

# 8-1 Study Guide and Intervention

## Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

**Simplify Rational Expressions** A ratio of two polynomial expressions is a **rational expression**. To simplify a rational expression, divide both the numerator and the denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF).

<b>Multiplying Rational Expressions</b>	For all rational expressions $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ , $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$ , if $b \neq 0$ and $d \neq 0$ .
<b>Dividing Rational Expressions</b>	For all rational expressions $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ , $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad}{bc}$ , if $b \neq 0$ , $c \neq 0$ , and $d \neq 0$ .

**Example** Simplify each expression.

a.  $\frac{24a^5b^2}{(2ab)^4}$

$$\frac{24a^5b^2}{(2ab)^4} = \frac{\overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{3} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{b} \cdot \overset{1}{b}}{\overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{a} \cdot \overset{1}{b} \cdot \overset{1}{b} \cdot \overset{1}{b} \cdot \overset{1}{b}} = \frac{3a}{2b^2}$$

b.  $\frac{3r^2s^3}{5t^4} \cdot \frac{20t^2}{9r^3s}$

$$\frac{3r^2s^3}{5t^4} \cdot \frac{20t^2}{9r^3s} = \frac{\overset{1}{3} \cdot \overset{1}{r} \cdot \overset{1}{r} \cdot \overset{1}{s} \cdot \overset{1}{s} \cdot \overset{1}{s} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{2} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{r}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{r}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{r}}}{\overset{1}{5} \cdot \overset{1}{t} \cdot \overset{1}{t} \cdot \overset{1}{t} \cdot \overset{1}{t} \cdot \overset{1}{3} \cdot \overset{1}{r} \cdot \overset{1}{r} \cdot \overset{1}{r} \cdot \overset{1}{s}} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot s \cdot s}{3 \cdot r \cdot t \cdot t} = \frac{4s^2}{3rt^2}$$

c.  $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \div \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \div \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 1} &= \frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \cdot \frac{x - 1}{x^2 + 2x - 8} \\ &= \frac{\overset{1}{(x+4)} \overset{1}{(x+4)} \overset{1}{\cancel{(x-1)}}}{\overset{1}{2} \overset{1}{(x-1)} \overset{1}{(x-2)} \overset{1}{(x+4)}} = \frac{x+4}{2(x-2)} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercises

Simplify each expression.

1.  $\frac{(-2ab^2)^3}{20ab^4}$

2.  $\frac{4x^2 - 12x + 9}{9 - 6x}$

3.  $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x - 27}$

4.  $\frac{3m^3 - 3m}{6m^4} \cdot \frac{4m^5}{m + 1}$

5.  $\frac{c^2 - 3c}{c^2 - 25} \cdot \frac{c^2 + 4c - 5}{c^2 - 4c + 3}$

6.  $\frac{(m - 3)^2}{m^2 - 6m + 9} \cdot \frac{m^3 - 9m}{m^2 - 9}$

7.  $\frac{6xy^4}{25z^3} \div \frac{18xz^2}{5y}$

8.  $\frac{16p^2 - 8p + 1}{14p^4} \div \frac{4p^2 + 7p - 2}{7p^5}$

9.  $\frac{2m - 1}{m^2 - 3m - 10} \div \frac{4m^2 - 1}{4m + 8}$

# 8-1 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

## Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

**Simplify Complex Fractions** A complex fraction is a rational expression whose numerator and/or denominator contains a rational expression. To simplify a complex fraction, first rewrite it as a division problem.

**Example** Simplify  $\frac{\frac{3s-1}{s}}{\frac{3s^2+8s-3}{s^4}}$ .

$\frac{\frac{3s-1}{s}}{\frac{3s^2+8s-3}{s^4}} = \frac{3s-1}{s} \div \frac{3s^2+8s-3}{s^4}$  Express as a division problem.

$= \frac{3s-1}{s} \cdot \frac{s^4}{3s^2+8s-3}$  Multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

$= \frac{(3s-1)s^3}{s(3s-1)(s+3)}$  Factor.

$= \frac{s^3}{s+3}$  Simplify.

### Exercises

Simplify.

1.  $\frac{\frac{x^3y^2z}{a^2b^2}}{\frac{a^3x^2y}{b^2}}$

2.  $\frac{\frac{a^2bc^3}{x^2y^2}}{\frac{ab^2}{c^4x^2y}}$

3.  $\frac{\frac{b^2-1}{3b+2}}{\frac{b+1}{3b^2-b-2}}$

4.  $\frac{\frac{b^2-100}{b^2}}{\frac{3b^2-31b+10}{2b}}$

5.  $\frac{\frac{x-4}{x^2+6x+9}}{\frac{x^2-2x-8}{3+x}}$

6.  $\frac{\frac{a^2-16}{a+2}}{\frac{a^2+3a-4}{a^2+a-2}}$

7.  $\frac{\frac{2x^2+9x+9}{x+1}}{\frac{10x^2+19x+6}{5x^2+7x+2}}$

8.  $\frac{\frac{b+2}{b^2-6b+8}}{\frac{b^2+b-2}{b^2-16}}$

9.  $\frac{\frac{x^2-x-2}{x^3+6x^2-x-30}}{\frac{x+1}{x+3}}$

Lesson 8-1

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

**8-1**

**Study Guide and Intervention**

*Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions*

**Simplify Rational Expressions** A ratio of two polynomial expressions is a rational expression. To simplify a rational expression, divide both the numerator and the denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF).

<b>Multiplying Rational Expressions</b>	For all rational expressions $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ , $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$ , if $b \neq 0$ and $d \neq 0$ .
<b>Dividing Rational Expressions</b>	For all rational expressions $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ , $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad}{bc}$ , if $b \neq 0$ , $c \neq 0$ , and $d \neq 0$ .

**EXAMPLES** Simplify each expression.

- a.  $\frac{24c^5b^2}{(2ab)^3}$
- $$\frac{24c^5b^2}{(2ab)^3} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a^1 \cdot b^1 \cdot c^5 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot b^2}{2^3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a^1 \cdot b^1 \cdot c^5 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot c^1 \cdot b^2}{2^3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3} = \frac{3c^5}{2b^2}$$
- b.  $\frac{9r^2s}{5t^2} \cdot \frac{20t^2}{9r^2s}$
- $$\frac{9r^2s}{5t^2} \cdot \frac{20t^2}{9r^2s} = \frac{\cancel{9}^1 \cdot \cancel{r}^2 \cdot \cancel{s}^1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{2}^1 \cdot \cancel{2}^1 \cdot \cancel{t}^2 \cdot \cancel{t}^2 \cdot \cancel{r}^2 \cdot \cancel{s}^1}{5 \cdot \cancel{t}^2 \cdot \cancel{r}^2 \cdot \cancel{s}^1} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot s \cdot s}{5 \cdot t^2} = \frac{4s^2}{5t^2}$$
- c.  $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \div \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 1}$
- $$\frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \div \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 1} = \frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{2x - 2} \cdot \frac{x - 1}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$$
- $$= \frac{(x+4)(x+4)(x-1)}{2(x-1)(x-2)(x+4)} = \frac{x+4}{2(x-2)}$$

Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

**EXAMPLES** Simplify each expression.

1.  $\frac{(-2ab)^3}{20ab^4} - \frac{2a^2b^2}{5}$
2.  $\frac{4x^2 - 12x + 9}{9 - 6x} \cdot \frac{3 - 2x}{3}$
3.  $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x - 27} \cdot \frac{x - 2}{x - 9}$
4.  $\frac{3m^3 - 3m}{6m^4} \cdot \frac{4m^5}{m + 1} \cdot 2m^2(m - 1)$
5.  $\frac{c^2 - 3c}{c^2 - 25} \cdot \frac{c^2 + 4c - 5}{c^2 - 4c + 3} \cdot \frac{c}{c - 5}$
6.  $\frac{(m - 3)^2}{m^2 - 6m + 9} \cdot \frac{m^3 - 9m}{m^2 - 9} \cdot m$
7.  $\frac{6xy^4}{25z^2} \div \frac{18xz^2}{5y} \cdot \frac{y^5}{15z^5}$
8.  $\frac{16p^3 - 8p^4}{14p^4} + \frac{4p^2 + 7p - 2}{7p^5}$
9.  $\frac{2m - 1}{m^2 - 3m - 10} \div \frac{4m^2 - 1}{(2m + 1)(m - 5)}$

Chapter 8

Glencoe Algebra 2

6

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

**8-1**

**Study Guide and Intervention**

*Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions*

**Simplify Complex Fractions** A complex fraction is a rational expression whose numerator and/or denominator contains a rational expression. To simplify a complex fraction, first rewrite it as a division problem.

**EXAMPLES**

Simplify  $\frac{3s - 1}{3s^2 + 5s - 3}$ .

$$\frac{3s - 1}{3s^2 + 5s - 3} = \frac{3s - 1}{\frac{3s - 1}{s} + \frac{3s^2 + 8s - 3}{s^4}}$$

Express as a division problem.

$$= \frac{3s - 1}{\frac{3s - 1}{s} \cdot \frac{s^4}{3s^2 + 8s - 3}}$$

Multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

$$= \frac{(3s - 1)s^4}{s(3s^2 + 8s - 3)}$$

Factor.

$$= \frac{s^3}{s + 3}$$

Simplify.

**EXAMPLES** Simplify.

1.  $\frac{x^2y^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{XYZ}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2bc^3}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2}$
2.  $\frac{a^2bc^3}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2c^2}{a^2b^2}$
3.  $\frac{b^2 - 1}{\frac{b + 1}{3b^2 - 6 - 2}} (b - 1)^2$
4.  $\frac{b^2 - 100}{3b^2 - 31b + 10} \cdot \frac{2(b + 10)}{b(3b - 1)}$
5.  $\frac{x - 4}{\frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3 + x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x + 3)(x + 2)}$
6.  $\frac{a^2 - 16}{a + 2} \cdot \frac{a + 2}{a^2 + a - 2} \cdot a - 4$
7.  $\frac{2x^2 + 9x + 9}{10x^2 + 19x + 6} \cdot X + 3$
8.  $\frac{b + 2}{b^2 - 6b + 8} \cdot \frac{b + 4}{b^2 - 16} \cdot \frac{b - 4}{(b - 1)(b - 2)}$
9.  $\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x + 1}{x + 5}}$

Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Chapter 8

7

Glencoe Algebra 2

