## **Topic:** Fractions

Background: Assume in all rules below that no denominator is zero.

 $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$  Add numerator when denominator are equal

 $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$  Find a common denominator

 $\frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{b}{d} = \frac{ab}{cd}$  Multiply numerator and denominator in a product

 $\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{ad}{bc}$  To divide by a fraction multiply by its reciprocal

 $\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{c} = \frac{a}{bc}$  Same as division by  $\frac{c}{1}$ 

 $\frac{a}{\frac{b}{c}} = \frac{ac}{b}$  To divide by a fraction multiply by its reciprocal

$$-\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-a}{b} = \frac{a}{-b}$$

## Illustrative Examples:

(1) Simplify the following expression. Assume any factors you cancel are not zero.

$$\frac{\frac{7}{k+1} - 1}{\frac{2}{k+1} - 1}.$$

Solution:

$$\frac{\frac{7}{k+1} - 1}{\frac{2}{k+1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{7 - (k+1)}{(k+1)}}{\frac{2 - (k+1)}{(k+1)}}$$
$$= \frac{(6 - k)}{(k+1)} \cdot \frac{(k+1)}{(1-k)} \quad (\text{Cancel } (k+1) \text{ from numerator and denominator})$$
$$= \frac{(6 - k)}{(1-k)}$$

(2) Simplify and write the following expression as a single fraction.

$$3 + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{3}{3} + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} = \frac{(3).(5x^2) + (x).(x^2) + (2).(5x) + (7).(5)}{5x^2}$$
$$= \frac{15x^2 + x^3 + 10x + 35}{5x^2}$$

(3) Simplify and write the following expression as a single fraction. Assume any factors you cancel are not zero.

$$\frac{a+b}{a^{-2}+b^{-2}}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{a+b}{a^{-2}-b^{-2}} = \frac{(a+b)}{\frac{1}{a^2}-\frac{1}{b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b)}{\frac{b^2-a^2}{a^2b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b)a^2b^2}{b^2-a^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b)a^2b^2}{(b+a)(b-a)} \text{ (factorize } b^2-a^2)$$

$$= \frac{a^2b^2}{(b-a)} \text{ (Cancel } (a+b) \text{ from numerator and denominator.)}$$