

### Practice with Algebraic Fractions #3

1. Simplify  $\frac{x^2y}{20} \times \frac{4}{y}$

2. Simplify  $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{7}$

3. Simplify  $\frac{x}{6y} - \frac{x}{y}$

4. Solve  $\frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{5}{x-2}$

5. Simplify  $\frac{x^2-x-30}{x-6}$

6. Simplify  $\frac{3}{k} + 7$

7. Solve  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{x-5}$

8. Make  $x$  the subject:  $\frac{5}{k} + 1 = \frac{3}{x}$

9. Simplify  $\frac{2}{y} + \frac{3}{x^2}$

10. Simplify  $\frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2+6x+9}$

11. Solve  $\frac{2}{x+5} = \frac{5}{x-1}$

12. Simplify  $\frac{4}{x+3} - \frac{9}{x-1}$

13. Simplify  $\frac{2x-10}{x^2+2x-35}$

14. Simplify  $\frac{7xy}{\frac{3y}{x}}$

15. Simplify  $(x^2 + 14x + 40)(x + 4)^{-1}$

16. Solve  $\frac{x-1}{x+3} = \frac{6}{x-5}$

### Answers: Practice with Algebraic Fractions #3

1. 
$$\frac{x^2y}{20} \times \frac{4}{y}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2y}{20y}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{5}$$

2. 
$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{7}$$

$$= \frac{7x}{42} + \frac{6x}{42}$$

$$= \frac{13x}{42}$$

3. 
$$\frac{x}{6y} - \frac{x}{y}$$

$$= \frac{x}{6y} + \frac{-6x}{6y}$$

$$= \frac{-5x}{6y}$$

4. 
$$\frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{5}{x-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x-2) = 5(x+1) \Rightarrow 2x-4 = 5x+5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{3}$$

5. 
$$\frac{x^2-x-30}{x-6}$$

$$= \frac{(x-6)(x+5)}{x-6}$$

$$= x+5$$

6. 
$$\frac{3}{k} + 7$$

$$= \frac{3}{k} + \frac{7k}{k}$$

$$= \frac{7k+3}{k}$$

7. 
$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{x-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) = 3 \times 5 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ or } -3$$

8. 
$$\frac{5}{k} + 1 = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5+k}{k} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(5+k) = 3k \Rightarrow x = \frac{3k}{5+k}$$

9. 
$$\frac{2}{y} + \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2}{yx^2} + \frac{3y}{x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2+3y}{x^2y}$$

10. 
$$\frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2+6x+9}$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{(x+3)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{x-2}{x+3}$$

11. 
$$\frac{2}{x+5} = \frac{5}{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x-1) = 5(x+5) \Rightarrow 2x-2 = 5x+25 \Rightarrow x = -9$$

12. 
$$\frac{4}{x+3} - \frac{9}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{4(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-1)} + \frac{-9(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5x-31}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$

13. 
$$\frac{2x-10}{x^2+2x-35}$$

$$= \frac{2(x-5)}{(x+7)(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x+7}$$

14. 
$$\frac{7xy}{\frac{3y}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{7xy}{1} \div \frac{3y}{x}$$

$$= \frac{7xy}{1} \times \frac{x}{3y}$$

$$= \frac{7x^2}{3}$$

15. 
$$(x^2 + 14x + 40)(x+4)^{-1} = \frac{x^2 + 14x + 40}{x+4}$$

$$= \frac{(x+10)(x+4)}{x+4}$$

$$= x + 10$$

16. 
$$\frac{x-1}{x+3} = \frac{6}{x-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)(x-5) = 6(x+3) \Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 5 = 6x + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 13 \Rightarrow x = 13 \text{ or } -1$$

Note: Qs 4, 7, 8, 11 and 16 start with equations. Only with these can we multiply across the =.