

Ex 1) Simplify: 
$$\frac{x+2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x^2-4}{x^2+x-2}$$

When asked to multiply rational expressions, don't multiply (just say NO). Think of it as one rational expression that someone partially factored.

Then follow the steps from our previous lesson:

- 1) Factor the numerators completely
- 2) Factor the denominators completely
- 3) Divide any like FACTORS (not terms)
- 4) Leave your answer in factored form (usually).

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

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

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

Division Rule for Fractions

Let  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  be real numbers with  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c}$$

Ex 2) Simplify:  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} \div \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 1}$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}$$

Ex 3) Simplify:

$$\frac{\frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 - 4}}{\frac{x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 - 4} \div \frac{x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x^2-2x+4)}\cancel{(x-2)}(x-2)}{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x-2)}\cancel{(x^2-2x+4)}}$$

$$= \boxed{x-2}$$