

TOPIC: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS WITH DIFFERENT DENOMINATORS

Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions with Unlike Denominators

- ◆ Recall: To add or subtract fractions, the fractions must have the *same* denominators.
- To $+$ $-$ rational expressions, 1) **find** the LCD, 2) **rewrite** as equiv. expressions with LCD, 3) $+$ $-$ numerators.

Recall	Add/Subtract Rational #s	New	Add/Subtract Rational Expressions
$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{20}$ LCD: 60 Equivalent Rational Numbers: $\frac{1}{30} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{60}$ $\frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{60}$ Add or Subtract: $\frac{2}{60} + \frac{3}{60} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\frac{1}{30x} + \frac{1}{20x^2}$ LCD: $60x^2$ Equivalent Rational Expressions: $\frac{1}{30x} \cdot \frac{2x}{2x} = \frac{2x}{60x^2}$ $\frac{1}{20x^2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{60x^2}$ Add or Subtract: $\frac{2x}{60x^2} + \frac{3}{60x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		

EXAMPLE

Write the following as a single, fully simplified rational expression.

$$\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{7}{x-8}$$
$$= \frac{2(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})}{(x+4)(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})} - \frac{7(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})}{(x-8)(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})}$$

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PRACTICE

Add the following and simplify if possible.

(A) $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x+2}$

(B) $\frac{x}{x+2} + \frac{2}{(x+2)(x+3)}$

(C) $\frac{4}{x-5} + \frac{3}{5-x}$

PRACTICE

Add or subtract the following and simplify if possible.

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

(B) $\frac{x}{x^2 + 3x} + \frac{3}{x + 3}$

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

PRACTICE

Add or subtract the following and simplify if possible.

(A) $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x+2}$

(B) $\frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4} + \frac{1}{x-2}$

(C) $\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 25} - \frac{5x}{25 - x^2}$

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EXAMPLE

Determine whether each of the following is a linear equation in one variable.

(A)

$$\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$$

(B)

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2-4} + \frac{2}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x-2}$$