

MCR3U U1 - Rational Expressions Test

K ___/14 T ___/21 C ___/5

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

A 1. Simplify $(11v^2 - 6vw - 3w^2) - (-7v^2 + vw + 13w^2)$. *BE CAREFUL!*
 $= 11v^2 - 6vw - 3w^2 + 7v^2 - vw - 13w^2 = 18v^2 - 7vw - 16w^2$
 LIKE TERMS DROP THE BRACKETS
 coefficient of 1!
 a. $18v^2 - 7vw - 16w^2$ c. $2(vw)^2 - 7vw$
 b. $4v^2 - 5vw + 10w^2$ d. $18v^2 - 5vw + 10w^2$

A 2. Which of the following represents the first step for factoring $g^3 + 5g^2 + 2g + 10$ by grouping?
 a. $g^2(g + 5) + 2(g + 5)$ c. $(g + 5)^3$
 b. $(g^2 + 5) + (2g + 5)$ d. $(g + 5)(g + 5) + (g + 2)(g + 2)$
two by two
not on the test BUT we do use grouping in decomposition!

D 3. Which of the following are factors for the polynomial $9x^2 - 16$?
 a. $(9x - 16)(x + 1)$ c. $(9x + 4)(x - 4)$
 b. $(3x - 4)(3x - 4)$ d. $(3x + 4)(3x - 4)$
 $= (g+5)(g^2+2)$
DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES
 $(\text{root } 1 - \text{root } 2)(\text{root } 1 + \text{root } 2)$
 $(3x - 4)(3x + 4)$

A 4. Which of the following are factors for the polynomial $2q^2 + 24q + 72$?
 a. $2(q + 6)(q + 6)$ c. $(2q + 9)(q + 8)$
 b. $2(q + 9)(q + 8)$ d. $2(q + 9)(q + 4)$
2 is common
Always look for common factors!
 $2(q^2 + 12q + 36)$
 $\begin{matrix} \times & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 12 \\ \hline & 2 & 6 & 12 \\ & & 6 & 6 \\ & & & 6 & 6 \end{matrix}$
 $= 2(q+6)(q+6)$

C 5. What are the restrictions on the variable for $\frac{d^2 + 10d + 25}{5d^2 - 25d}$?
 a. $d \neq -5, 0, 5$ c. $d \neq 0, 5$
 b. $d \neq 0$ d. No restrictions
denominator $\neq 0$: $5d^2 - 25d \neq 0 \Rightarrow 5d(d - 5) \neq 0 \Rightarrow d \neq 0, 5$

Full Solution - Write clear and thorough solutions to the following problems. You can receive up to 4 Communication Points for how well your mathematics is presented.

6. Expand and simplify. *foil - collect like terms (not on the test)* K ___/2
 $(x + 5)(x - 3) + (x - 6)(x + 1)$
 $= x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15 + x^2 + 1x - 6x - 6$
 $= 2x^2 - 3x - 21$

7. Factor $n^3 + 4n^2 + 3n + 12$ by grouping. K ___/2
 $= n^2(n + 4) + 3(n + 4)$
 $= (n + 4)(n^2 + 3)$

8. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

K ___/2

$$\frac{12w^4}{21w^6} = \frac{\cancel{3}(4) \cancel{w^4}}{\cancel{3}(7) w^{6-4}}, w \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{4}{7w^2}$$

4 w's
6 w's
we can cancel
4 w's.
all "gone"
2 left!

9. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

K ___/3

$$\frac{q^2 - 14q + 49}{q^2 - 49}$$

$$= \frac{(q-7)^2}{(q-7)(q+7)}, q \neq 7, -7$$

$$= \frac{q-7}{q+7}$$

$$q^2 - 14q + 49 \begin{array}{r} x \div + \\ 49 \overline{) -14} \\ \underline{-7} \end{array}$$

square!
 $= (q-7)(q-7) = (q-7)^2$

$q^2 - 49 \Rightarrow$ Difference of squares
 root 1 root 2 root 1 root 2
 $(q-7)(q+7)$

10. Simplify $\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x-4} \times \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$ and state any restrictions on the variables.

T ___/4

$$= \frac{\cancel{x+3}(2x+1)}{\cancel{x-4}} \times \frac{\cancel{x-4}(x+4)}{\cancel{x+3}(x+5)}, x \neq 4, -3, -5$$

$$= \frac{(2x+1)(x+4)}{x+5}$$

factored form is your friend

when the squared term has a coefficient NOT 1
 $2x^2 + 7x + 3$
 $= 2x^2 + 6x + 1x + 3 \Rightarrow$ decomposition
 $= 2x(x+3) + 1(x+3)$
 $= (x+3)(2x+1)$
 $\begin{array}{r} x \div + \\ 6 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{6} \end{array}$
 6, 1

11. Simplify $\frac{4-x}{3x^2-4x-4} \div \frac{5x-20}{6x^2-17x+10}$ and state any restrictions on the variables. T ___/4

Common factor "5"

restriction here because of division

$$= \frac{4-x}{(x-2)(3x+2)} \div \frac{5(x-4)}{(x-2)(6x-5)}, x \neq 2, -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{5}{6}, 4$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{4-x}}{(x-2)(3x+2)} \times \frac{(x-2)(6x-5)}{5(\cancel{x-4})}$$

$$= \frac{6x-5}{5(3x+2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 - 4x - 4 \\ \times \quad + \\ -12 \quad -4 \\ \hline -6 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 6x + 2x - 4$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 - 17x + 10 \\ \times \quad + \\ 60 \quad -17 \\ \hline -12 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$= 6x^2 - 12x - 5x + 10$$

$$= 6x(x-2) - 5(x-2)$$

$$= (x-2)(6x-5)$$

12. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable. T ___/4

$$\frac{5k}{k^2-k-6} + \frac{4}{k^2+4k+4}$$

if this is negative BE CAREFUL

$$= \frac{5k}{(k-3)(k+2)} + \frac{4}{(k+2)(k+2)}, x \neq 3, -2.$$

CD: $(k-3)(k+2)(k+2)$

$$= \frac{5k(k+2)}{(k-3)(k+2)(k+2)} + \frac{4(k-3)}{(k-3)(k+2)(k+2)}$$

← you need to collect like terms in the numerator
→ expand and simplify

$$= \frac{5k^2 + 10k + 4k - 12}{(k-3)(k+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5k^2 + 14k - 12}{(k-3)(k+2)^2}$$

leave the common denominator alone - do not expand it

BE CAREFUL - for the love of humanity!

13. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

T ___/4

$$\frac{m}{3m^2 - 9m + 6} - \frac{2m + 1}{3m^2 + 3m - 6}$$

$$= \frac{m}{3(m^2 - 3m + 2)} - \frac{2m + 1}{3(m^2 + m - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{m}{3(m-2)(m-1)} - \frac{(2m+1)}{3(m+2)(m-1)}$$

$$= \frac{m(m+2)}{3(m-2)(m-1)(m+2)} - \frac{(2m+1)(m-2)}{3(m+2)(m-1)(m-2)} = \frac{(m^2 + 2m) - (2m^2 - 4m + m - 2)}{3(m-2)(m-1)(m+2)}$$

$$= \frac{m^2 + 2m - 2m^2 + 4m - m + 2}{3(m-2)(m-1)(m+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-m^2 + 5m + 2}{3(m-2)(m-1)(m+2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times | + \\ -2 | +1 \\ \hline +2, -1 \end{array}$$

$m \neq 2, 1, -2.$

CD: $3(m-2)(m-1)(m+2)$

14. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable. Remember the order of operations.

T ___/5

$$\frac{7x}{5x^2 - 125} + \frac{4}{3x + 15} \div \frac{2x}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

Nothing this complicated on the test!

$$= \frac{7x}{5(x^2 - 25)} + \frac{4}{3(x+5)} \div \frac{2x}{(x+3)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{7x}{5(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{4}{3(x+5)} \div \frac{2x}{(x+3)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{7x}{5(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{4}{3(x+5)} \times \frac{(x+3)(x+5)}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{7x}{5(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{4(x+3)}{6x}$$

CD: $(5)(x-5)(x+5)(6)(x) = 30x(x-5)(x+5)$

15. In the picture I have made a terrible error. Explain to me the mistake I have made.

C ___/1

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-5)} > x \neq -3, + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x-2}{2x-5}$$

I forgot restrictions!

$$= \frac{7x(6x)}{30x(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{4(x+3)(x-5)(x+5)}{30x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{42x^2 + 20(x+3)(x-5)}{30x(x-5)(x+5)}$$



$$= \frac{42x^2 + 20(x^3 - 25x - 3x^2 + 75)}{30x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{42x^2 + 20x^3 - 500x - (60x^2 + 1500)}{30x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{20x^3 - 18x^2 - 500x + 1500}{30x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

yikes!