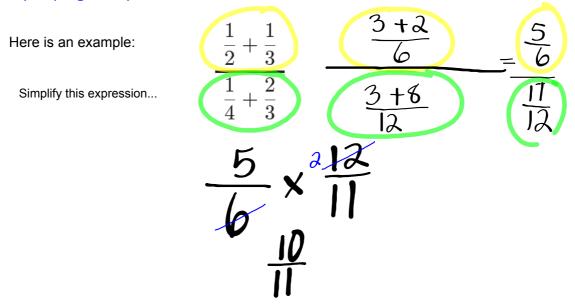
Warm-Un...

The algebraic expression
$$\left(\frac{x}{1} - \frac{4}{(x-3)}\right)$$
; $\left(x + \frac{2+6x}{(x-3)}\right)$ in its most simplified form is:

(a) A) $\frac{(x^2 - 3x - 4)}{(x^2 + 3x + 2)}$ (a) $\frac{(x-3)}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x-3}$ (b) $\frac{(x-3)}{x-3} + \frac{2+6x}{x-3}$ (c) $\frac{(x-4)}{(x-3)}$ (c) $\frac{(x-4)}{(x-2)}$ (c) $\frac{(x-4)}{(x-2)}$ (c) $\frac{(x-4)}{(x-3)}$ (c) $\frac{(x-4)}{(x-3)$

$$\begin{array}{c}
15d) \frac{\chi+1}{\chi+6} - \frac{\chi^{2}-4}{\chi^{3}+2\chi} \div \frac{2\chi+7\chi+3}{2\chi^{2}+\chi} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{1}{\chi+6} - \frac{\chi^{2}-4}{\chi^{2}+2\chi} \cdot \frac{2\chi+7\chi+3}{2\chi^{2}+\chi} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{1}{\chi+6} - \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{\chi^{2}+2\chi} \cdot \frac{\chi^{2}+\chi+1}{\chi^{2}+2\chi+1} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{1}{\chi+6} - \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{\chi+3} \cdot \frac{\chi^{2}+\chi+1}{\chi+3} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{1}{\chi+3} - \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \cdot \frac{\chi^{2}+\chi+1}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{1}{\chi+3} - \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+6)(\chi+3)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi + \frac{\chi^{2}-2}{(\chi+6)(\chi+6)(\chi+6)} \\
\chi^{2}+\chi +$$

Simplifying complex fractions...fractions within fractions!!



What were your strategies??

Simplifying Complex Fractions — First Technique. To simplify a complex fraction, proceed as follows:

- 1. Simplify the numerator.
- 2. Simplify the denominator.
- 3. Simplify the division problem that remains.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}}$$

Simplifying Complex Fractions — Second Technique. To simplify a complex fraction, proceed as follows:

- 1. Find a common denominator for both numerator and denominator.
- 2. Clear fractions from the numerator and denominator by multiplying each by the common denominator found in the first step.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}}$$

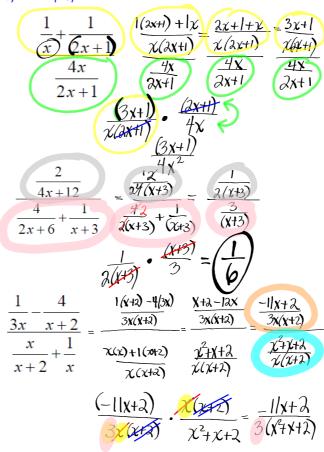
Note that the technique indicates that you should multiply the numerator and denominator by the common denominator...NOT...change the denominators.

Does this make sense?? Let's have a look

Let's give these a try...
$$\frac{3x^2+5x}{x^2-25} = \frac{\cancel{\chi(3x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x-5)}\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x+5)}$$

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

Try and simplify these...



#6,7 Practice for Quiz
#10 d) HW for tonight.

$$+\frac{-1}{2}=-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$$

(1)(C+affic+b)