

MATH 1010 ~ Intermediate Algebra

Chapter 6: RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS,  
EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

## Section 6.3: Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions

Objectives:

- \* Add rational expressions.
- \* Subtract rational expressions.

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

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

Adding Rational Expressions With Like Denominators

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+c}{b}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

a) 
$$\frac{16+x}{5x} - \frac{11-x}{5x} =$$

$$\frac{16+x-(11-x)}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{16-11+x+x}{5x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5+2x}{5x}}$$

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

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

Adding or Subtracting if the Denominators are Different

$$LCD = 35x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{6}{7x} + \frac{-2}{5x} &= \frac{6}{7x} \left( \frac{5}{5} \right) + \frac{-2}{5x} \left( \frac{7}{7} \right) \\ &= \frac{30}{35x} + \frac{-14}{35x} \\ &= \frac{30 + (-14)}{35x} = \frac{16}{35x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{2}{(x-2)} + \frac{3}{(x+1)} & \quad LCD = (x-2)(x+1) \\ &= \frac{2}{(x-2)} \left( \frac{x+1}{x+1} \right) + \frac{3}{(x+1)} \left( \frac{x-2}{x-2} \right) \\ &= \frac{2(x+1) + 3(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+1)} \\ &= \frac{2x+2+3x-6}{(x-2)(x+1)} \\ &= \frac{5x-4}{(x-2)(x+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \frac{3x}{x^2-9} + \frac{5}{3-x} &= \frac{3x}{(x-3)(x+3)} + \frac{5}{-(x-3)} && \left. \begin{array}{l} 3-x \\ = -x+3 \\ = -(x-3) \end{array} \right| \\
 &= \frac{3x}{(x-3)(x+3)} + \frac{-5}{(x-3)} && \text{LCD} = (x-3)(x+3) \\
 &= \frac{3x}{(x-3)(x+3)} + \frac{-5}{(x-3)} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3x - 5(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{3x - 5x - 15}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \boxed{\frac{-2x - 15}{(x-3)(x+3)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \frac{2x-5}{6x+9} - \frac{4}{2x^2+3x} + \frac{1}{x} &&& \text{LCD} = x(2x+3)(3) \\
 &&& = 3x(2x+3) \\
 &= \frac{2x-5}{3(2x+3)} - \frac{4}{x(2x+3)} + \frac{1}{x} \\
 &= \frac{(2x-5) \left( \frac{x}{x} \right) - \frac{4}{x(2x+3)} \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{3(2x+3)}{3(2x+3)} \right)}{3x(2x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{x(2x-5) - 12 + 3(2x+3)}{3x(2x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12 + 6x + 9}{3x(2x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{2x^2 + x - 3}{3x(2x+3)} = \frac{\cancel{(2x+3)}(x-1)}{3x\cancel{(2x+3)}} = \boxed{\frac{x-1}{3x}, x \neq -3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \frac{x}{x^2 + 15x + 50} + \frac{7}{x+10} - \frac{x-1}{x+5}$$

$$LCD = \frac{(x+10)(x+5)}{(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{x}{\underline{(x+5)(x+10)}} + \frac{7}{\underline{(x+10)}} - \frac{x-1}{\underline{(x+5)}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{(x+5)(x+10)} + \frac{7}{(x+10)} \left( \frac{x+5}{x+5} \right) - \frac{(x-1)}{(x+5)} \left( \frac{x+10}{x+10} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x + 7(x+5) - (x-1)(x+10)}{(x+10)(x+5)}$$

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

$$= \frac{x + 7x + 35 - x^2 - 9x + 10}{(x+10)(x+5)} = \frac{-x^2 - x + 45}{(x+10)(x+5)}$$