



Write in reduced form.

$$1. \frac{18x^3y}{5xy^4} = \frac{6x^2}{5y^3}$$

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

$$3. \frac{z^2-3z}{9-z^2} =$$

$$\frac{z(z-3)}{(3+z)(3-z)} = \frac{-z(3-z)}{(3+z)(3-z)}$$

$$= \frac{-z}{3+z}$$

Simplify.

$$4. \frac{x+3}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1-x}{x^2-9} = \frac{\cancel{x+3}}{\cancel{x-1}} \cdot \frac{-(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

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

$$5. \frac{2y^2+9y-5}{y^2-25} \cdot \frac{y-5}{2y^2-y}$$

$$= \frac{(2y-1)(y+5)}{(y+5)(y-5)} \cdot \frac{y-5}{y(2y-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{y}$$

$$6. \frac{1}{2x} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2x} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$7. \frac{2x^2y}{(x-3)^2} \cdot \frac{x-3}{8xy}$$

$$= \frac{x}{4(x-3)} = \frac{x}{4x-12}$$

LCD

$$8. \frac{(x+y)x}{(x+y)(x-y)} - \frac{y(x-y)}{x+y(x-y)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+xy}{(x+y)(x-y)} - \frac{xy-y^2}{(x+y)(x-y)}$$

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

COMPOUND FRACTIONS

① LCD ② Mult by Recip

$$9. \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{y^2} - \frac{y}{x^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{y^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{y^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{x^3-y^3}{x^2y^2} = \frac{x^3-y^3}{x^2y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2y^2}$$

$$\sqrt{3-11^3} \quad \sqrt{(x-1)(x^2+9x+11+u^2)}$$











$$\boxed{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{(x-y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)}{(x-y)(x+y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \frac{(x-4)2x + \frac{13x-3}{x-4}}{(x-4)2x + \frac{x+3}{x-4}} &= \frac{2x(x-4) + 13x-3}{2x(x-4) + x+3} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - 8x + 13x - 3}{2x^2 - 8x + x + 3} = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{2x^2 - 7x + 3} \\ &= \frac{(2x-1)(x+3)}{(2x-1)(x-3)} = \boxed{\frac{x+3}{x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \frac{\frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{b-a}{b} \cdot \frac{a}{a}}{\frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{a}{b}} &= \frac{\frac{b^2 - a^2}{ab}}{\frac{b-a}{ab}} \\ &= \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b-a} = \frac{(b+a)(b-a)}{b-a} = \boxed{b+a} \end{aligned}$$

Happy Face Math

😊^{-1}	=		$\text{Re}(\text{😊})$	=	 No i's
😊^2	=		$\text{Im}(\text{😊})$	=	..
😊^3	=		$\nabla \times (\text{😊})$	=	
$\text{sup}(\text{😊})$	=		$\nabla(\text{😊})$	=	
$\partial(\text{😊})$	=		$\log(\text{😊})$	=	
$\sin(\text{😊})$	=				

$$\sin(\text{😊}) = \text{😊}$$



Happy Face Math by Charlie Smith