4.3B Dividing Rational Expressions

Steps:

- Keep the first fraction the same and multiply by the reciprocal of the second fraction.
- 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:

Example 1: Simplify the following and state restrictions.

(A)
$$\frac{(4x^3+8x^2)}{45x} \div \frac{(2x^2-8)}{36x^4}$$
 Think: $\frac{4}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \times \frac$

$$(B) \frac{(25-x^{2})}{(3x^{2}+6x)} \cdot \frac{(7x-35)}{(x^{4}-16)}$$

$$= \frac{(25-x^{2})}{(3x^{2}+6x)} \cdot \frac{(x^{4}-16)}{(7x-35)}$$

$$= \frac{(5+x)(5-x)}{3x(x+2)} \cdot \frac{(x^{2}+4)(x^{2}-4)}{7(x-5)}$$

$$= -\frac{(5+x)(5-x)}{3x(x+2)} \cdot \frac{(x^{2}+4)(x+2)(x-2)}{7(x-5)}$$

$$= -\frac{(5+x)(x^{2}+4)(x-2)}{3(x^{2}+4)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x^{2}+4)(x-2)}{7(x-5)}$$

$$= -\frac{(5+x)(x^{2}+4)(x-2)}{3(x^{2}+4)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x^{2}+4)(x-2)}{3(x^{2}+4)(x-2)}$$

$$(C) \frac{(x-5)}{(3x^2-9x)} \div \frac{5}{(6x-18)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-5)}{(3x^2-9x)} \cdot \frac{(6x-18)}{5}$$

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$$(D)\frac{\frac{x^{3}+3x^{2}}{x^{2}-x^{3}}}{\frac{3x^{2}+9x}{1-x^{2}}} = \frac{x^{3}+3x^{2}}{x^{2}-x^{3}} \frac{3x^{2}+9x}{1-x^{2}}$$

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

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