

8.8 – Operations with Rational Expressions

Objectives:

1. Learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide rational expressions.
2. Review factoring.
3. Simplify rational expressions in order to find x-intercepts, vertical asymptotes, and holes.

Example 1: Add the expressions below and write as a single sum:

$$\frac{\frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{(x-2)(x+1)} + \frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)}}{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 + x^2 - 2x}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+1)}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x^2 - 4x + 1}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+1)}}$$

Example 2: Add the expressions below and write as a single sum:

$$\frac{4}{x^2 - 2x - 3} + \frac{x-2}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(x+1)}{(x+1)} \cdot \frac{4}{(x-3)(x+1)} + \frac{x-2}{(x+1)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)}}{\frac{4x + 4}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+1)} + \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x+1)(x+1)(x+3)}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x + 10}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+1)}$$

Example 3: Write the differences as a single rational expression.

$$\frac{(x+1)}{(x+1)} - \frac{x+2}{(x-3)(x+4)} - \frac{5}{x+1} - \frac{(x-3)(x+4)}{(x-3)(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2+3x+2}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)} + \frac{-5(x-3)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2+3x+2}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)} + \frac{(-5x+15)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2+3x+2-5x^2-20x+15x+60}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{-4x^2-2x+62}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)}$$

Example 4: Write the differences as a single rational expression:

$$\frac{4}{x^2-49} - \frac{x}{(x+7)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{4}{(x+7)(x-7)} - \frac{x}{(x+7)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{(x-7)}$$

$$\frac{4x-4}{(x-1)(x+7)(x-7)} + \frac{-x^2+7x}{(x+7)(x-1)(x-7)}$$

$$\frac{-x^2+11x-4}{(x-1)(x+7)(x-7)}$$

Example 5: Multiply:

$$\frac{(x+2)}{(x-3)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x^2-4)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+2)}}{\cancel{(x-3)}} \cdot \frac{(x+1)\cancel{(x-3)}}{(x-1)\cancel{(x+2)}(x-2)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x-2)}}$$

Example 6: Multiply:

$$\frac{x^2+2x-15}{2x^2+9x-5} \cdot \frac{4x^2-1}{2x^2-5x-3}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{(2x-1)}\cancel{(x+5)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(2x+1)}\cancel{(2x-1)}}{\cancel{(2x+1)}\cancel{(x-3)}}$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

Example 7: Divide:

$$\frac{\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+5x+6}}{\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x+3}}$$

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

$$\frac{(x+1)\cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{(x+3)}(x+2)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}}{(x-2)\cancel{(x-1)}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x+1}{x^2-4}}$$

Example 8:

$$\frac{9x^2+6x}{2x-1} \div \frac{6x^2+x-2}{4x^2-4x+1}$$

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

$$\frac{3x\cancel{(3x+2)}}{\cancel{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(2x-1)}\cancel{(2x-1)}}{\cancel{(2x-1)}\cancel{(3x+2)}}$$

$$\boxed{3x}$$