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## 4-3 COMBINING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS WITH AdDITION AND SUBTRACTION Homework

## Fluency

1. Combine each of the following using addition. Simply you result whenever possible.
(a) $\frac{3 x-1}{6}+\frac{2 x+5}{9}$
(b) $\frac{x}{10}+\frac{1}{15 x}$
(c) $\frac{3}{7 x}+\frac{5}{14 x^{2}}$
2. Combine and simplify each of the following. Note that each pair of fractions already has a common denominator.
(a) $\frac{3 x+7}{x+2}+\frac{2 x+3}{x+2}$
(b) $\frac{5 x+2}{4 x-12}-\frac{3 x+8}{4 x-12}$
(c) $\frac{6 x^{2}-8 x}{x^{2}-25}-\frac{4 x^{2}+2 x}{x^{2}-25}$
3. Combine each of the following using addition. Simplify your final answers.
(a) $\frac{x}{5 x+25}+\frac{2 x-3}{x^{2}-3 x-40}$
(b) $\frac{x-4}{x^{2}-24 x+128}+\frac{2}{x^{2}-12 x+32}$
4. Which of the following represents the sum of $\frac{1}{x+1}$ and $\frac{1}{x-1}$ ?
(1) $\frac{2 x}{x^{2}-1}$
(3) $\frac{2}{x-1}$
(2) $\frac{1}{x}$
(4) $\frac{2 x}{x^{2}+1}$
5. When the expressions $\frac{x^{2}-8 x}{9-x^{2}}$ and $\frac{3 x+6}{9-x^{2}}$ are added the result can be written as
(1) $\frac{x-5}{x-3}$
(3) $\frac{2-x}{x+3}$
(2) $\frac{x+2}{x-3}$
(4) $\frac{x+7}{x-3}$
6. Express each of the following differences in simplest form.
(a) $\frac{x+2}{x^{2}+4 x-32}-\frac{4}{x^{2}-16}$
(b) $\frac{2 x+3}{8 x^{2}+6 x+1}-\frac{3}{2 x^{2}-x-1}$
7. When $\frac{7 x+14}{3 x+12}$ is subtracted from $\frac{2 x-6}{3 x+12}$ the result can be simplified to
(1) $-\frac{5}{3}$
(3) $\frac{10}{3}$
(2) $-\frac{2}{3}$
(4) $\frac{7}{3}$
