

9.1: Multiply and Divide Rational Functions

- I can multiply and divide rational functions and simplify the resulting expression

Vocabulary

Rational Function – A function that is the ratio of two polynomials.

*Remember that the polynomial you are dividing by cannot be zero.

Simplified Form – There can be no common factors in the numerator and denominator.

Simplifying: $\frac{ac}{bc} = \frac{a}{b}$

Multiplying: $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$

Dividing: $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$

Ex 1: Simplify $\frac{40x^2 + 20x}{10x - 30} = \frac{20x(2x+1)}{10(x-3)}$

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

Steps:

- Factor
- Multiply/Divide if necessary
- Cancel out common factors

Ex 2: Simplify $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \frac{x-5}{x-3}$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

Ex 3: Simplify $\frac{8x^3y}{2xy^2} \cdot \frac{7x^4y^3}{4y} = \frac{56x^7y^4}{8xy^3} = 7x^6y$

Quick Check

Simplify:

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$$

$$= \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{(x-5)(x-3)} = \frac{x+1}{x-5}$$

Ex 4:
$$\frac{3x-3x^2}{x^2+4x-5} \cdot \frac{x^2+x-20}{3x} = \frac{\cancel{3x}(1-x)}{\cancel{(x+5)}(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}(x-4)}{\cancel{3x}} = \frac{-1\cancel{(x-1)}(x-4)}{\cancel{(x-1)}}$$

$$= -(x-4) = \boxed{-x+4}$$

Divide

Ex 5:
$$\frac{6x^2+x-15}{4x^2} \div (3x^2+5x) = \frac{(2x-3)\cancel{(3x+5)}}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x\cancel{(3x+5)}} = \boxed{\frac{2x-3}{4x^3}}$$

$$2x - 3 = x$$

$6x^2$	$-9x$
$10x$	-15

Do and Discuss

Divide and simplify:
$$\frac{7x}{2x-10} \div \frac{x^2-6x}{x^2-11x+30} = \frac{7x}{2x-10} \cdot \frac{x^2-11x+30}{x^2-6x}$$

$$\frac{7x}{\cancel{2(x-5)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x-6)}(x-5)}{\cancel{x}(x-6)} = \boxed{\frac{7}{2}}$$

Additional resources:

- Textbook Section 8.4 (pg. 574)
- www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/rational-expressions-equations-and-functions/multiplying-and-dividing-rational-expressions