

Rational Operations and Solving Review

Algebra 2

Name _____ ID: 1

© 2014 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

Assignment

Date _____ Period ____

Simplify each and state the excluded values.

1) $\frac{3p^3 + 36p^2 + 60p}{p^2 + 12p + 20}$

2) $\frac{20r^3 - 20r}{20r^3 + 30r^2 + 10r}$

Simplify each expression.

3) $\frac{4p}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$

4) $\frac{4n}{4n - 16} + \frac{8}{2}$

5) $\frac{7}{4} - \frac{2k + 2}{4k^2 + 20k}$

6) $\frac{2}{x - 6} - \frac{3}{x + 1}$

Simplify each and state the excluded values.

7) $\frac{2v - 2}{2v + 8} \cdot \frac{4v - 32}{v - 1}$

8) $\frac{56k - 40}{8k^3 + 56k^2} \cdot \frac{8k^2}{42k^3 - 30k^2}$

Simplify each expression.

9) $\frac{24 + 5x - x^2}{x^2 - 15x + 56} \cdot \frac{4x - 28}{x + 3}$

10) $\frac{8r + 24}{r^2 + 11r + 24} \div \frac{8}{6r^3 + 48r^2}$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

11) $\frac{6}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{r}$

12) $\frac{4}{r - 2} + \frac{7}{r^2 - 2r} = \frac{8}{r^2 - 2r}$

13) $\frac{8v - 2}{v^2 - 8v + 12} = \frac{1}{v - 6} + \frac{8}{v^2 - 8v + 12}$

14) $\frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$

© 2014 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved. Made with Infinite Algebra 2.

Simplify each and state the domain

1) $\frac{3p^3 + 36p^2 + 60p}{p^2 + 12p + 20}$

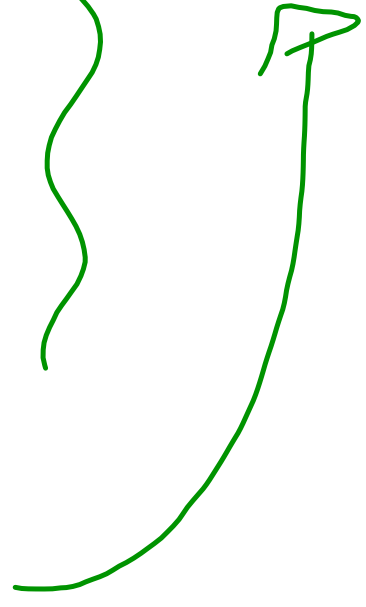
GCF

$\frac{3p(\cancel{p^2} + 12p + 20)}{1(\cancel{p^2} + 12p + 20)} = 3p$

$(p+10)(p+2)$ $p \neq -10$
 $p+10=0$ $p+2=0$ $p \neq -2$
 $p=-10$ $p=-2$

$\sqrt{4}=2$ $\sqrt{9}=3$
 $4x^2 - 9$
 $(2x-3)(2x+3)$

$p^2 - 1 \Rightarrow$ looks like



$$2) \frac{20r^3 - 20r}{20r^3 + 30r^2 + 10r} \leftarrow \text{GCF } \frac{20r(r^2 - 1)}{10r(2r^2 + 3r + 1)}$$

Think

$$20r(r^2) = 20r^3$$

$$r^2 - 1 \quad \sqrt{} = 1 \quad \sqrt{} = 1$$

$$(r-1)(r+1)$$

$$\frac{20r(r+1)(r-1)}{10r(2r^2 + 3r + 1)}$$

FACTOR

$$\frac{2 \cancel{20}(r) \cancel{(r+1)}(r-1)}{1 \cancel{10}(r) \cancel{(r+1)}(2r+1)}$$

$$2r^2 + 3r + 1$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ 2(1) = 2 & & 2 \cdot 1 \\ \text{Add to } (+3) & & -2 \cdot -1 \\ 2+1=3 & & \end{matrix}$

$$* \frac{(2r+2)(2r+1)}{2 \cdot 1} = (r+1)(2r+1)$$

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

$r \neq 0$
 $r \neq -1$
 $r \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

Simplify each expression.

$$3) \frac{4p}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$\frac{4p}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$\frac{4\cancel{p}}{3\cancel{p}} + \frac{2}{4p(p+8)} \quad \frac{2p(p+8)}{2p(p+8)} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2p(p+8)} \cdot \frac{(3)}{(3)}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{8p(p+8) + 3}{6p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{(2p)(p+8) \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2p(p+8)} \cdot (3)}{(2p)(p+8) \cdot 3 + 2p(p+8) \cdot (3)}$$

$$8(3) = 24$$

$$\frac{8p(p+8) + 3}{6p(p+8)} = \frac{8p^2 + 64p + 3}{6p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{(8p^2 + 64p + 3)}{6p(p+8)}$$

$$3) \frac{41}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$3p = 0$$

$$p \neq 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2p(p+8)}$$

$$4p^2 + 32p = 0$$

$$4p(p+8) = 0$$

$$4p = 0 \quad p+8 = 0$$

$$p \neq 0 \quad p \neq -8$$

$$\frac{(2p(p+8)) \cdot 4}{(2p(p+8)) \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2p(p+8)} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4(2p)(p+8) + 3}{3(2p)(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{8p(p+8) + 3}{3(2p)(p+8)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{8p^2 + 64p + 3}{3(2p)(p+8)}}$$

answer

$$8p^2 + 64p + 3$$

$$8(3) = 24$$

$$24 \cdot 1 = 25$$

$$12 \cdot 2$$

$$8 \cdot 3$$

$$6 \cdot 4$$

$$4) \frac{4n}{4n-16} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{4n}}{\cancel{4}(n-4)} + \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\boxed{n \neq 4}$$

$$4n - 16 = 0$$

$$4(n-4) = 0$$

$$n \neq 4$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4}{1} \frac{(n-4)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4(n-4)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{n + 4(n-4)}{(n-4)} \text{ combine}$$

$$\frac{n + 4n - 16}{(n-4)} \text{ combine}$$

$$\frac{(5n-16)}{(n-4)} \text{ answer}$$

$$5) \frac{7}{4} - \frac{2k+2}{4k^2+20k}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{\cancel{12}(k+1)}{\cancel{24}k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{2k(k+5)}{2k(k+5)} \frac{7}{4} - \frac{(k+1)(4)}{2k(k+5)(4)}$$

$$\frac{14k(k+5) - 4(k+1)}{4 \cdot 2k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{14k^2 + 70k - 4k - 4}{8k(k+5)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{14k^2 + 66k - 4}{8k(k+5)}}$$

$$k \neq -5$$

$$k \neq 0$$

answer

$$\frac{\cancel{12}(7k^2 + 33k - 2)}{\cancel{48}k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7k^2 + 33k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$$

(k+5)

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \overline{) 14 \ 66 \ -4} \\ \underline{ \downarrow -70 26} \\ 14 \ -4 \ \underline{ -16} \end{array}$$

(k)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \overline{) 14 \ 66 \ -4} \\ \underline{ \downarrow 0 0} \\ 14 \ 66 \ \underline{ -4} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(x+1) \cdot 2}{(x+1)(x-6)} - \frac{3(x-6)}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

$$\frac{2x+2 - 3x+18}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

$$\frac{-x+20}{(x+1)(x-6)} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \neq 6 \\ x \neq -1 \end{array}$$

GCF
FACTOR
to
cancel

$$\frac{2(v-1) \cdot 4(v-8)}{(2v-2)(4v-32)}$$

$$\frac{(2v+8)(v-1)}{2(v+4)(v-1)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}(v-1) \cdot 4(v-8)}{\cancel{2}(v+4)\cancel{(v-1)}}$$

$$\frac{4(v-8)}{(v+4)} \quad \begin{array}{l} v \neq -4 \\ v \neq 1 \end{array}$$

10) $\frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \cdot \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$

$6r^2(r+8)$
 $r \neq 0 \quad r \neq -8$

$\frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \cdot \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$

$\frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$

$\frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24}$
 $3+8 \quad 1 \cdot 24$
 $2 \cdot 12$
 $3 \cdot 8$

$\frac{8(r+3)}{(r+3)(r+8)} \cdot \frac{(6r^2)(r+8)}{8}$

$\frac{8}{6r^2}$

$r \neq -3$
 $r \neq -8$

$6r^2$
 $r \neq 0 \quad r \neq -8$

R. Restriction.

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$- \frac{7}{r^2-2r} \quad - \frac{7}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r} - \frac{7}{r^2-2r}$$

~~$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{1}{r^2-2r}$$~~

GCF
FACTOR
Distribute

$$4(r^2-2r) = (r-2)$$

$$\frac{4(r)(r-2)}{(r-2)} = \frac{(r-2)}{(r-2)}$$

$$4r = 1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$r \neq 2$$

$$r-2=0$$

$$r \neq 0$$

$$r^2 = 2r$$

$$(r)(r-2) = 0$$

$$r=0 \quad r-2=0$$

$$r=2$$

$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

$x \neq 1$ $(x-5)(x-1)$
 $x \neq 5$ $x \neq 1$

~~$$\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$~~

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = x - 1$$

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

$$x - 5 = 1 \quad x \neq 1 \quad x \neq 5$$

$x = 6$

$$8) \frac{56k - 40}{8k^3 + 56k^2} \cdot \frac{8k^2}{42k^3 - 30k^2}$$

$$\frac{a \div 2}{b \div 2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \cancel{8} (7k - 5) \cdot \cancel{8} k^2}{8k^2 (k + 7) \cdot \cancel{3} \cancel{6} k^2 (7k - 5)}$$

$k \neq 0$ $k \neq -7$ $k \neq \frac{5}{7}$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{3k^2(k+7)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7k - 5 &= 0 \\
 7k &= 5 \\
 k &= \frac{5}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{(7k - 5)} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{k^2}$$

$$\cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{k^2} \cdot (k+7) \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{k^2} \cdot \cancel{(7k - 5)} = \frac{4}{3k^2(k+7)}$$

$$4) \frac{4n}{4n-16} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{4}n}{\cancel{4}(n-4)} + 4$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4(n-4)}{1(n-4)}$$

combine

$$\frac{n + 4(n-4)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{n + 4n - 16}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{(5n-16)}{(n-4)} \text{ answer}$$

Restrictions

$$\cancel{4}(n-4) = \frac{0}{\cancel{4}}$$

$$n-4=0$$

$$n \neq 4$$

$$5) \frac{7}{4} - \frac{2k+2}{4k^2+20k}$$

$$\frac{k(k+5) \cdot 7}{(k(k+5)) \cdot 4} - \frac{2(k+1)}{4(k(k+5))}$$

$$\frac{7k(k+5) - 2(k+1)}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7k^2 + 35k - 2k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7k^2 + 33k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$$

Restrictions

$$5) \frac{7}{4} - \frac{2k+2}{4k^2+20k} = 0$$

$$4k(k+5) = 0$$

$$4/k = 0 \quad k+5 = 0$$

$$k \neq 0 \quad k \neq -5$$

$$7k^2 + 33k - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ -1 \cdot 14 \\ -2 \cdot 7 \\ -14 \cdot 1 \\ -7 \cdot 2 \end{array}$$

$$6) \frac{2}{x-6} - \frac{3}{x+1}$$

Subtraction

- same denominator

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

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

$$\frac{2x+2-3x+18}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

$$\frac{(-x+20)}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \neq -1 \\ x \neq 6 \end{array}$$

Restrictions

$$6) \frac{2}{x-6} - \frac{3}{x+1}$$

$$x-6=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$x \neq 6 \quad x \neq -1$$

$$7) \frac{(2v-2)(4v-32)}{(2v+8)(v-1)}$$

$$\frac{2(v-1) \cdot 4(v-8)}{(2v+8) \cdot (v-1)}$$

$$2(v+4) \cdot (v-1)$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2(v-1)} \cdot 4(v-8)}{2(v+4)\cancel{(v-1)}} = \frac{4(v-8)}{(v+4)}$$

Restrictions

$$7) \frac{2v-2}{2v+8} \cdot \frac{4v-32}{v-1}$$

$$2v+8=0$$

$$2v=-8$$

$$v=-4$$

$$v \neq -4$$

$$v-1=0$$

$$v=1$$

$$v \neq 1$$

$$9) \frac{24 + 5x - x^2}{x^2 - 15x + 56} \cdot \frac{4x - 28}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + 5x + 24}{x^2 - 15x + 56} \cdot \frac{4x - 28}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{-(x^2 - 5x - 24)}{x^2 - 15x + 56} \cdot \frac{4x - 28}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{-1(\cancel{x+3})(\cancel{x-8}) \cdot 4(\cancel{x-7})}{(\cancel{x-8})(\cancel{x-7}) \cdot (\cancel{x+3})} = -4$$

$x \neq 8 \quad x \neq 7 \quad x \neq -3$

$$10) \frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \div \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$$

$$\frac{(8r+24)}{(r^2+11r+24)} \cdot \frac{(6r^3+48r^2)}{(8)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{8}(r+3) \cdot 6r^2 \cancel{(r+8)}}{\cancel{(r+3)} \cancel{(r+8)} \cdot \cancel{8}}$$

$$= 6r^2$$

Restrictions

$$10) \frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \div \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$$

↑ ↑

$$r^2+11r+24=0 \quad 6r^3+48r^2=0$$

$$(r+8)(r+3)=0 \quad 6r^2(r+8)=0$$

$$\boxed{r \neq -8 \quad r \neq -3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 6r^2=0 \\ r \neq 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{6r^3+48r^2}{8}$$

↙ No restriction

$$11) \frac{6}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \left[\frac{6}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$6 = r - 1 \quad r \neq 0$$

$$7 = r$$

$$12) \left(\frac{4}{r-2} \right) + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\left[\frac{4r}{\cancel{r^2-2r}} + \frac{7}{\cancel{r^2-2r}} = \frac{8}{\cancel{r^2-2r}} \right]$$

$$4r + 7 = 8$$

$$4r = 1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$- \frac{7}{r^2-2r} \quad - \frac{7}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r} - \frac{7}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{1}{r^2-2r}$$

$$4(r^2-2r) = (r-2)$$

$$\frac{4(r)(\cancel{r-2})}{\cancel{(r-2)}} = \frac{\cancel{(r-2)}}{\cancel{(r-2)}}$$

$$\frac{4r}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$

Restrictions

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$r-2=0$$

$$r \neq 2$$

$$r^2-2r$$

$$r(r-2)=0$$

$$r=0 \quad r-2=0$$

$$r \neq 0 \quad r \neq 2$$

$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

(x-5)(x-1) (x-5)(x-1)

$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\cancel{(x-5)}(x-1)} + \frac{(x-5)}{\cancel{(x-5)}(x-1)} = \frac{2}{\cancel{(x-5)}(x-1)} \right] \cdot \cancel{(x-5)}(x-1)$$

$$x \neq 5$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$1 + x - 5 = 2$$

$$x - 4 = 2$$

$$x = 6$$

$$13) \frac{8v-2}{v^2-8v+12} = \frac{1}{v-6} + \frac{8}{v^2-8v+12}$$

$$(v-6)(v-2) \quad \uparrow \quad (v-6)(v-2)$$

$$\left[\frac{8v-2}{\cancel{(v-6)}(v-2)} = \frac{1 \cdot (v-2)}{\cancel{(v-6)}(v-2)} + \frac{8}{\cancel{(v-6)}(v-2)} \right] \quad (v-6)(v-2)$$

$$8v-2 = (v-2) + 8$$

$$8v-2 = v+6$$

$$7v-2 = 6$$

$$7v = 8$$

$$v = 8/7$$

Restrictions

$$v-6=0 \quad v-2=0$$

$$v \neq 6 \quad v \neq 2$$

$$13) \frac{8v-2}{v^2-8v+12} = \frac{1}{v-6} + \frac{8}{v^2-8v+12}$$

$$13) \frac{8v-2}{v^2-8v+12} = \frac{1}{v-6} + \frac{8}{(v-6)(v-2)}$$

$v \neq 6$ $v \neq 2$ $v \neq 6$ $v \neq 6$ $v \neq 2$

$$\frac{8v-2}{(v-6)(v-2)} - \frac{8}{(v-6)(v-2)} = \frac{1}{(v-6)}$$

$$v \neq 6$$

$$v \neq 2$$

$$\frac{8v-2-8}{(v-6)(v-2)} = \frac{1}{(v-6)}$$

~~$$\frac{(8v-10)}{(v-6)(v-2)} = \frac{1}{(v-6)}$$~~

$$\frac{(v-6)(8v-10)}{(v-6)} = \frac{(v-6)(v-2)}{(v-6)}$$

$$\frac{8v-10}{-v} = \frac{v-2}{-v}$$

$$\frac{7v-10}{+10} = \frac{-2}{+10}$$

$$7v = 8$$

$$v = 8/7$$

$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$



$$\frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{2}{(x - 5)(x - 1)} - \frac{1}{(x - 5)(x - 1)}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 5 = 1 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x = 6 \end{array}$$

Restrictions

$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

~~$$14) \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 5} + \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$~~

~~$$(x - 5)(x - 1) \quad (x - 1) \quad (x - 5)(x - 1)$$~~
~~$$x \neq 5 \quad x \neq 1 \quad x \neq 1 \quad x \neq 5 \quad x \neq 1$$~~

$x \neq 5$
 $x \neq 1$

~~$$1 \cdot \frac{(x - 5)(x - 1)}{(x - 1)} = 1 \cdot \frac{(x - 1)}{(x - 1)}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} (x - 5) = 1 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{7}{r^2-2r}}{r^2-2r} \left\{ \frac{-7}{r^2-2r} \right.$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r} - \frac{7}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{1}{r^2-2r}$$

~~$$\frac{4}{r-2} = \frac{1}{r(r-2)}$$~~

~~$$\frac{4r(r-2)}{(r-2)} = \frac{(r-2)}{(r-2)}$$~~

$$4r = 1$$

$$\frac{4r}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12) \frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$\frac{4}{r-2} + \frac{7}{r^2-2r} = \frac{8}{r^2-2r}$$

$$r-2=0 \quad r(r-2)$$

$$r \neq 2$$

$$r=0$$

$$r \neq 0$$

$$r-2=0$$

$$r \neq 2$$

$$r \neq 0$$

$$r \neq 2$$

$$10) \frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \div \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$$

Restrictions

$$\frac{\quad}{r^2+11r+24} \cdot \frac{\quad}{6r^3+48r^2}$$

$$(r+3)(r+8) \quad 6r^2(r+8)$$

$r \neq -3$ $r \neq -8$ $6r^2 = 0$
 $r \neq 0$

$$10) \frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \div \frac{8}{6r^3+48r^2}$$

$$\frac{8r+24}{r^2+11r+24} \cdot \frac{6r^3+48r^2}{8}$$

Restrictions

$$\frac{8(r+3)}{(r+3)(r+8)} \cdot \frac{6r^2(r+8)}{8}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{8}(r+3) \cdot 6r^2 \cancel{(r+8)}}{\cancel{(r+3)} \cancel{(r+8)} \cdot \cancel{8}}$$

$6r^2$ answer

$$7) \frac{(2v-2)(4v-32)}{(2v+8)(v-1)}$$

$$7) \frac{2(v-1) \cdot 4(v-8)}{(2v+8)(v-1)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{GCF} \\ \text{FACTOR} \end{array}$$

$$2(v+4) \cdot (v-1)$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2(v-1)} \cdot 4(v-8)}{\cancel{2(v+4)}(v-1)} = \frac{4(v-8)}{(v+4)}$$

$v \neq -4 \quad v \neq 1$

answer

$$\frac{(x+1) \cdot 2}{(x+1)(x-6)} - \frac{3}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

common
denominator

$$\frac{2x+2-3x+18}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

$$\frac{-x+20}{(x+1)(x-6)}$$

answer

Restrictions

$$\begin{array}{ll} x-6 & x+1 \\ x-6=0 & x+1=0 \\ x \neq 6 & x \neq -1 \end{array}$$

$$5) \frac{7}{4} - \frac{2k+2}{4k^2+20k}$$

$$\frac{k(k+5)7}{k(k+5)4} - \frac{2(k+1)}{4k(k+5)}$$

Restrictions

$$4k(k+5) = 0$$

$$4k = 0 \quad k+5 = 0$$

$$k \neq 0 \quad k \neq -5$$

$$\frac{7k(k+5)}{4k(k+5)} - \frac{2(k+1)}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7\cancel{k}(\cancel{k+5}) - 2(k+1)}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7k^2 + 35k - 2k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$\frac{7k^2 + 33k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$$

$$4) \frac{4n}{(4n-16)} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{4}n}{\cancel{4}(n-4)} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4}{1} \frac{(n-4)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{n}{(n-4)} + \frac{4(n-4)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\frac{n + 4n - 16}{(n-4)} = \frac{(5n-16)}{(n-4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4n-16 &= 0 \\ 4(n-4) &= 0 \\ n-4 &= 0 \\ n &\neq 4 \end{aligned}$$

Don't Do This $\frac{5n-16}{n-4}$
 C25 can't do this

$$3) \frac{4p}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$3p \quad 4p(p+8)$$

$$p \neq 0 \quad 3p = 0$$

$$p \neq 0 \quad 4p = 0$$

$$p \neq -8 \quad p+8 = 0$$

$$8p^2 + 64p + 3$$

$8(3) = 24$
 25
 14
 11
 10
 1.24
 2.12
 3.8
 4.6

$$3) \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{4p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{(2p(p+8))4}{(2p(p+8))3} + \frac{1}{2p(p+8)} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4(2p)(p+8) + 1 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 2p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{8p(p+8) + 3}{3 \cdot 2p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{8p^2 + 64p + 3}{3 \cdot 2p(p+8)}$$

$$\frac{8p^2 + 64p + 3}{6p(p+8)}$$

Answers to Assignment (ID: 1)

1) $3p; \{-10, -2\}$

2) $\frac{2(r-1)}{2r+1}; \left\{0, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

3) $\frac{8p^2 + 64p + 3}{6p(p+8)}$

4) $\frac{5n-16}{n-4}$

5) $\frac{7k^2 + 33k - 2}{4k(k+5)}$

6) $\frac{-x+20}{(x-6)(x+1)}$

7) $\frac{4(v-8)}{v+4}; \{-4, 1\}$

8) $\frac{4}{3k^2(k+7)}; \left\{0, -7, \frac{5}{7}\right\}$

9) -4

10) $6r^2$

11) $\{7\}$

12) $\left\{\frac{1}{4}\right\}$

13) $\left\{\frac{8}{7}\right\}$

14) $\{6\}$

$$1) \frac{3p^3 + 36p^2 + 60p}{p^2 + 12p + 20}$$

$$(p+10)(p+2)$$

$$\boxed{p \neq -10 \quad p \neq -2}$$

restrictions

$$\frac{3p(p^2 + 12p + 20)}{(p+10)(p+2)}$$

$$(p+10)(p+2)$$

$$\frac{3p \cancel{(p+10)} \cancel{(p+2)}}{\cancel{(p+10)} \cancel{(p+2)}} = \frac{3p}{1} = 3p$$

$$\frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{3x}{x} = 3$$

$$\left\{ \frac{3p(p^2 + 12p + 20)}{(p^2 + 12p + 20)} \right.$$

$$2) \frac{20r^3 - 20r}{20r^3 + 30r^2 + 10r} \leftarrow \text{GCF } 20r (r^2 - 1)$$

$$\leftarrow \text{GCF } 10r (2r^2 + 3r + 1)$$

$$20r^3 - 20r$$

$$20r(r^2 - 1)$$

$$20r^3 - 20r$$

$$\frac{2(r^2 - 1)}{(2r^2 + 3r + 1)}$$

$\leftarrow \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2+1=3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 2(1) = 2 \\ \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ 2 \cdot 1 \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$

$$\left(\frac{2r+2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2r+1}{1} \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} r^2 - 1 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ r \quad r \\ (r-1)(r+1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{2(r^2 - 1)}{(r+1)(2r+1)} = \frac{\cancel{2}(r+1)(r-1)}{(r+1)\cancel{(2r+1)}}$$

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

$$2) \frac{20r^3 - 20r}{20r^3 + 30r^2 + 10r} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{GCF} \\ 20r(r^2 - 1) \\ 10r(2r^2 + 3r + 1) \end{matrix}$$

Factor

$$r^2 - 1$$

$(r-1)(r+1)$

FACTOR

$$2r^2 + 3r + 1$$

$2(1) = 2$
 ↑ FACTORS of 2
 $1 \cdot 2$
 $-1 \cdot -2$

Add factor to (+3)
 $1 + 2 = 3$

$$\frac{(2r+1)}{1} \frac{(2r+2)}{2}$$

$(2r+1)(r+1)$

$$\frac{20r(r+1)(r-1)}{10r(2r+1)(r+1)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{20} \cancel{r} (\cancel{r+1})(r-1)}{\cancel{1} \cancel{10} \cancel{r} (\cancel{2r+1})(\cancel{r+1})} = \frac{2(r-1)}{(2r+1)}$$

Restrictions

- $r \neq 0$
- $r \neq -\frac{1}{2}$
- $r \neq -1$

Assignment

Simplify each and state the excluded values.

$$1) \frac{3p^3 + 36p^2 + 60p}{p^2 + 12p + 20} = 3p \quad \begin{array}{l} x \neq -10 \\ x \neq -2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3p(p^2 + 12p + 20)}{p^2 + 12p + 20}$$

Simplify each expression.

$$3) \frac{4p}{3p} + \frac{2}{4p^2 + 32p}$$

$$\frac{4(p+8)4p}{4(p+8)(3p)} + \frac{2}{(4p)(p+8)} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4(p+8)(4p) + 2(3)}{4(p+8)(3p)}$$

$$16p(p+8) + 6$$