

$$\textcircled{21.} \quad \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{22.} \quad \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{23.} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{24.} \quad -6, 6$$

$$\textcircled{25.} \quad -8, 8$$

$$\textcircled{26.} \quad 27$$

$$\textcircled{27.} \quad 10$$

$$\textcircled{28.} \quad -10$$

$$\textcircled{29.} \quad -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{30.} \quad \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{31.} \quad -5, 2$$

$$\textcircled{32.} \quad -6, 9$$

$$\textcircled{33.} \quad 2, 5$$

$$\textcircled{34.} \quad 6$$

$$\textcircled{35.} \quad 4, \frac{5}{2}$$

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$$\frac{2}{3t} \neq \frac{(t-1)}{t}$$

$$2t = 3t(t-1)$$
$$2t = 3t^2 - 3t$$

11.3 Simplifying Rational Expressions

May 10, 2007

$$\frac{a \cdot \cancel{c}}{b \cdot \cancel{c}} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{\cancel{c}}{\cancel{c}} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\text{ex 1 } \frac{\cancel{2}4x}{\cancel{1}1} = \underline{\underline{2x}} \quad \text{ex 2 } \frac{\cancel{2}6x}{\cancel{3}9} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3x}}}$$

ex5 | GCF of 2x

$$\frac{(2x^2 - 6x)}{6x^2} = \frac{\cancel{2}x(x-3)}{3\cancel{6}x^2}$$

First, Before we can Simplify... we must First Make Sure the top & Bottom are Factored Completely

$$= \frac{(x-3)}{3x}$$

ex6 |

$$\frac{4m^3}{(2m^3 + 8m^2)} = \frac{\cancel{2}4m^3}{\cancel{2}m^2(m+4)}$$

$$= \frac{2m}{(m+4)}$$

$$\text{ex7)} \frac{(x^2 - 2x - 3)^{1.3}}{(x-3)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-3)} = \underline{\underline{(x+1)}}$$

$$\text{ex8)} \frac{(4 - x^2)}{(x^2 - x - 2)} = \frac{(2+x)(2-x)}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

New Thought
Switch + Pull
switch

$$(2-x) = (-x+2)$$

Pull a -1 just
as we would
with a GCF

$$(-x+2) = -1(x-2)$$

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

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

O.T.L.

Pg: 649: 16-46 (E)

* Will be collected &
graded for correctness!