

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

- The denominators have no common factor.

$$\frac{A(x)}{B(x)} \pm \frac{C(x)}{D(x)} = \frac{A(x)D(x) \pm B(x)C(x)}{B(x)D(x)}$$

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

Here, the product of the denominators is the common denominator.

$$= \frac{2x+6+3x-3}{(x-1)(x+3)} = \frac{5x+3}{(x-1)(x+3)}$$

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

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

- The denominators have a common factor.

Ex.: $\frac{4}{x^2-9} - \frac{2}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{4}{(x+3)(x-3)} - \frac{2}{(x+3)^2}$

$(x+3)^2(x-3)$ is the lowest common denominator.

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

$$= \frac{4(x+3) - 2(x-3)}{(x+3)^2(x-3)} = \frac{2x+18}{(x+3)^2(x-3)}$$

Factor the denominators.

Find the common denominator using the least number of factors.

Reduce to a common denominator.

Simplify.

In each of the following operations, the variable does not take values which make the denominators zero.

- 5.** Perform the following operations.

a) $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{y} = \frac{2y+5x}{xy}$

b) $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{3x-2}{x^2}$

c) $\frac{x+y}{x} - \frac{x+y}{y} = \frac{y^2-x^2}{xy}$

d) $\frac{2x+3y}{9x} + \frac{2x-3y}{6y} = \frac{6x^2+6y^2-5xy}{18xy}$

- 6.** Perform the following operations.

a) $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{5x-1}{(x+1)(x-2)}$

b) $\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x-2} = \frac{x-10}{x^2-4}$

c) $\frac{3x}{x-1} + \frac{2x}{x+1} = \frac{5x^2+x}{x^2-1}$

d) $\frac{x-2}{x+3} - \frac{x-3}{x+2} = \frac{5}{(x+3)(x+2)}$

- 7.** Perform the following operations and simplify your answer.

a) $\frac{x}{x^2-9} - \frac{1}{2x-6} = \frac{1}{2x+6}$

b) $\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{2x}{x^2-25}$

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

d) $\frac{2a}{3a-15} + \frac{4a}{2a-10} = \frac{8a}{3a-15}$

- 8.** Perform the following additions and subtractions.

a) $\frac{2x+1}{2} - \frac{3x-1}{5} = \frac{4x+7}{10}$

b) $\frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x+3} = \frac{8x+9}{(x-2)(x+3)}$

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

d) $\frac{x+3}{x-3} - \frac{x-3}{x+3} = \frac{12x}{x^2-9}$

e) $\frac{x+1}{x^2-4} - \frac{x-2}{x+2} = \frac{-x^2+5x-3}{x^2-4}$

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