## PRE-CALCULUS 11 <br> RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS SIMPLIFYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

A. Definitions

1. rational expression: an algebra expression that can be written in the form of a fraction.

$$
\frac{5}{2 x}, \quad \frac{x^{2}-3 x-5}{2 x^{2}-18}
$$

2. non-permissible values (undefined value): values that make the denominator of the fraction zero.

$$
\frac{5}{0}=\text { unsolvable. }
$$

B. Determining Non-permissible Values

1) Determine the non-permissible values for each rational expressions.
a) $\frac{x-1}{x+4}$
b) $\frac{3 x+y}{5 x}$
$x+4 y=0$
$\frac{5}{5} x=\frac{0}{5}$
$x \neq-4$

c) $\frac{x+2}{x^{2}-x-6}$
d) $\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}$
$x^{2}-x-6=0$
$(x-3)(x+2)=0$
$x^{2}+1=00$
$x^{2}=-1$
$x= \pm \sqrt{-1}$ unsolvable.
$x \neq 3,-2$

$$
X \in R
$$

C. Simplifying Rational Expressions

1) Determine the non-permissible values and simplify the following.
a) $\frac{28}{7 x}{ }_{\text {Term }}^{\text {Term }} \quad \mathrm{x} \neq 0$
b) $\left(\frac{255 m / n^{3}}{40 m^{3} n}\right)_{\text {Term }}^{\text {Term }}$
$m \neq 0, n \neq 0$
$=\frac{4}{x}$
$=\frac{5 n^{2}}{8 m}$

Exprosion
c) $\frac{2 x^{2}-4 x}{2 x}$ Term $\quad X \neq 0$
\& d) $\frac{2 x-4}{8-4 x} \quad \frac{2 x-4}{-4 x+8}$ 6xp.

$$
-4 x+\%=0
$$

$$
\frac{\not D x(x-2)^{\text {Term }}}{\not \neq \text { Tersion }}
$$

$$
x-2
$$


e) $\frac{x^{2}-8 x+15^{E}}{x-3} \in \quad X \neq 3$
f) $\frac{x+4}{x^{2}-x-20} \epsilon$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-x-20=0 \\
& (x-5)(x+4)=0
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
x \neq 5,-4
$$

$x-5$
$\frac{1}{x-5}$

Assignment: Pg. 527 \#5, 7, 8, 11

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { g) } \frac{3 x^{3}-12 x^{2}}{x^{2}-16} \\
& x^{2}-16=0 \\
& (x+4)(x-4)=0 \\
& x \neq-4,4 \\
& \frac{3 x^{2}(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)} \\
& \frac{3 x^{2}}{x+4} \\
& \text { h) } \frac{2 x^{2}-5 x-3}{9-x^{2}} \\
& \frac{2 x^{2}-5 x-3}{-x^{2}+9} \\
& -x^{2}+9=0 \\
& -1\left(x^{2}-9\right)=0 \\
& -1(x+3)(x-3)=0 \\
& \underline{x \neq-3,3} \\
& \frac{\frac{2 x+1}{-1(x+3)}}{\frac{-1(2 x+1)}{x+3} \text { or } \quad \frac{-2 x-1}{x+3}}
\end{aligned}
$$

