

What Is the Difference Between a Barbell and an Ocean?

Express the product in simplest form. Cross out the letters above each correct answer. Write the letters that remain in the spaces at the bottom of the page.

$$1. \frac{7x}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{5x^2} = \frac{28}{5x^2}$$

$$2. \frac{9x^3}{x-3} \cdot \frac{x+3}{6x^2} = \frac{3x^3(x+3)}{2(x-3)}$$

$$3. \frac{2x-10}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x^2-16}{x-5} = \frac{2(x-4)}{x-5}$$

$$4. \frac{x^2+5x+6}{8x^4} \cdot \frac{15x}{7x+21} = \frac{15(x+2)}{56x^3}$$

$$5. \frac{x^2+3x-10}{x^2-7x+10} \cdot \frac{x^2-25}{5x} = \frac{(x+5)^2}{5x}$$

$$6. \frac{x^2-8x}{10x^3} \cdot \frac{4x}{x^2-11x+24} = \frac{2}{5x(x-3)}$$

$$7. \frac{7}{c^2-49} \cdot \frac{c+7}{c-7} = \frac{7}{(c-7)^2}$$

$$8. \frac{8c^3}{3c^2+30c} \cdot \frac{c^2+7c-30}{(c-3)(c+10)} = \frac{c(c-3)}{9}$$

$$9. \frac{c-1}{c+5} \cdot \frac{2c^2+11c+5}{c^2-1} = \frac{2c+1}{c+1}$$

$$10. \frac{c^2-1}{6c^3} \cdot \frac{15c}{c^2+6c+9} = \frac{5(c-1)}{2c^2(c+3)}$$

$$11. \frac{5c+45}{10c+45} \cdot \frac{4c^2-81}{c+9} = \frac{2c-9}{c+9}$$

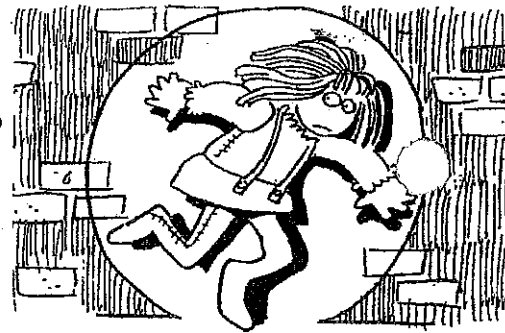
$$12. \frac{c^2-8c+16}{(c-4)(c-4)} \cdot \frac{12c^2-36c}{9c^2-36c} = \frac{(c-3)(c-4)}{3}$$

TH $\frac{2(x-4)}{5x(x-3)}$	AT $\frac{2c+1}{c+1}$	WE $\frac{5(c+4)}{2c^3(c+3)}$	LL $\frac{28}{5x^2}$	AB $\frac{(c-4)(c-3)}{8}$	IG $\frac{c^3(c+3)}{3}$
SO $\frac{2}{5x(x-3)}$	HT $\frac{(c-3)(c+8)}{4}$	ON $\frac{7}{(c-7)^2}$	PL $\frac{2c-9}{2(x-3)}$	AN $\frac{4}{5x(x-4)}$	TS $\frac{(x+5)^2}{5x}$
DS $\frac{15(x+3)}{8x^3}$	AT $\frac{15(x+3)}{50x^3}$	ON $\frac{5(c-4)}{2c^2(c+3)}$	TR $\frac{3x^3(x+3)}{2(x-3)}$	EA $\frac{2c+1}{c(c-1)}$	TS $\frac{c(c-3)}{9}$

W e i g h t a n d s e a

What Is Used to Keep Dolls From Escaping?

Express the quotient in simplest form, then cross out the letter pair next to your answer. For each letter pair that you DON'T cross out, write the uppercase letter in the box containing the lowercase letter.



1. $\frac{8a^2}{a+3} \div \frac{3a}{a^2-9} = \frac{8a^2}{a+3} \cdot \frac{(a+3)(a-3)}{3a} = \frac{8a(a-3)}{3}$

2. $\frac{4a-20}{9a} \div \frac{a^2-5a}{12a} = \frac{4(a-5)}{9a} \cdot \frac{12a}{a(a-5)} = \frac{16}{3a}$

3. $\frac{a^2+8a+12}{a^2-4a-12} \div \frac{6a}{a^2-36} = \frac{(a+6)(a+2)}{(a+6)(a-6)} \cdot \frac{(a+6)(a-6)}{6a} = \frac{(a+6)^2}{6a}$

4. $\frac{a^2-13a+30}{10a^2} \div \frac{7a-21}{a^5} = \frac{(a-10)(a-3)}{10a^2} \cdot \frac{a^5}{7(a-3)} = \frac{a^3(a-10)}{70}$

5. $\frac{2a^2+9a+7}{2a^3+7a^2} \div \frac{a^2-1}{11a} = \frac{(2a+7)(a+1)}{a^2(2a+7)} \cdot \frac{11a}{(a-1)(a+1)} = \frac{11}{a(a-1)}$

Answers 1-5

~~m • E~~ $\frac{a+6}{6a^2}$

~~j • P~~ $\frac{16}{3a}$

~~e • N~~ $\frac{a^5(a-10)}{70}$

~~f • I~~ $\frac{11(a+1)}{a-1}$

~~i • V~~ $\frac{8a(a-3)}{3}$

~~d • R~~ $\frac{a^5(a+10)}{10}$

~~c • A~~ $\frac{4(a-5)}{3}$

~~b • H~~ $\frac{(a+6)^2}{6a}$

~~a • J~~ $\frac{11}{a(a-1)}$

~~k • I~~ $\frac{8a(a+3)}{9}$

Answers 6-10

~~a • A~~ $\frac{12x+1}{5x}$

~~g • E~~ $\frac{x-4}{4(x+7)}$

~~j • W~~ $\frac{9x}{2(x-9)}$

~~h • T~~ $\frac{5x^2}{2}$

~~e • B~~ $\frac{12x-1}{5x^2}$

~~i • R~~ $\frac{3(2x-3)}{10}$

~~i • L~~ $\frac{x-4}{4x(x-1)}$

~~e • S~~ $\frac{9}{2(x+2)}$

~~b • B~~ $\frac{5x(x+5)}{2}$

~~n • D~~ $\frac{3x(2x-3)}{5}$

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
	B	A	R	B	I	E			W	I	R	E	

Day #38
9-27-11

Multiply and Divide Rational Expressions

Background

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{15} = \boxed{\frac{7}{20}} \quad \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{10}{9} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{9}{10} = \boxed{\frac{3}{16}}$$

Multiplication: ① $\frac{4x-8}{x^2-10x+16} \cdot \frac{x^2-9x+14}{4} = \frac{\cancel{4}(x-2)}{(x-8)\cancel{(x-2)}} \cdot \frac{(x-7)(x-2)}{\cancel{4}} = \boxed{\frac{(x-7)(x-2)}{(x-8)}}$

$m=16, a=-10 \rightarrow (-8, 2)$ $m=14, a=-9 \rightarrow (-7, 2)$

② $\frac{6x^2-13x-5}{2x^3-3x^2-5x} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{5x^2} = \frac{(2x-5)(3x+1)}{x(x+1)(2x-5)} \cdot \frac{(x-1)\cancel{(x+1)}}{5x^2} = \boxed{\frac{(3x+1)(x-1)}{5x^3}}$

$m=30, a=-13 \rightarrow (-15, 2)$
 $6x^2-13x-5$
 $3x(2x-5)+1(2x-5)$
 $(2x-5)(3x+1)$

$m=10, a=-3 \rightarrow (-2, 5)$
 $x(2x^2-3x-5)$
 $2x^2+2x-5x-5$
 $2x(x+1)-5(x+1)$
 $(x+1)(2x-5)$

③ $\frac{6x-15}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{2x-6}{12x-30} = \frac{\cancel{3}(2x-5)}{\cancel{(x-3)}(x+3)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2}(x-3)}{\cancel{5}(2x-5)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x+3}}$

Division: ① $\frac{v-1}{2v^2-16v} \div \frac{3v^3+10v^2}{v^2-2v-48} = \frac{(v-1)}{2v\cancel{(v-8)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(v-8)}(v+6)}{3v^2\cancel{(v+6)}} = \boxed{\frac{v-1}{6v^3}}$

$m=-48, a=-2 \rightarrow (-8, 6)$

② $\frac{x^2-4}{3x^2+24x} \div \frac{x^2+6x-16}{3x^2+7x+2} = \frac{(x+2)\cancel{(x-2)}}{3x(x+8)} \cdot \frac{(x+2)(3x+1)}{(x+8)\cancel{(x-2)}} = \boxed{\frac{(3x+1)(x+2)^2}{3x(x+8)^2}}$

$m=16, a=6 \rightarrow (8, 2)$ $m=6, a=7 \rightarrow (6, 1)$

$3x^2+6x+1x+2$
 $3x(x+2)+1(x+2)$
 $(x+2)(3x+1)$

