

Recall: warm-up  
Factoring Quadratics. | Today: Algebraic Fractions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex) } 12x^2 - 25x - 7 &= 12x^2 - 28x + 3x - 7 = 4x(3x-7) + (3x-7) \cdot 1 \\
 \text{AC: } -84 &= (3x-7)(4x+1) \\
 \text{Factors: } 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 & \\
 &1, 7, \\
 &14, 21, 28, 42
 \end{aligned}$$

Today: Algebraic Fractions

challenge: deal w/ compound fractions:

$$\text{Key: } \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a \cdot a}$$

but

$$\frac{a^2 + D}{b} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{a^2} + b} \quad \text{but} \quad \frac{a^2 \cdot D}{b} = \frac{\frac{1}{a^2} \cdot D}{b} = \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{D}{b} = \frac{D}{a^2 b}$$

(ex) (#5)

$$\frac{uv^7}{ab^8} \div \left( \frac{u^1 v}{a^1 b} \right) = \frac{uv^7}{ab^8} \cdot \frac{\overline{a}b}{\overline{u}v} = \frac{uv^7}{ab^8} \cdot \frac{ub}{av} = \frac{\overline{u}b^7}{a^2 b^7} \cancel{v} = \frac{u^2 v^6}{a^2 b^7}$$

note: there's + or subtraction, so bases move across main division bar just be changing the sign of their exponent

ex 5:  $\frac{2c^{-1}c^3}{5} = \frac{2c^2}{5}$

(ex)  $\frac{8ac^{-1}}{20ac^3} = \frac{2c^3}{5c^1} = \frac{2c^2}{5}$

$$\frac{a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{-2}}{ab} = \frac{1}{a^{-\frac{1}{5}}a^1 b^b^2} = \frac{1}{a^{-\frac{1}{5}+1} b^{1+2}} = \frac{1}{a^{\frac{4}{5}}b^3}$$

$$\frac{-1}{5} + 1 \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{-1+5}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Enter into computer
$a^{4/5}$
$a^{4/5} = \frac{a^4}{5}$

### Complex Fraction

(ex)

$$\frac{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{y}{x} - \frac{1}{y}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - y}{xy}}{\frac{(y^2 - x)}{xy}}$$

Strategy

① get it into a single fraction via common denominators

② Recall:  $\frac{\frac{A}{B}}{\frac{C}{D}} = \frac{A}{C}$



$$\frac{x^2 - y}{xy} \cdot \frac{xy}{y^2 - x} = \frac{x^2 - y}{y^2 - x}$$

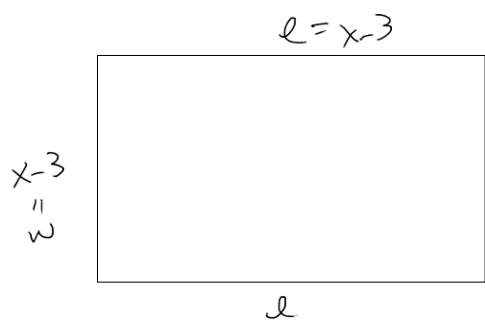
$$= \frac{x^2 - y}{y^2 - x}$$

simplify

(ex)

$$\frac{x - \frac{4}{y}}{x + \frac{7}{y}} = \frac{\frac{y}{y} \cdot \frac{x}{1} - \frac{4}{y}}{\frac{y}{y} \cdot \frac{x}{1} + \frac{7}{y}} = \frac{\frac{yx}{y} - \frac{4}{y}}{\frac{yx}{y} + \frac{7}{y}} = \frac{\frac{yx - 4}{y}}{\frac{yx + 7}{y}} = \frac{yx - 4}{yx + 7}$$

Detail re' #16 on Hw01



$$A = x^2 - 11x + 24 \text{ ft}^2$$

Find: Perimeter:  $2w + 2l = 2(x-3) + 2(x-8)$

①  $A = lw$

②  $x^2 - 11x + 24 = lw = \cancel{l}(x-3)$

③  $\cancel{x}(x-8) - 3(x-8) = \cancel{(x-8)}(x-3)$

$$x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24$$

$$x(x-8) - 3(x-8) = \cancel{(x-8)}(x-3)$$