

## Section III: Rational Expressions, Equations, and Functions

### Module 2: Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

#### MULTIPLYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Multiplying rational expressions works the same way as multiplying fractions.



**EXAMPLE:** Multiplying Fractions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{16}{45} \cdot \frac{15}{8} &= \frac{16 \cdot 15}{45 \cdot 8} && \text{(multiply the numerators and the denominators)} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot 15}{3 \cdot \cancel{15} \cdot \cancel{8}} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

To **multiply two rational expressions**, multiply numerators and multiply denominators:

$$\frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{C}{D} = \frac{A \cdot C}{B \cdot D}$$

It is often useful to factor the components of the rational expression so that we can cancel all common factors in the numerator and denominator.



**EXAMPLE:** Perform the indicated multiplication; simplify your result completely.

a.  $\frac{25a}{9b^8} \cdot \frac{6b^5}{5a^2}$

b.  $\frac{x-1}{x+3} \cdot \frac{3x+9}{4x^2-4}$

SOLUTIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \frac{25a}{9b^8} \cdot \frac{6b^5}{5a^2} &= \frac{150ab^5}{45b^8a^2} && \text{(multiply the numerators and the denominators)} \\
 &= \frac{10 \cdot \cancel{15} \cancel{a} \cancel{b^5}}{3 \cdot \cancel{15} \cancel{b^5} b^3 \cancel{a} a} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{10}{3ab^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \frac{x-1}{x+3} \cdot \frac{3x+9}{4x^2-4} &= \frac{(x-1) \cdot 3(x+3)}{(x+3) \cdot 4(x^2-1)} && \text{(multiply the numerators and the denominators)} \\
 &= \frac{3 \cancel{(x-1)} \cancel{(x+3)}}{4 \cancel{(x+3)} \cancel{(x-1)} (x+1)} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4(x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$


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**Try these yourself and then check your answers.**

Perform the indicated multiplication; simplify your result completely.

$$\text{a. } \frac{16m^2}{12n^8} \cdot \frac{9n^{10}}{4m^5}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{p^2-10p+9}{p^2-4} \cdot \frac{3p+6}{p-9}$$

SOLUTIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \frac{16m^2}{12n^8} \cdot \frac{9n^{10}}{4m^5} &= \frac{16 \cdot 9m^2n^{10}}{12 \cdot 4n^8m^5} && \text{(multiply the numerators and the denominators)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 3 \cancel{m^2} \cancel{n^8} n^2}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{4} \cancel{n^8} \cancel{m^2} m^3} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{3n^2}{m^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \frac{p^2 - 10p + 9}{p^2 - 4} \cdot \frac{3p + 6}{p - 9} &= \frac{(p-1)(p-9)}{(p+2)(p-2)} \cdot \frac{3(p+2)}{p-9} && \text{(factor numerators and denominators)} \\
 &= \frac{(p-1)\cancel{(p-9)} \cdot 3\cancel{(p+2)}}{\cancel{(p+2)}(p-2) \cdot \cancel{(p-9)}} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{3(p-1)}{p-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

## DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Dividing rational expressions works the same way as dividing fractions.



**EXAMPLE:** Dividing Fractions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{10}{9} \div \frac{20}{27} &= \frac{10}{9} \cdot \frac{27}{20} && \text{(multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor)} \\
 &= \frac{10 \cdot 27}{9 \cdot 20} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{10} \cdot \cancel{9} \cdot 3}{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot 2} && \text{(factor to facilitate canceling)} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

To **divide two rational expressions**, multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor (i.e., change division into multiplication by “flipping” the second fraction):

$$\frac{A}{B} \div \frac{C}{D} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{D}{C}$$



**EXAMPLE:** Perform the indicated division; simplify your result completely.

$$\text{a. } \frac{p^4}{p-6} \div \frac{p^3}{p^2-6p}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{8x^2}{x^2-9} \div \frac{x^2-x}{4x+12}$$

SOLUTIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \frac{p^4}{p-6} \div \frac{p^3}{p^2-6p} &= \frac{p^4}{p-6} \cdot \frac{p(p-6)}{p^3} && \text{(multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor)} \\
 &= \frac{p^4 \cdot \cancel{p} \cdot \cancel{(p-6)}}{(\cancel{p-6}) \cdot p^3} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{p^5}{p^3} \\
 &= p^{5-3} && \text{(use rule of exponents)} \\
 &= p^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \frac{8x^2}{x^2-9} \div \frac{x^2-x}{4x+12} &= \frac{8x^2}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{4x+12}{x^2-x} && \text{(multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor)} \\
 &= \frac{8x \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{(x+3)}}{(x-3)(\cancel{x+3}) \cdot \cancel{x}(x-1)} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{32x}{(x-3)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$


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**Try these yourself and then check your answers.**

Perform the indicated division; simplify your result completely.

$$\text{a. } \frac{6w^2}{2w+10} \div \frac{9w^{10}}{w+5}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{t^2-9}{4t-4} \div \frac{t^2+t-6}{2t-2}$$

SOLUTIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \frac{6w^2}{2w+10} \div \frac{9w^{10}}{w+5} &= \frac{6w^2}{2w+10} \cdot \frac{w+5}{9w^{10}} && \text{(multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{w^2} \cdot \cancel{(w+5)}}{\cancel{2} (\cancel{w+5}) \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{w^2} w^8} && \text{(cancel factors that appear in both the numerator and the denominator)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3w^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $\frac{t^2 - 9}{4t - 4} \div \frac{t^2 + t - 6}{2t - 2} = \frac{t^2 - 9}{4t - 4} \cdot \frac{2t - 2}{t^2 + t - 6}$  (multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor)

$$= \frac{(t+3)(t-3)}{2 \cdot 2(t-1)} \cdot \frac{2(t-1)}{(t+3)(t-2)}$$

(factor expressions)

$$= \frac{\cancel{(t+3)}(t-3) \cdot \cancel{2}(t-1)}{2 \cdot \cancel{2}(t-1) \cdot \cancel{(t+3)}(t-2)}$$

(cancel factors that appear in numerator and denominator)

$$= \frac{t-3}{2(t-2)}$$


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