

MULTIPLYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

To Multiply Two Fractions

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad b \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad d \neq 0$$

Example 1 Multiply: $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \left(\frac{-2}{9}\right)$

Solution: First divide out any common factors to both a numerator and a denominator; then multiply.

$$\frac{\cancel{3}}{5} \cdot \frac{-2}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{1 \cdot (-2)}{5 \cdot 3} = -\frac{2}{15}$$

The same principles apply when multiplying rational expressions containing variables. Before multiplying, you should first divide out any common factors to both a numerator and a denominator.

To Multiply Rational Expressions

1. Factor all numerators and denominators completely.
2. Divide out common factors.
3. Multiply numerators together and multiply denominators together.

Example 2 Multiply: $\frac{3x^2}{2y} \cdot \frac{4y^3}{3x}$

Solution:

$$\frac{3x^2}{2y} \cdot \frac{4y^3}{3x} = \frac{\cancel{3}x^2}{\cancel{2}y} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4}y^3}{\cancel{3}x} = 2xy^2$$

Example 3 Multiply: $(x - 5) \cdot \frac{7}{x^3 - 5x^2}$

Solution:

$$(x - 5) \cdot \frac{7}{x^3 - 5x^2} = \frac{x - 5}{1} \cdot \frac{7}{x^2(x - 5)} = \frac{7}{x^2}$$

Example 4 Multiply: $\frac{(x+2)^2}{6x^2} \cdot \frac{3x}{x^2-4}$

Solution:

$$\frac{(x+2)^2}{6x^2} \cdot \frac{3x}{x^2-4} = \frac{(x+2)(x+2)}{\cancel{6}x^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3}x}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x+2}{2x(x-2)}$$

Note: When multiplying rational expressions, if only the signs differ in a numerator and a denominator (for instance, the numerator is $x-7$ & the denominator is $7-x$), factor out -1 from either the numerator or denominator; then divide out the common factor.

$$\frac{a-b}{x} \cdot \frac{y}{b-a} = \frac{\cancel{a-b}}{x} \cdot \frac{y}{-\cancel{1(a-b)}} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

Example 5 Multiply: $\frac{3x+2}{2x-1} \cdot \frac{4-8x}{3x+2}$

Solution: $\frac{3x+2}{2x-1} \cdot \frac{4-8x}{3x+2} = \frac{3x+2}{2x-1} \cdot \frac{4(1-2x)}{3x+2} = \frac{\cancel{3x+2}}{\cancel{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{4(-1)(2x-1)}{\cancel{3x+2}} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$

Example 6 Multiply: $\frac{2x^2+7x-15}{4x^2-8x+3} \cdot \frac{2x^2+x-1}{x^2+6x+5}$

$$\frac{2x^2+7x-15}{4x^2-8x+3} \cdot \frac{2x^2+x-1}{x^2+6x+5} = \frac{(2x-3)(x+5)}{(2x-3)(2x-1)} \cdot \frac{(2x-1)(x+1)}{(x+5)(x+1)} = \frac{\cancel{(2x-3)(x+5)}}{\cancel{(2x-3)(2x-1)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(2x-1)(x+1)}}{\cancel{(x+5)(x+1)}} = 1$$

DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

To Divide Two Fractions

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

Example 1 Divide.

a. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}$

b. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}$

Solution:

a. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 4} = \frac{3}{4}$

b. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{\cancel{3}^1} \cdot \frac{\cancel{6}^2}{5} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 5} = \frac{4}{5}$

To Divide Rational Expressions

Invert the divisor (the second fraction) and multiply.

Example 2 Divide: $\frac{7x^3}{z} \div \frac{5z^3}{3}$

Solution: $\frac{7x^3}{z} \div \frac{5z^3}{3} = \frac{7x^3}{z} \cdot \frac{3}{5z^3} = \frac{21x^3}{5z^4}$

Example 3 Divide: $\frac{x^2-9}{x+4} \div \frac{x-3}{x+4}$

Solution: $\frac{x^2-9}{x+4} \div \frac{x-3}{x+4} = \frac{x^2-9}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x+4}{x-3} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x+4}{x-3} = x+3$

Example 4 Divide: $\frac{x^2+8x+15}{x^2} \div (x+3)^2$

Solution: $(x+3)^2$ means $\frac{(x+3)^2}{1}$. Invert the divisor and multiply as shown below.

$$\frac{x^2+8x+15}{x^2} \div (x+3)^2 = \frac{x^2+8x+15}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{(x+5)(x+3)}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+3)} = \frac{x+5}{x^2(x+3)}$$

Example 5 Divide: $\frac{12x^2-22x+8}{3x} \div \frac{3x^2+2x-8}{2x^2+4x}$

Solution:

$$\frac{12x^2-22x+8}{3x} \div \frac{3x^2+2x-8}{2x^2+4x} = \frac{12x^2-22x+8}{3x} \cdot \frac{2x^2+4x}{3x^2+2x-8} = \frac{2(6x^2-11x+4)}{3x} \cdot \frac{2x(x+2)}{(x+2)(3x-4)} = \frac{2(2x-1)(3x-4)}{3x} \cdot \frac{2x(x+2)}{(x+2)(3x-4)} = \frac{4(2x-1)}{3}$$

