

ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS 2

Work out and simplify:

$$1.- \frac{2}{x+2} - \frac{4}{x-4} - \frac{3x-6}{x^2-2x-8} =$$

$$2.- \left(1 - \frac{16}{x^2}\right) : \left(\frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x}\right) =$$

$$3.- \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-5x+6} \cdot \frac{2x-6}{x^2-2x+1} \cdot \frac{3x^2-3}{6x+12} =$$

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

$$5.- \left(1 + \frac{1}{x-1}\right) : \frac{x^2+x}{x^2-1} =$$

$$6.- \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-5x+6} \cdot \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-4x+4} \cdot \frac{x^2+x-6}{(x+3)^2} =$$

SOLUTION

$$1.- x^2 - 2x - 8 = (x+2)(x-4) \rightarrow \text{LCF (denominators)} = (x+2)(x-4)$$

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

$$= \frac{2x-8 - (4x+8) - (3x-6)}{(x+2)(x-4)} = \frac{2x-8-4x-8-3x+6}{(x+2)(x-4)} = \frac{-5x+10}{x^2-2x-8}$$

$$2.- \left(1 - \frac{16}{x^2}\right) : \left(\frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2} : \frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x} = \frac{(x^2 - 16) \cdot x}{x^2(x^2 - 8x + 16)} =$$

Factorising polynomials (numerator and denominator):

$$= \frac{x(x-4)(x+4)}{x^2(x-4)(x-4)} \text{ and simplifying: } \frac{x+4}{x(x-4)} = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x}$$

$$3.- \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-5x+6} \cdot \frac{2x-6}{x^2-2x+1} \cdot \frac{3x^2-3}{6x+12} \text{ factorising all polynomials:}$$

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

$$4.- \text{LCF (denominators)} = 2(x-2)(x+2)$$

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

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

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

$$5.- \left(1 + \frac{1}{x-1}\right) : \frac{x^2+x}{x^2-1} = \left(\frac{x-1+1}{x-1}\right) : \frac{x^2+x}{x^2-1} = \frac{x(x^2-1)}{(x-1)(x^2+x)}$$

$$\text{factorising: } \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1) \cdot x(x+1)} = 1$$

$$6.- \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-5x+6} \cdot \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-4x+4} \cdot \frac{x^2+x-6}{(x+3)^2} = \text{factorising all polynomials:}$$

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