

11-2 **Reteaching**

Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

There are many types of *complex fractions*.

A complex fraction can be a fraction with one or more additional fractions in the numerator, or in the denominator, or in both the numerator and the denominator.

Problem

Is $\frac{5x^3}{\frac{6x^2}{x+1}}$ a complex fraction? Explain.

Solve

Ask: Is the numerator a fraction? → No. $5x^3$ is not a fraction.

Ask: Is the denominator a fraction? → Yes. $\frac{6x^2}{x+1}$ is a fraction.

A fraction is in the denominator → $\frac{5x^3}{\frac{6x^2}{x+1}}$ is a complex fraction.

Exercises

Tell if the following terms are complex fractions. Explain your reasoning.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. $\frac{\frac{4y}{5}}{\frac{9}{2y}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator and the denominator. | 2. $\frac{2}{3+8z}$ no; It does not have a fraction in the numerator or the denominator. | 3. $\frac{1}{\frac{x+2}{x-2}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator. |
| 4. $\frac{\frac{2x}{3}}{5x}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator. | 5. $\frac{\frac{3x^2}{x+8}}{x^3}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator. | 6. $\frac{\frac{4x+9}{2x+8}}{\frac{5x-6}{3x+7}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator and the denominator. |
| 7. $\frac{x-2}{\frac{7}{x+4}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the denominator. | 8. $\frac{\frac{2}{x}}{\frac{x}{5}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator and the denominator. | 9. $\frac{\frac{13x^2}{x+2}}{\frac{4x^3}{x+16}}$ yes; It has a fraction in the numerator and the denominator. |

11-2 **Reteaching** (continued)

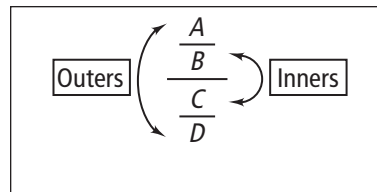
Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

Simplifying Complex Fractions

You can use the *Outers Over Inners* method to simplify complex fractions.

The Outers Over Inners method sets up a simplified fraction that looks like this:

$$\frac{\text{Product of Outers}}{\text{Product of Inners}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Outers}}{\text{Inners}} = \frac{AD}{BC}$$



For example, in the fraction: $\frac{\frac{6y}{5}}{\frac{2}{4y}}$ $6y$ and $4y$ are

the “outer” terms; 5 and 2 are the “inner” terms.

If a numerator or denominator is not a fraction, make it a fraction by rewriting it as $\frac{\text{polynomial}}{1}$.

Problem

Simplify $\frac{\frac{6y}{5}}{\frac{2}{4y}}$.

Solve
$$\frac{\text{Outers}}{\text{Inners}} = \frac{(6y)(4y)}{(5)(2)} = \frac{24y^2}{10}$$

Check Rewrite as numerator divided by denominator. $\frac{6y}{5} \div \frac{2}{4y}$

Rewrite as a multiplication problem.
$$\frac{6y}{5} \times \frac{4y}{2} = \frac{24y^2}{10}$$

Exercises

Simplify using the Outers Over Inners method.

10.
$$\frac{\frac{(g + 4)}{2}}{g} \quad \frac{(g + 4)}{2g}$$

11.
$$\frac{\frac{(x + 1)}{2}}{\frac{x}{3}} \quad \frac{3(x + 1)}{2x}$$