

Rational Functions and Equations

# Addition and Subtraction of Rational Expressions

# Addition and Subtraction with Like Denominators

To add or subtract when the denominators are the same, add or subtract the numerators and keep the denominator.

$$\frac{A}{C} + \frac{B}{C} = \frac{A+B}{C} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{A}{C} - \frac{B}{C} = \frac{A-B}{C}$$

Add or subtract the rational expressions to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

$$\frac{y+2}{y-2} + \frac{y-6}{y-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{t^2 - 7t + 12} - \frac{t-2}{t^2 - 7t + 12}$$

# Least Common Multiple (LCM)

The least common multiple (LCM) of two polynomials can be found as follows.

- 1:** Factor each polynomial completely.
- 2:** List each factor the greatest number of times that it occurs in either factorization.
- 3:** Find the product of this list of factors. The result is the LCM.

# Least Common Denominator (LCD)

The LCD is the LCM of the denominators. Find the least common denominator of the following rational expressions.

$$\frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{16}$$

*LCD:* \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{7}{12ab}, \frac{5}{6a^2}$$

*LCD:* \_\_\_\_\_

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

*LCD:* \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{4x^2 + 20x + 25}, \frac{1}{2x^2 + 5x}$$

*LCD:* \_\_\_\_\_

# Addition and Subtraction when Denominators are Different

To add or subtract rational expressions

- 1) If the denominators are not the same, determine the least common denominator (LCD) by finding the least common multiple of the denominators.
- 2) Write each rational expression with the LCD. To do so, multiply each expression (if necessary) by the unit fraction that builds the fraction's denominator up to the LCD.
- 3) Add or subtract the resulting rational expressions by adding or subtracting the numerators and leaving the result over the LCD. Do not expand the denominator.
- 4) Simplify the result, if possible, leaving the expression in factored form.

Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

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

Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

$$\frac{2}{x^2 - 9} + \frac{1}{3x + 9}$$



Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

$$\frac{6}{x^2 - 2x - 8} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

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

Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

$$\frac{9x^2}{3x-y} - \frac{y^2}{3x-y}$$

$$\frac{y}{3ty} + \frac{t}{2y^2}$$

Add or subtract the rational expression to a single rational expression and then simplify. If applicable, state the restricted domain.

$$\frac{2}{rt-3} - \frac{2rt+3}{r^2t^2-9}$$