Performing Operations on Rational Expressions

Part Two: Quotients

Learning Targets

I can:

- determine the non-permissible values when performing operations on rational expressions
- determine, in simplified form, the quotient of rational expressions (AN5.2)

Dividing Rational Expressions

Let *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* represent polynomials.

 $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc} \text{ where } b \neq 0, c \neq 0, \text{ and } d \neq 0$

Strategy for Dividing Rational Expressions

1. Change the division sign to a multiplication sign and reciprocate the rational expression after the division sign.

(ie. multiply the first rational expression by the reciprocal of the second rational expression)

- 2. Completely factor all polynomial numerators and denominators.
- 3. State all non-permissible values.
- 4. Cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and denominator and reduce fractions.

Sample Problems

Simplify.

a) $\frac{25y}{4x^2} \div \frac{35y^8}{32x^5}$

- b) $\frac{42x^2y^3}{-81x^4y^5} \div \frac{49x^4y^2}{18xy}$
- c) $\frac{x^2 3x 40}{14x + 2} \div \frac{64 x^2}{7x + 1}$
- d) $\frac{x^2 3x 18}{x^2 + 6x + 9} \div \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$
- e) $\frac{14a+6}{6a^2-20a} \div \frac{14a^2+13a+3}{6a^2-17a-10}$