U1D3_T Simplifying Rational Expressions and Stating Restrictions

Sunday, February 3, 2019



U1D3_T Simplifyin...

U1D3 Warm-Up: Factor.

a)
$$4a^{2}bc + 20ab^{2}c - 14abc^{2}$$

= $2abc (2a + 10b - 7c)$

Greatest Common Factor GCF Zabc

b)
$$6x^2 + 7x - 20$$

= $(2x+5)(3x-4)$

M-120 A7-8 +15-4

c)
$$2x^3 - 50x$$

= $2x(x^2 - 25)$
= $2x(x-5)(x+5)$

MCR 3UI Simplifying Rational Expressions and Stating Restrictions

What is a Rational Expression?
An expression written with polynomials -
in the numerator and/or denominator (like a fraction,
only with <u>Variables</u> !)
What is a Restriction?
The value for the <u>variable</u> where the
expression cannot be defined (whatever value makes the
denominator zero).

Steps to Simplifying Rational Expressions
1. <u>Factor</u> the numerator and
denominator.
2. Divide out any factors that are common to
both the numerator and the denominator.
 Simplify the remaining polynomials. Determine and state the <u>restrictions</u> on
4. Determine and state the <u>restrictions</u> on
each variable.

Examples: Simplify each of the following rational expressions and state the restrictions on the variable.

a)
$$\frac{6c^{5}\sqrt{3}}{24x^{2}y}$$
 restrictions b) $\frac{4t^{2}+8t}{4t}$ \leftarrow c.F.

$$= \frac{x^{3}y^{2}}{4}$$
 $x \neq 0$,
$$= \frac{4t(t+2)}{4t}$$

$$= t+2$$
, $t \neq 0$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

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

U1D3 HW: Pgs. 40-41 #1adh, 2bdfh, 3bdfh, 4bdfh, 5bd, 6ij, 8ce pg. 43 #15