

Learning Target: I can simplify rational expressions.

U5-1

Simplify the expressions below.

a. $\frac{x^2-8x+16}{5x^2-19x-4}$ for $x \neq -\frac{1}{5}$ or 4

b. $\frac{3x+15}{3x^2+16x+5}$ for $x \neq -5$ or $-\frac{1}{3}$

c. $\frac{(a-3)(2a-3)}{3(2a-3)} \div \frac{(a+5)(a-3)}{6(a+5)}$ for $a \neq -5, 3, \text{ or } \frac{3}{2}$

a. $\frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(5x+1)(x-4)}$

$$= \frac{(x-4)}{(5x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(x-4)} = \frac{x-4}{5x+1}$$

-4	-2x	4
x	5x	x
	5x+1	

$$\begin{array}{r} 20x^2 \\ -20x^2 \quad 1x \\ \hline -14x \end{array}$$

b. $\frac{3(x+5)}{(x+5)(3x+1)}$

$$= \frac{x+5}{x+5} \cdot \frac{3}{3x+1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3x+1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2a-3}{2a-3} \cdot \frac{a-3}{3} \right) \div \left(\frac{a+5}{a+5} \cdot \frac{a-3}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{a-3}{3} \div \frac{a-3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{a-3}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{a-3}$$

$$= \frac{a-3}{a-3} \cdot \frac{6}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} \cdot 2$$

$$= 2$$

Mastery Topic: I can rewrite expressions and solve equations with integer and rational exponents.

U5-10

Rewrite each expression in an equivalent form.

a. $\sqrt[n]{n} = n^{\frac{1}{n}}$

b. $\frac{3}{y^5} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{y^5} = 3 \cdot y^{-5} = 3y^{-5}$

c. $\frac{-3}{a^{-2}} \rightarrow -3 \cdot \frac{1}{a^{-2}} = -3 \cdot a^2 = -3a^2$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$x^{-m} = \frac{1}{x^m}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-m}} = x^m$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{2}} = \sqrt{x^m}$$