-6} (x-1)$</p> <p><i>Handwritten work:</i></p> <p>$\frac{x^2+4}{(x-6)(x-1)} - \frac{8(x-1)}{(x-6)(x-1)}$</p> <p>$\frac{x^2+4 - 8x + 8}{(x-6)(x-1)} = \frac{x^2 - 8x + 12}{(x-6)(x-1)}$</p> <p>$\frac{(x-2)(x-6)}{(x-1)(x-6)}$</p> <p>$\frac{(x-2)}{(x-1)}$</p>	<p>20. $\frac{13m+21}{6m^2+5m-4} + \frac{1}{3m+4}$</p>

Name: _____

Unit 10: Rational Expressions

Date: _____ Per: _____

Homework 6: Rational Expressions Review

** This is a 2-page document! **

Simplify each expression.

1. $\frac{24x^2y}{30x^2y^3}$

2. $\frac{(m^2 - 9m)}{(m^2 - 5m - 36)} \cdot \frac{m(m-9)}{(m-9)(m+4)}$
 $\frac{\cancel{36} \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot \cancel{(m-9)}}{\cancel{-9} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{(m-9)} \cdot (m+4)} = \frac{m}{m+4}$

Perform the indicated operation. Write all answers in simplest form.

3. $\frac{2c-10}{c+4} \cdot \frac{c^2-16}{c-5}$

4. $\frac{(3k+24)}{(k^2-2k+1)} \cdot \frac{(9k-9)}{k^2+9k+8}$
 $\frac{3(\cancel{k+8}) \cdot 9(\cancel{k-1})}{(\cancel{k-1})(\cancel{k-1})(\cancel{k+8})(k+1)} = \frac{27}{(k+1)(k-1)}$

5. $\frac{5a^2b^2}{3ab^2} \div \frac{10a^2b}{9a^3}$

6. $\frac{a^2 - a - 12}{12} \cdot \frac{(2a^2 + 7a + 3)}{(16a + 8)}$
 like BOX. linear method:
 $\frac{(a-4)(a+3) \cdot 8(2a+1)(a+1) \cdot 3(a+1)}{12 \cdot (2a+1)(a+3) \cdot 8(a+1)} = \frac{2(a-4)}{3}$

$$7. \frac{7x}{10} - \frac{x}{10}$$

$$8. \frac{7r+3}{r^2-1} - \frac{6r+4}{r^2-1} \text{ same denom } \checkmark$$

$$\frac{(7r+3) - (6r+4)}{r^2-1} = \frac{r-1}{(r^2-1)} = \frac{r-1}{(r+1)(r-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$9. \frac{2y-17}{y^2+4y-21} + \frac{3y+2}{y^2+4y-21}$$

$$10. \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{2k}\right) + \frac{1}{6k}}$$

$$\frac{15}{6k} + \frac{1}{6k} = \frac{16}{6k} \stackrel{\div 2}{=} \frac{8k}{3}$$

11. $\frac{5x+11}{x^2+5x+6} - \frac{4}{x+3}$

12. $\frac{n^2-12n+19}{3n^2-14n-5} + \frac{1}{n-5}$

$3n^2-15n+1n-5$
 $3n(n-5)+1(n-5)$
 $(n-5)(3n+1)$
 common denom.

$\frac{n^2-12n+19}{(3n+1)(n-5)} + \frac{3n+1}{(n-5)(3n+1)} = \frac{n^2-9n+20}{(n-5)(3n+1)}$
 $\frac{(n-5)(n-4)}{(n-5)(3n+1)}$

13. $\frac{15}{8t-16} + \frac{3t-12}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{t^2-6t+8}$

left to Right
 $= 6 \div 2 \times 4 \rightarrow$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 VS
 $= 6 \div 2 \times 4$
 $6 \div 8 = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 order matters!

14. $\frac{4a}{a^2+11a+30} \cdot \frac{6a^3-6a^2}{2a^2+11a-6} \cdot \frac{2a^2+8a-10}{8a^3}$

$2a(a+6)-1(a-6)$
 $(a+6)(2a-1)$
 $4a$
 $(a+6)(2a-1) 2(a-1)(a+5)$
 $(a+5)(a+6) \frac{6a^2(a-1)}{8a^3}$
 $\div 8$
 $\frac{8a(2a-1)}{48a^3} = \frac{2a-1}{6a^2}$

15. $\left(\frac{1}{3c} - \frac{c+3}{6c^2}\right) \div \frac{2c^2-3c-9}{30c^3}$

16. $\left(\frac{3w^2-2w}{w^2-w-6} - \frac{w^2-3w-10}{3w^2-14w-2}\right) + \frac{2w-18}{w^2-9}$

$3w^2-3w+w-1$
 $3w(w-1)+1(w-1)$
 $(3w+1)(w-1)$

$3w^2-15w+w-5$
 $3w(w-5)+1(w-5)$
 $(3w+1)(w-5)$

$(3w+1)(w-1)(w-5)(w+2)$
 $(w-3)(w+2)(3w+1)(w-5)$

$(w+3) \left[\frac{w-1}{w-3} + \frac{2w-18}{(w+3)(w-3)} \right]$
 $\frac{w^2+2w-3 + 2w-18}{(w+3)(w-3)} = \frac{w^2+4w-21}{(w+3)(w-3)}$
 $\frac{(w+7)(w-3)}{(w+3)(w-3)}$