
(4) $\frac{n^{2}-16}{4 n-12}=\frac{(n+4)(n-4)}{4(n-3)}$
(5) $\frac{x^{2}+2 x}{2 x+8} \rightarrow \frac{x(x+2)}{2(x+4)} \rightarrow \frac{a-b^{\prime}}{-(a-b)}=\frac{1}{-(a-b)}=\square$

Questions on HW?

78
(a)


$$
\frac{x^{2}-8 x+16}{3 x^{2}-10 x-8}=\frac{()}{()()}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline 3 x^{2} & \\
\hline & -8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$


(a)

$$
\frac{x^{2}-8 x+16}{3 x^{2}-10 x-8}=\frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(3 x+2)(x-6)}
$$

$$
\frac{x-4}{3 x+\frac{3 x^{2}-12 x}{2 x-8}} \ll-10 x
$$

(b) $\frac{10 x+25}{2 x^{2}-x-15}=\frac{5(2 x+5)}{(x)}$
(c) $\frac{(k-4)(2 k+1)}{5(2 k+1)} \div \frac{(k-3)(k-4)}{10(k-3)}$
$79 \quad 4 x+3=3 x+3$
(a) $\quad x=0$
so 1 solution
(b) $3(x-4)-x=5+2 x$

$$
3 x-12-x=5+2 x
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x-12=5+2 x \\
-2 x
\end{array}
$$

$-12=5$
false statement so no solutions
$81 \underset{-5}{5}+3 x<5_{-5}^{5}$ Inequality with variable

$$
3 x<0
$$

(b)
$-3 x \geq 8-x$
$+3 x$

$$
\geq
$$

Alternative method

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -3 x \geq 8-x \\
& +x \\
& -2 x \geq 8
\end{aligned}
$$

84
a

the rest can be seen in the solutions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LATER TODAY. . LCQ } \\
& \text { - RECENT HW QUESTIONS } \\
& \text { - RECENT CLASS "STUFF" } \\
& \text { - SOMETHINGS FROM TODAYS LESSON }
\end{aligned}
$$

use your understanding of
fractions to:
Multiply and Divide


Expressions
(ALWAYS factor first!)

Rational Expression

Rational Expression
will look like:

$$
\frac{2 x-5}{x+3} \cdot \frac{3(x+3)}{2 x+10}
$$

which means:

$$
\frac{3(2 x-5)(x+3)}{(x+3)(2 x+10)}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { You will be given a } \\
& \text { sheet with } 6 \text { questions } \\
& \text { - if you wish you can staple/tape } \\
& \text { into your notes }
\end{aligned}
$$

> Write down restrictions on $a, b$, and $c$ only

Lesson 3.2.3 Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Factor first! } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Look for common factors } \\ \text { Look for Diff. of Squares } \\ \text { Factor quadratic Trinomial }\end{array}\right]\end{array}\right.$

Simplify and State restrictions
a) $\frac{4 x+3}{x-\frac{2}{2}} \cdot \frac{x-5}{x+3}=\frac{4 x+3}{x+3} \quad x \neq 5 \quad x \neq-3$
b) $\frac{x+2}{9 x-1} \div \frac{2 x+1}{(27 x-3)} \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{9 x-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{3(9 x-3)}{2 x+1}}{2 x} \cdot \frac{3(x+2)}{2 x+1}$

c) $\frac{2 m+3}{3 m-2} \cdot \frac{7+4 m}{\frac{3+2 m}{2 m+3}} \rightarrow \frac{7+4 m}{3 m-2 m} m \neq \frac{2}{3}$
d) $\frac{(y-2)^{32}}{3 y} \cdot \frac{y+5}{(y+2)(y-z)} \rightarrow$

$$
\frac{(y-2)(y-2)(y-2)}{3 y} \cdot \frac{y+5}{(y+2)(y-2)}+\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{3+2} \cdot \frac{y+5}{y+2}
$$

Simplify (restrictions not required)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { e) } \frac{515 x^{3}}{13 y} \div \frac{510 x^{2} y}{24 x^{2} y^{\prime}} \\
& \rightarrow \frac{5 x^{3} x^{1}}{y^{x}} \otimes \frac{2 / 5}{5 x^{2}} \rightarrow 2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

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

No canceling factors if:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(5 x-2)(3 x+1)}{(2 x-3)^{21}}-\frac{(x-4)(2 x-3)}{(5 x-2)(x+4)} \\
& =\frac{3 x+1}{2 x-3}
\end{aligned}
$$




$$
\frac{n^{2}-25}{10 n+20} \cdot \frac{2 n^{2}-8}{n^{2}+7 n+10}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{|c}
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{n^{2}-25}{10 n+20} \cdot \frac{2 n^{2}-8}{n^{2}+7 n+10}
\end{array} \rightarrow \frac{(n+5)(n-5)}{10(n+2)} \cdot \frac{2\left(n^{2}-4\right)}{(n+5)(n+2)} \\
\frac{n-5}{5(n+2)} \cdot \frac{(n+2)(n-2)}{n+2} \\
\\
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{12 x-18}{x+3} \div \frac{3 x^{2}-9 x-12}{6-2 x} \\
\vdots \\
\frac{6(2 x-3)}{x-3} \div \frac{3\left(x^{2}-3 x-4\right)}{2(3-x)} \\
\frac{6(2 x-3)}{x-3} \div \frac{2(3-x)}{3(x-4)(x+1)}
\end{gathered}
$$



Assignment:
3 .... 90 to 94,96

