

Hint: Look for apportunities to factor - look for common factors

- Difference of squares

- factor trinomials into
$$\rightarrow$$
 (x)

(1) $\frac{3(x-5)(5x+1)}{515(x-5)}$ = $\frac{5x+1}{5}$

(2) $\frac{3(x-5)(5x+1)}{515(x-5)}$ = $\frac{7}{10x^2(y-1)^4}$

(3) 8 No $\frac{(x^2-y)}{(x^2-y)^4}$ = $\frac{7}{10x^2(y-1)^4}$

k

$$\frac{n^2 - 16}{4n - 12} = \frac{(n + 4)(n - 4)}{4(n - 3)}$$

$$\frac{x^2+2x}{2x+8} \rightarrow \frac{x(x+2)}{2(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x + 8} \rightarrow \frac{x(x+2)}{2(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{a-b}{b-a} \rightarrow \frac{a-b}{(a-b)} \rightarrow \frac{a-b}{(a-b)} = \frac{1}{a-b}$$

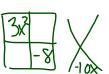
Questions on HW?

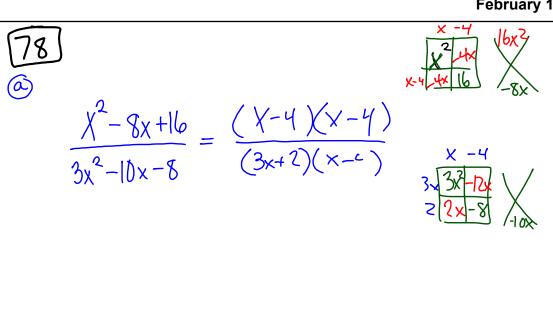


$$\frac{\chi^{2} - 8\chi + 16}{3v^{2} - 15v - 8} = \frac{\chi}{\chi}$$

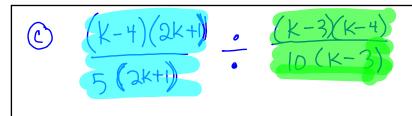








$$\frac{10\chi + 25}{2\chi^2 - \chi - 15} = \frac{5(2\chi + 5)}{(\chi)}$$



$$|79\rangle |4x+3=3x+3\rangle |3x-4\rangle - x = 5+2x$$

$$|50\rangle | solution$$

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

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

$$|-12=5$$

$$|50\rangle | solution$$

$$|50\rangle | solution$$



(d)

81 5+3x < 5 Inequality with 1 variable

3x < 0

$$-3x \ge 8-x$$

$$-2x \ge 8$$

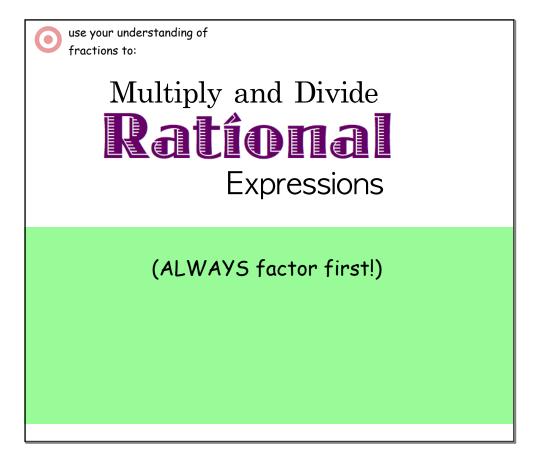
$$y = (x+2)^3 + 4$$
 b $y = (x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2) + 4$
 $y = (x+2)^3 + 4$ b $y = (x+2)(x+2)(x+2) + 4$

the rest can be seen in the solutions

LATER TODAY. . . LCQ

- RECENT HW QUESTIONS RECENT CLASS "STUFF"
- SOMETHINGS FROM TODAYS LESSON

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

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

You will be given a sheet with 6 questions

- if you wish you can staple/tape into your notes

Write down restrictions on a, b, and c only

Lesson 3.2.3 Multiplying and Dividing Ration a) Expressions

[Factor first! | Look for common factors | Look for Diff. of Squares | Factor quadratic Trinomials |

Simplify and State restrictions

a) $\frac{4x+3}{x+5}$ $\frac{x+5}{x+3}$ = $\frac{4x+3}{x+3}$ $x \neq 5$ $x \neq -3$ b) $\frac{x+2}{2x+1}$ $\frac{2x+1}{(27x-3)}$ $\frac{3(x+2)}{2x+1}$ $\frac{3(x+2)}{2x+1}$

c)
$$\frac{2m+3}{3m-2}$$
. $\frac{7+4m}{3+2m}$ $\frac{7+4m}{3m-2}$ $\frac{7+4m}{$

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$$\frac{(5x-2)(3x+1)}{(2x-3)^{2}} = \frac{(5x-2)(x-4)}{(x-4)(2x-3)}$$
No canceling factors if
$$\frac{(5x-2)(3x+1)}{(2x-3)} = \frac{(5x-2)(x-4)}{(5x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$= \frac{3x+1}{2x-3}$$



Note are grows

(a) Write down the Problem

(b) Factor everything first

(c) Then look for factors

(d) to cancel.

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

deffectives
$$\frac{n^2 - 25}{|0n+20|} = \frac{2n^2 - 8}{n^2 + 7n + 10}$$

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

$$\frac{n + 20}{n + 2n + 10}$$

$$\frac{n + 2(n + 2)}{n + 2(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{n + 2(n + 2)}{n + 2(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{n + 2(n + 2)}{n + 2(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{n + 2(n + 2)}{n + 2(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{n^{2}-25}{|0_{n}+20|} = \frac{2n^{2}-8}{n^{2}+7n+10} = \frac{(n+5)(n-5)}{|0|(n+2)} = \frac{2(n^{2}-4)}{(n+5)(n+2)}$$

$$\frac{n-5}{5(n+2)} = \frac{(n+2)(n-2)}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{(n-5)(n-2)}{5(n+2)}$$

Simple
$$\frac{3x^2-9x-12}{x-3}$$
 $\frac{3x^2-9x-12}{6-2x}$ then $\frac{3x^2-9x-12}{6-2x}$

$$\frac{19x - 18}{x + 3} = \frac{3x^2 - 9x - 12}{6 - 2x}$$

$$\frac{(0)(2x - 3)}{x - 3} = \frac{3(x^2 - 3x - 4)}{2(3 - x)}$$

$$\frac{(0)(2x - 3)}{x - 3} = \frac{2(3 - x)}{3(x - 4)(x + 1)}$$

$$\frac{2x - 18}{x + 3} = \frac{3x^2 - 9x - 12}{6 - 2x}$$

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

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

Assignment:

3 90 to 94, 96