

**ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS 1**

1.- Simplify, factorising (if possible) numerator and denominator:

a)  $\frac{4x^2 - 16}{8x + 16} =$

b)  $\frac{3x^2 - 18x + 27}{6x^2 - 54} =$

c)  $\frac{2x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x}{6x^4 - 24x^3} =$

2.- Work out and simplify:

a)  $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 2x + 1} \cdot \frac{2x - 2}{6x + 12} =$

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

c)  $\frac{x^2 - 9}{8x^2} \div \frac{x - 3}{4x^3} =$

d)  $\frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{8x + 16} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{4x + 8} =$

e)  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{8x} + \frac{x - 1}{x} =$

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

## SOLUTION

1.- Simplify, factorising (if possible) numerator and denominator:

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

$$b) \frac{3x^2 - 18x + 27}{6x^2 - 54} = \frac{3(x^2 - 6x + 9)}{6(x^2 - 9)} = \frac{3(x - 3)^2}{6(x + 3)(x - 3)} = \frac{x - 3}{2(x + 3)}$$

$$c) \frac{2x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x}{6x^4 - 24x^3} = \frac{2x(x^2 - 4x + 4)}{6x^2(x^2 - 4)} = \frac{(x - 2)^2}{3x(x + 2)(x - 2)} = \frac{x - 2}{3x(x + 2)}$$

2.- Work out and simplify:

$$a) \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 2x + 1} \cdot \frac{2x - 2}{6x + 12} = \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2) \cdot 2(x - 1)}{(x - 1)^2 \cdot 6(x + 2)} = \frac{x - 2}{3(x - 1)}$$

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

$$c) \frac{x^2 - 9}{8x^2} \div \frac{x - 3}{4x^3} = \frac{(x^2 - 9) \cdot 4x^3}{8x^2 \cdot (x - 3)} = \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)x}{2(x - 3)} = \frac{x(x + 3)}{2}$$

$$d) \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{8x + 16} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{4x + 8} = \frac{(x^2 - 6x + 9)(4x + 8)}{(8x + 16)(x^2 - 9)} = \frac{(x - 3)^2 4(x + 2)}{8(x + 2)(x + 3)(x - 3)} = \\ = \frac{(x - 3)}{2(x + 3)} = \frac{x - 3}{2x + 6}$$

$$e) \frac{x^2 - 1}{8x} + \frac{x - 1}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{8x} + \frac{8x - 8}{8x} = \frac{x^2 + 7x - 8}{8x} \\ LCF = 8x$$

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