

RS Multiplication + Division

Day 2 (1)

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c}$$

for division, flip and multiply

$$b \neq 0, d \neq 0$$

$$\nwarrow c \neq 0$$

Ex 3

$$a) \frac{2y^2}{9} \cdot \frac{27}{8y^5} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} 3 \cdot \cancel{9}}{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4y^3}}$$

$$b) \frac{3m^2 - 2m - 8}{3m^2 + 14m + 8}$$

$$\cdot \frac{3m+2}{3m+4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 14} \\ 12 \cdot 2 \overline{) 12+2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m^2 + 14m + 8 \\ \underline{3m^2 + 12m + 2m + 8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ac b

$$\begin{array}{r} -24 \overline{) -2} \\ -6(4) \overline{) -6+4 = -2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3m(m+4) + 2(m+4)$$

$$\boxed{(m+4)(3m+2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m^2 - 2m - 8 \\ \underline{3m^2 - 6m + 4m - 8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3m(m-2) + 4(m-2)$$

$$\boxed{(m-2)(3m+4)}$$

$$\frac{(m-2)(\cancel{3m+4})}{(m+4)(\cancel{3m+2})} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3m+2}}{\cancel{3m+4}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{m-2}{m+4}}$$

Lowest terms

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad & \frac{3p^2 + 11p - 4}{24p^3 - 8p^2} \div \frac{9p + 36}{24p^4 - 36p^3} \\ & = \frac{(p+4)(3p-1)}{8p^2(3p-1)} \cdot \frac{24p^4 - 36p^3}{9p + 36} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{24p^4 - 36p^3}{12p^3} \\ \frac{24p^4 - 36p^3}{12p^3} \\ 12p^3(2p-3) \end{array} \right\} \\ & = \frac{(p\cancel{+4})(3p\cancel{-1})}{8p^2(3p\cancel{-1})} \cdot \frac{12p^3(2p-3)}{9(p\cancel{+4})} \\ & = \frac{12p^3(2p-3)}{8p^2 \cdot 9} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{4} p^3 (2p-3)}{2 \cdot \cancel{4} p^2 \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{3}} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{p(2p-3)}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{d} \quad & \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 - y^2} \cdot \frac{2x + 2y + xz + yz}{2x^2 + 2y^2 + zx^2 + zy^2} \rightarrow \frac{2x + 2y}{z} + \frac{xz + yz}{z} \\ & = \frac{(x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{(x-y)(x+y)} \cdot \frac{(x+y)(2+z)}{2(x^2 + y^2) + z(x^2 + y^2)} \\ & = \frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x+y} \cdot \frac{(x+y)(\cancel{2+z})}{(x^2 + y^2)(\cancel{2+z})} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} \end{aligned}$$