

Rational Expression

a fraction of **polynomials**

$$\frac{\text{polynomial}}{\text{polynomial}}$$

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

$$\frac{4x + 1}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 6}$$

Anything you do with fraction you can do with **rational expression**, but with **rational expressions** there are more rules to consider.

Multiplying Rational Expressions

A **rational expression** can be multiplied by multiplying the numerators and denominators together. Before multiplying, sometimes is beneficial to cancel **common factors**.

$$\frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{y}}{a \cdot b} \cdot \frac{z}{\cancel{y}} = \frac{x \cdot z}{a \cdot b}$$

Because we're canceling **common factors**, **factoring** is the key to multiplying and simplifying rational expressions.

Multiply the following rational expression

$$\frac{6x^2}{xy} \cdot \frac{y^2}{2x^2}$$

$$\frac{5z^3}{x^2y} \cdot \frac{x^3}{10yz}$$

Multiply the following rational expression

$$\frac{2x - 6}{x^2 - 2x} \cdot \frac{3x - 6}{2x + 10}$$

Multiply the following rational expression

$$\frac{2x^2 - 6x}{x^2 - 2x - 3} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 3x - 10}$$

Multiply the following rational expression

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 6x - 16} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 9x + 8}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

Multiply the following rational expression

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{6x + 12} \cdot \frac{3x - 15}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$$