

## Section 3.4 – Practice Problems

Simplify

$$1. \frac{5}{x} - \frac{3}{x^3} \div \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{5}{x} - \frac{3}{x^3} \cdot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{5(2x) - 3}{2x^2} \quad \text{LCD: } 2x^2$$

$$\frac{10x - 3}{2x^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{10x - 3}{2x^2}}$$

BEDMAS

$$2. \frac{4}{2x^3} - \frac{5x + 10}{x^8} \div \frac{x + 2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{4}{2x^3} - \frac{5x + 10}{x^8} \cdot \frac{x^3}{x + 2}$$

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

$$\frac{4}{2x^3} - \frac{5}{x^2} \quad \text{LCD: } 2x^5$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{2x^5} - \frac{10}{2x^5} \rightarrow \frac{4x^2 - 10}{2x^5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x^2 - 5}{x^5}}$$

$$3. \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x^2 - y^2}{4x + 4y} \cdot \frac{12x^2}{3y - 3x}$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{\cancel{(x+y)}\cancel{(x-y)}}{4(x+y)} \cdot \frac{12x^2}{-3\cancel{(x-y)}}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{x} - \frac{x^3}{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2 - x^3}{x}}$$

$$4. \left( \frac{x - 7}{x^2 - 16} - \frac{x - 1}{16 - x^2} \right) \left( \frac{x^2 - 16}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{x - 7}{(x + 4)(x - 4)} - \frac{(x - 1)}{(-1)(x + 4)(x - 4)} \right] \left( \frac{(x + 4)(x - 4)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{x - 7 + x - 1}{(x + 4)(x - 4)} \right] \left( \frac{(x + 4)(x - 4)}{2} \right)$$

$$(2x - 8) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x - 4}$$

$$5. \left( \frac{y+3}{y-5} + \frac{y-2}{y+4} \right) (y^2 - y - 20)$$

$$\left[ \frac{(y+3)(y+4) + (y-2)(y-5)}{(y-5)(y+4)} \right] (y-5)(y+4)$$

$$(y+3)(y+4) + (y-2)(y-5)$$

$$y^2 + 7y + 12 + y^2 - 7y + 10$$

$$2y^2 + 22$$

$$\boxed{2(y^2 + 11)}$$

$$6. \left( \frac{x}{x^2 - 16} - \frac{2}{3x + 12} \right) \left( \frac{x-4}{6} \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{x}{(x-4)(x+4)} - \frac{2}{3(x+4)} \right] \left( \frac{x-4}{6} \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{3x - 2(x-4)}{3(x+4)(x-4)} \right] \left( \frac{x-4}{6} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{x+8}{3(x+4)(\cancel{x-4})} \right) \left( \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{6} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x+8}{18(x+4)}}$$

$$7. \frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{6ab}{4ab + 4b^2} \div \frac{7a - 7b}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{6a\cancel{b}}{4b(\cancel{a+b})} \cdot \frac{(\cancel{a+b})(\cancel{a-b})}{7(\cancel{a-b})}$$

$$\frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{3a}{2 \cdot 7}$$

$$\frac{28}{14b^2} + \frac{3ab^2}{14b^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{28 + 3ab^2}{14b^2}}$$

$$8. \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2 + xy}{xy} \cdot \frac{y}{10x + 5y}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x(2x+y)}{\cancel{xy}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{y}}{5(2x+y)}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5x^3 - 3}{15}}$$

Simplify

9.  $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{5}{6}}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{5}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

10.  $\frac{\frac{x}{y^3}}{\frac{x^2}{y}}$

$$\frac{x}{y^3} \div \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$\frac{x}{y^3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{y^2 x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{xy^2}}$$

11.  $\frac{\frac{8x^4y^3}{3x}}{\frac{4xy^4}{y^2}}$

$$\frac{8x^4y^3}{3x} \div \frac{4xy^4}{y^2}$$

$$\frac{8x^4y^3}{3x} \cdot \frac{y^2}{4xy^4} = \frac{2x^4y^5}{3x^2y^4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x^2y}{3}}$$

12.  $\frac{\frac{x+2}{5}}{\frac{x-3}{x}}$

$$\frac{x+2}{5} \div \frac{x-3}{x}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{5} \cdot \frac{x}{x-3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2 + 2x}{5x - 15} \text{ or } \frac{x(x+2)}{5(x-3)}}$$

$$13. \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 2}{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{x}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x}}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{x} \div \frac{x+5}{5}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{x} \cdot \frac{5}{x+5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5(1-2x)}{x(x+5)}}$$

$$14. \frac{1 + \frac{8}{y}}{y + 3 - \frac{40}{y}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{y}{y} + \frac{8}{y}}{\frac{y}{y} + \frac{3y}{y} - \frac{40}{y}}$$

$$\frac{y+8}{y} \div \frac{y^2+3y-40}{y}$$

$$\frac{y+8}{y} \div \frac{y^2+3y-40}{y}$$

$$\frac{y+8}{y} \cdot \frac{y}{(y+8)(y-5)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{y-5}}$$

$$15. \frac{\frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x+2}}{\frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{5}{x-2}}$$

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

$$\frac{3x+6+2x-4}{(x+2)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{4x-8-5x-10}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5x+2}{-x-18}}$$

$$16. \frac{\frac{1}{x-1} - 2}{\frac{3}{x-1} + 4}$$

$$\frac{1-2(x-1)}{x-1} \div \frac{3+4(x-1)}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1-2x+2}{3+4x-4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-2x+3}{4x-1}}$$

when you have the same denominator they cancel out

$$17. \frac{\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2x + 4(x-3)}{x(x-3)} \cdot \frac{x(x-2)}{3x + (x-2)}$$

$$\frac{2x + 4x - 12}{x(x-3)} \cdot \frac{x(x-2)}{3x + x - 2}$$

$$\frac{(6x - 12)(x-2)}{(x-3)(4x-2)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{8}(x-2)(x-2)}{(x-3)(\cancel{2})(2x-1)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3(x-2)^2}{(x-3)(2x-1)}}$$

$$19. \frac{\frac{1}{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{xy+y}}{\frac{1}{xy+y} - \frac{1}{x^2+x}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x(x+1)} - \frac{1}{y(x+1)}}{\frac{1}{y(x+1)} - \frac{1}{x(x+1)}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{y-x}{xy(x+1)}}{\frac{x-y}{xy(x+1)}} \rightarrow \frac{y-x}{x-y}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{(-1)(x-y)}{x-y}$$

$$\boxed{-1}$$

$$18. \frac{3 - \frac{4}{y-1}}{5 - \frac{3}{1-y}} = \frac{3(y-1) - 4}{y-1} \cdot \frac{y-1}{5(1-y) - 3}$$

$$\frac{3y - 3 - 4}{\cancel{y-1}} \cdot \frac{(-1)(\cancel{y-1})}{5 - 5y - 3}$$

$$\frac{(3y-7) \cdot (-1)}{-5y+2} \rightarrow \frac{(3y-7)(\cancel{-1})}{(5y-2)(\cancel{-1})}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3y-7}{5y-2}}$$

$$20. \frac{\frac{x}{x^2-1} - \frac{3x+3}{1-x}}{\frac{2x-1}{x-1} + \frac{x}{1-x}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} - \frac{3(x+1)}{(-1)(x-1)}}{\frac{2x-1}{x-1} + \frac{x}{(-1)(x-1)}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{3(x+1)}{(x-1)}}{\frac{2x-1-x}{x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{x+3(x+1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)}}{\frac{\cancel{x-1}}{\cancel{x-1}}}$$

$$\frac{x + 3(x^2 + 2x + 1)}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{x + 3x^2 + 6x + 3}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3x^2 + 7x + 3}{x^2 - 1}}$$

21. Solve the formula for R

$$i = \frac{E}{R + \frac{r}{2}}$$

$$i = \frac{E}{R + \frac{r}{2}} \rightarrow i = \frac{E}{\frac{2R+r}{2}}$$

$$i = E \div \frac{2R+r}{2}$$

$$i = E \cdot \frac{2}{2R+r} \rightarrow i = \frac{2E}{2R+r}$$

$$(2R+r)i = 2E$$

$$2R+r = \frac{2E}{i}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2R = \left( \frac{2E}{i} - r \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{2E}{2i} - \frac{r}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{2E - ri}{2i}$$

Solve the formula for r

$$i = \frac{E}{R + \frac{r}{2}}$$

Some steps but from here

$$2R+r = \frac{2E}{i}$$

$$r = \frac{2E}{i} - 2R$$

$$r = \frac{2E - 2Ri}{i}$$

$$r = \frac{2(E - Ri)}{i}$$