

Math 1010 - Quiz 7

University of Utah

Fall 2009

Name: Solutions

1. Combine and simplify. (5 points)

$$\frac{7}{2x-3} + \frac{3}{2x+3}$$

$$\frac{7(2x+3)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)} + \frac{3(2x-3)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{20x+12}{(2x-3)(2x+3)}}$$

2. Simplify the complex fraction. (5 points)

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)x}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)x} = \boxed{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$$

3. Divide the polynomials using any method of your choice. (5 points)

$$\frac{5x^3 + 6x + 8}{x + 2}$$

Synthetic Division

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 5 & 0 & 6 & 8 \\ & & -10 & 20 & -52 \\ \hline & 5 & -10 & 26 & -44 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{5x^2 - 10x + 26 - \frac{44}{x+2}}$$

Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{5x^2 - 10x + 26} \\ x+2 \overline{) 5x^3 + 0x^2 + 6x + 8} \\ \underline{-(5x^3 + 10x^2)} \\ -10x^2 + 6x + 8 \\ \underline{-(-10x^2 - 20x)} \\ 26x + 8 \\ \underline{-(26x + 52)} \\ -44 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{5x^2 - 10x + 26 - \frac{44}{x+2}}$$