Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

For the fractions, is it easier to multiply first then simplify **OR** to simplify first, then multiply? Follow the steps you state are easier.

a
$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}$$

b
$$\frac{-4}{12} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

a
$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}$$
 b $\frac{-4}{12} \times \frac{2}{6}$ **c** $\frac{12}{75} \times \frac{18}{60}$

For the fractions, is it easier to divide first then simplify **OR** to simplify first, then divide? Follow the steps you state are easier.

a
$$\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

b
$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{12}{75} \div \frac{18}{60}$$

Perform the easier sequence of steps (from above) for each rational algebraic expression below.

a
$$\frac{x-5}{x+3} \times \frac{3x+9}{x+5}$$

a
$$\frac{x+5}{x+6} \div \frac{5x+25}{x+3}$$

c
$$\frac{x^2+3x-4}{2x^2-14x+24} \div \frac{4x^2-16x+12}{2x^2+4x-16}$$

b
$$\frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x+3)} \times \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

b
$$\frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x+3)} \times \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$
 b $\frac{(x-8)(x-2)}{x(x+4)(x+3)} \div \frac{x(x+4)(x-2)}{(x+3)(x-5)}$

Practice

Simplify and state the restrictions on x.

Simplify each. State the restrictions on x.

$x^{2} - 9$	$x^2 + 6x + 9$	
$x^2 - 8x + 16$	$\frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$	