

Math 3201

4.3A Multiplying Rational Expressions

Steps:

- Where possible, factor the numerators and denominators of both expressions.
- Cancel common factors.
- Determine the restrictions by calculating the non-permissible values.
- State the simplified answer along with restrictions.

Example 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \quad & \frac{4x^2-20x}{18x} \cdot \frac{30x}{x-5} \\ & = \frac{\cancel{4x}(x-5)}{\cancel{18x}} \cdot \frac{30x}{\cancel{(x-5)}} \leftarrow \text{put brackets around all binomials!!} \\ & = \frac{120x}{18} \leftarrow \text{reduce using calculator.} \\ & = \frac{20x}{3}, x \neq 0, 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(B) \frac{18x^3}{5x-15x^2} \cdot \frac{1-9x^2}{24x^2}$$

$$= \frac{18x^3}{5x(1-3x)} \cdot \frac{(1+3x)(1-3x)}{24x^2}$$

$$= \frac{18(1+3x)}{120}$$

$$= \frac{3(1+3x)}{20}, x \neq 0, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x \neq 0,$$

$$1-3x \neq 0$$
$$-3x \neq -1$$
$$\frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-1}{-3}$$
$$x \neq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} \neq 0$$
$$x \neq 0$$

$$(C) \frac{2x^2-12x}{15x} \cdot \frac{5x}{x-6}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2x}(\cancel{x-6})}{15\cancel{x}} \cdot \frac{5\cancel{x}}{\cancel{(x-6)}}$$

$$= \frac{10x}{15}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{3}, x \neq 0, 6$$

Reversal of a Difference of Terms

A peculiar case happens when we get two terms reversed with a difference. Once we understand how it works we can use a shortcut from then on.

Example 2:

Simplify:

$$(A) \frac{x-4}{4-x}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}}{-1(\cancel{x-4})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1} = -1, x \neq 4$$

$$(B) \frac{\cancel{-2x(5-x)}}{10x^2(\cancel{x-5})}$$

$$= \frac{-2x}{10x^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5x}, x \neq 0, 5$$

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

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

$$= -x^2, x \neq -\frac{1}{3}, 1$$