

### A.APR.D.6: Rational Expressions 1a

- 1 Which expression represents  $\frac{12x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x}{2x}$  in simplest form?
- $6x^2 - 3x$
  - $10x^2 - 4x$
  - $6x^2 - 3x + 1$
  - $10x^2 - 4x + 1$
- 2 The expression  $\frac{9x^4 - 27x^6}{3x^3}$  is equivalent to
- $3x(1 - 3x)$
  - $3x(1 - 3x^2)$
  - $3x(1 - 9x^5)$
  - $9x^3(1 - x)$
- 3 Which expression is equivalent to  $\frac{2x^6 - 18x^4 + 2x^2}{2x^2}$ ?
- $x^3 - 9x^2$
  - $x^4 - 9x^2$
  - $x^3 - 9x^2 + 1$
  - $x^4 - 9x^2 + 1$
- 4 Which expression(s) are equivalent to  $\frac{x^2 - 4x}{2x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$ ?
- $\frac{x}{2} - 2$
  - $\frac{x-4}{2}$
  - $\frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$
- II, only
  - I and II
  - II and III
  - I, II, and III
- 5 Which expression represents  $\frac{2x^2 - 12x}{x - 6}$  in simplest form?
- 0
  - $2x$
  - $4x$
  - $2x + 2$
- 6 Which expression represents  $\frac{25x - 125}{x^2 - 25}$  in simplest form?
- $\frac{5}{x}$
  - $\frac{-5}{x}$
  - $\frac{25}{x - 5}$
  - $\frac{25}{x + 5}$
- 7 Written in simplest form, the fraction  $\frac{x^3 - 9x}{9 - x^2}$ , where  $x \neq \pm 3$ , is equivalent to
- $-x$
  - $x$
  - $\frac{-x(x+3)}{(3+x)}$
  - $\frac{x(x-3)}{(3-x)}$

- 8 Which expression represents  $\frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 - 25}$  in simplest form?

- 1)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- 2)  $\frac{x+2}{x+5}$
- 3)  $\frac{x-2}{x-5}$
- 4)  $\frac{-3x-10}{-25}$

- 11 For all values of  $x$  for which the expression is defined,  $\frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$  is equivalent to

- 1)  $1 - \frac{x}{x+2}$
- 2)  $\frac{x}{x+2}$
- 3)  $\frac{3x}{5x+6}$
- 4)  $1 + \frac{1}{2x+6}$

- 9 Which fraction represents  $\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - x - 20}$  expressed in simplest form?

- 1)  $\frac{5}{4}$
- 2)  $\frac{x-5}{x-4}$
- 3)  $\frac{x+5}{x+4}$
- 4)  $\frac{25}{x+20}$

- 12 The expression  $\frac{2x^2 + 10x - 28}{4x + 28}$  is equivalent to

- 1)  $\frac{x-2}{2}$
- 2)  $x-1$
- 3)  $\frac{x+2}{2}$
- 4)  $\frac{x+5}{2}$

- 10 Which expression represents  $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 + 3x}$  in simplest form?

- 1)  $-5$
- 2)  $\frac{x-5}{x}$
- 3)  $\frac{-2x-5}{x}$
- 4)  $\frac{-2x-15}{3x}$

- 13 Which expression represents  $\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$  in simplest form?

- 1)  $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$
- 2)  $\frac{-x-6}{-5x+6}$
- 3)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- 4)  $-1$

- 14 If the area of a rectangle is represented by  $x^2 + 8x + 15$  and its length is represented by  $x + 5$ , which expression represents the width of the rectangle?
- 1)  $x + 3$
  - 2)  $x - 3$
  - 3)  $x^2 + 6x + 5$
  - 4)  $x^2 + 7x + 10$

15 Express in simplest form:  $\frac{45a^4b^3 - 90a^3b}{15a^2b}$

16 Express in simplest form:  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$

- 17 The area of a rectangle is represented by  $x^2 - 5x - 24$ . If the width of the rectangle is represented by  $x - 8$ , express the length of the rectangle as a binomial.

- 18 For all values of  $x$  for which the expression is defined,  $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18}{x^3 - x^2 - 6x}$ , in simplest form, is equivalent to
- 1) 3
  - 2)  $-\frac{17}{2}$
  - 3)  $\frac{x+3}{x}$
  - 4)  $\frac{x^2 - 9}{x(x-3)}$

- 19 Which expression can be rewritten as  $(x + 7)(x - 1)$ ?
- 1)  $(x + 3)^2 - 16$
  - 2)  $(x + 3)^2 - 10(x + 3) - 2(x + 3) + 20$
  - 3)  $\frac{(x - 1)(x^2 - 6x - 7)}{(x + 1)}$
  - 4)  $\frac{(x + 7)(x^2 + 4x + 3)}{(x + 3)}$

- 20 For all values of  $x$  for which the expression is defined, write the expression below in simplest form.

$$\frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 18x - 9}{3x - x^2}$$

- 21 Written in simplest form,  $\frac{c^2 - d^2}{d^2 + cd - 2c^2}$  where  $c \neq d$ , is equivalent to
- 1)  $\frac{c+d}{d+2c}$
  - 2)  $\frac{c-d}{d+2c}$
  - 3)  $\frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$
  - 4)  $\frac{-c+d}{d+2c}$

**A.APR.D.6: Rational Expressions 1a****Answer Section**

1 ANS: 3

$$\frac{12x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x}{2x} = \frac{2x(6x^2 - 3x + 1)}{2x} = 6x^2 - 3x + 1$$

REF: 011011ia

2 ANS: 2

$$\frac{9x^4 - 27x^6}{3x^3} = \frac{9x^4(1 - 3x^2)}{3x^3} = 3x(1 - 3x^2)$$

REF: fall0718ia

3 ANS: 4

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

REF: 081222ia

4 ANS: 4

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x}{2x} = \frac{x(x - 4)}{2x} = \frac{x - 4}{2} = \frac{x}{2} - 2$$

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

REF: 011921aii

5 ANS: 2

$$\frac{2x^2 - 12x}{x - 6} = \frac{2x(x - 6)}{x - 6} = 2x$$

REF: 060824ia

6 ANS: 4

$$\frac{25x - 125}{x^2 - 25} = \frac{25(x - 5)}{(x + 5)(x - 5)} = \frac{25}{x + 5}$$

REF: 080821ia

7 ANS: 1

$$\frac{x(x^2 - 9)}{-(x^2 - 9)} = -x$$

REF: 012023aii

8 ANS: 2

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 - 25} = \frac{(x - 5)(x + 2)}{(x + 5)(x - 5)} = \frac{x + 2}{x + 5}$$

REF: 061216ia

9 ANS: 3

$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - x - 20} = \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{(x+4)(x-5)} = \frac{x+5}{x+4}$$

REF: 011424ia

10 ANS: 2

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 + 3x} = \frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{x(x+3)} = \frac{x-5}{x}$$

REF: 060921ia

11 ANS: 2

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+2)(x+3)}$$

REF: 082215aii

12 ANS: 1

$$\frac{2x^2 + 10x - 28}{4x + 28} = \frac{2(x^2 + 5x - 14)}{4x + 28} = \frac{2(x+7)(x-2)}{4(x+7)} = \frac{x-2}{2}$$

REF: 011327ia

13 ANS: 1

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

REF: 011130ia

14 ANS: 1

$$\frac{(x+5)(x+3)}{x+5} = x+3$$

REF: 061307ia

15 ANS:

$$3a^2b^2 - 6a. \frac{45a^4b^3 - 90a^3b}{15a^2b} = \frac{45a^4b^3}{15a^2b} - \frac{90a^3b}{15a^2b} = 3a^2b^2 - 6a$$

REF: 081031ia

16 ANS:

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

REF: 011233ia

17 ANS:

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x - 24}{x-8} = \frac{(x-8)(x+3)}{x-8} = x+3$$

REF: 061131ia

18 ANS: 3

$$\frac{x^2(x+2)-9(x+2)}{x(x^2-x-6)} = \frac{(x^2-9)(x+2)}{x(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)(x+2)}{x(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{x+3}{x}$$

REF: 061803aii

19 ANS: 1

1)  $(x+3)^2 - 16 = x^2 + 6x + 9 - 16 = x^2 + 6x - 7 = (x+7)(x-1)$ ; 2)  $u = x+3$ ; 3)

$$u^2 - 10u - 2u + 20$$

$$u(u-10) - 2(u-10)$$

$$(u-2)(u-10)$$

$$(x+3-2)(x+3-10)$$

$$(x+1)(x-7)$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-7)(x+1)}{(x+1)} = (x-1)(x-7); 4) \frac{(x+7)(x+1)(x+3)}{(x+3)} = (x+7)(x+1)$$

REF: 061808aii

20 ANS:

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

REF: 062331ai

21 ANS: 3

$$\frac{c^2-d^2}{d^2+cd-2c^2} = \frac{(c+d)(c-d)}{(d+2c)(d-c)} = \frac{-(c+d)}{d+2c} = \frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$$

REF: 011818aii