

# U1D9\_T Review of Key Concepts

Sunday, February 3, 2019 7:59 PM



U1D9\_T  
Review of...

## U1D9 MCR3UI Review of Key Concepts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{x+5}{x} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4x}{x-3} \quad \text{LCD } 3x(x-3) \\ &= \frac{3(x-3)(x+5) + 1x(x-3) - 4x(3x)}{3x(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{3(x^2 + 2x - 15) + x^2 - 3x - 12x^2}{3x(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{3x^2 + 6x - 45 + x^2 - 3x - 12x^2}{3x(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{-8x^2 + 3x - 45}{3x(x-3)} \quad , x \neq 0, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & \frac{3x^3y - 15x^2y}{x^2 - xy - 2y^2} \times \frac{3x^2 - 5xy - 2y^2}{3x^5 + 16x^4y + 5x^3y^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{3}x^{\cancel{2}}y(x-5)}{(x-\cancel{2}y)(x+1y)} \times \frac{(3x+\cancel{y})(x-\cancel{2}y)}{x^{\cancel{3}}(\cancel{3}x+\cancel{y})(x+5y)} \\
 &= \frac{3y(x-5)}{x(x+y)(x+5y)} \quad , \quad x \neq 2y, -y, 0, -\frac{y}{3}, -5y
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{11}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} = 1$   
 $\frac{3x^2 + 16xy + 5y^2}{3 \times 5 = 1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & \frac{\frac{x-5}{10x}}{\left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{5x}\right]} \\
 &= \left(\frac{x-5}{10x}\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{5x}\right) \quad \leftarrow \text{L.C.D. } 5x^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{x-5}{10x}\right) \div \left(\frac{5-x}{5x^2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{x-5}^1}{\cancel{10x}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{5x^2}^1}{-\cancel{(x-5)}^{-1}} \\
 &= \boxed{-\frac{x}{2}}, x \neq 0, 5
 \end{aligned}$$