

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

Simplify:

1 $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{6}$

2 $\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{x}{2}$

3 $\frac{a}{3} + \frac{4a}{5} - \frac{a}{6}$

4 $\frac{y}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} - \frac{y}{4}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{6x}{30} - \frac{5x}{30} = \frac{6x - 5x}{30} = \frac{x}{30}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{4x}{8} = \frac{7x}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{a}{3} + \frac{4a}{5} - \frac{a}{6} = \frac{10a}{30} + \frac{24a}{30} - \frac{5a}{30} = \frac{29a}{30}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{y}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = \frac{6y + 8y - 3y}{12} = \frac{11y}{12}$$

9 $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{4} - \frac{x+y}{3}$

10 $\frac{a-2b}{6} - \frac{2a+b}{9}$

11 $\frac{3(a+b)}{4} - \frac{a-b}{6}$

12 $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3x}$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{4} - \frac{x+y}{3} = \frac{6x + 3y - 4(x+y)}{12} = \frac{2x - y}{12}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{a-2b}{6} - \frac{2a+b}{9} = \frac{9(a-2b) - 6(2a+b)}{54} = \frac{-3a - 24b}{54} = \frac{-a - 8b}{18}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{3(a+b)}{4} - \frac{a-b}{6} = \frac{18(a+b) - 4(a-b)}{24} = \frac{14a + 22b}{24} = \frac{7a + 11b}{12}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3x} = \frac{3 - 2}{3x} = \frac{1}{3x}$$

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

$$13 \quad \frac{3}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$14 \quad \frac{1}{ab} - \frac{2}{b}$$

$$15 \quad \frac{m}{n} - \frac{n}{m}$$

$$16 \quad \frac{4}{xy} + \frac{3}{yz}$$

$$(13) \quad \frac{3}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{3a + 1}{a^2}$$

$$(14) \quad \frac{1}{ab} - \frac{2}{b} = \frac{1 - 2a}{ab}$$

$$(15) \quad \frac{m}{n} - \frac{n}{m} = \frac{m^2 - n^2}{mn} = \frac{(m-n)(m+n)}{mn}$$

$$(16) \quad \frac{4}{xy} + \frac{3}{yz} = \frac{4z + 3x}{xyz}$$

$$17 \quad \frac{5}{a^2b} - \frac{2}{ab^2}$$

$$18 \quad \frac{a+1}{6a} + \frac{a-4}{2a}$$

$$19 \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$20 \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(17) \quad \frac{5}{a^2b} - \frac{2}{ab^2} = \frac{5b - 2a}{a^2b^2}$$

$$(18) \quad \frac{a+1}{6a} + \frac{a-4}{2a} = \frac{a+1 + 3(a-4)}{6a} = \frac{4a-11}{6a}$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3 + 2(x+1)}{3(x+1)} = \frac{2x+5}{3(x+1)}$$

$$(20) \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x+2x-1}{x^2} = \frac{3x-1}{x^2}$$

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

For questions 22 to 29, write the lowest common multiple (LCM).

22 $(x-3)$ and $(x+3)$

23 x and $(x-2)$

24 $(2x-4)$ and $(3x-6)$

(22) $LCM = (x-3)(x+3) = x^2 - 9$

$= 2(x-2) = 3(x-2)$

(23) $LCM = x(x-2) = x^2 - 2x$

(24) $LCM = 6(x-2)$

Express each of the following as a single fraction.

31 $\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{a+b}$

32 $\frac{3}{x-y} - \frac{2}{x+y}$

33 $\frac{x}{x-y} + \frac{y}{x-y}$

(31) $\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{a+b} = \frac{a+b+(a-b)}{(a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{2a}{a^2-b^2}$

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

(33) $\frac{x}{x-y} + \frac{y}{x-y} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

$$49 \quad \frac{1}{a+3} + \frac{a+4}{a^2+5a+6}$$

$$50 \quad \frac{3}{x^2-4} - \frac{2}{x^2-3x+2}$$

$$51 \quad \frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (49) \quad \frac{1}{a+3} + \frac{a+4}{a^2+5a+6} &= \frac{1}{a+3} + \frac{a+4}{(a+3)(a+2)} = \frac{a+2+a+4}{(a+3)(a+2)} \\ &= \frac{2(a+3)}{(a+3)(a+2)} = \frac{2}{a+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (50) \quad \frac{3}{x^2-4} - \frac{2}{x^2-3x+2} &= \frac{3}{(x-2)(x+2)} - \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{3(x-1)-2(x+2)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)} \\ &= \frac{x-7}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(51) \quad \frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x+1} = \frac{(x+1)^2 - (x-1)^2}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{4x}{x^2-1}$$

$$52 \quad \frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x^2-4}$$

$$53 \quad \frac{3x}{x^2-16} - \frac{2}{x+4}$$

$$54 \quad \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{2}{x^2-5x}$$

$$(52) \quad \frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x^2-4} = \frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{3}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{5(x+2)+3}{x^2-4} = \frac{5x+13}{x^2-4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (53) \quad \frac{3x}{x^2-16} - \frac{2}{x+4} &= \frac{3x}{(x-4)(x+4)} - \frac{2}{x+4} = \frac{3x-2(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)} \\ &= \frac{x+8}{(x-4)(x+4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (54) \quad \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{2}{x^2-5x} &= \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{2}{x(x-5)} = \frac{5(x-5)-2 \times 3}{3x(x-5)} \\ &= \frac{5x-31}{3x(x-5)} \end{aligned}$$