

MCR3U U1 - Rational Expressions Test

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

Multiple Choice

K ___/5

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

- a 1. Simplify $(11v^2 - 6vw - 3w^2) - (-7v^2 + vw + 13w^2)$.
- 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. $(g + 5)(g + 5) + (g + 2)(g + 2)$

- 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. $(3x + 4)(3x - 4)$

- 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. $2(q + 9)(q + 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(q^2 + 12q + 36) \quad \begin{matrix} \times \\ \div \\ 12 \end{matrix} \\ & = 2(q^2 + 6q + 6q + 36) \quad \begin{matrix} 6, 6 \\ 6, 6 \end{matrix} \\ & = 2(q(q+6) + 6(q+6)) \\ & = 2(q+6)(q+6) \end{aligned}$$

- 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

$$\begin{aligned} & 5d(d-5) \quad \begin{matrix} d-5=0 \\ d \neq 5 \\ 5d=0 \\ d=0 \\ d \neq 0 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

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.

K ___/2

$$\begin{aligned} & (x+5)(x-3) + (x-6)(x+1) \\ & = (x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15) + (x^2 + x - 6x + 6) \\ & = (x^2 + 2x - 15) + (x^2 - 5x + 6) \\ & = \underline{x^2} + \underline{2x} - \underline{15} + \underline{x^2} - \underline{5x} + \underline{6} \\ & = 2x^2 - 3x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

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

K ___/2

$$\begin{aligned} & = (n^3 + 4n^2) + (3n + 12) \\ & = n^2(n+4) + 3(n+4) \\ & = (n+4)(n^2+3) \end{aligned}$$

8. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

K ___/2

$$3w^4 \left(\frac{12w^4}{21w^6} \right) \text{ Res: } w \neq 0$$

$$= 3w^4 \left(\frac{4}{7w^2} \right)$$

9. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

K ___/3

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{y} \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{b}{a} \\ \frac{x}{y} \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{x \cdot b}{y \cdot a} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{q^2 - 14q + 49}{(q-7)(q+7)} = \frac{q^2 - 7q - 7q + 49}{(q-7)(q+7)}$$

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

$q-7=0 \Rightarrow q=7$
 $q+7=0 \Rightarrow q=-7$
 Res: $q \neq -7, 7$

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

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x-4} \times \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{y} \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{b}{a} \\ \frac{x}{y} \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{x \cdot b}{y \cdot a} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{6} \div \frac{7}{6,1} = \frac{x}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{7} = \frac{x}{7}$$

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

$$= 2x(x+3) + 1(x+3)$$

$$= (x+3)(2x+1)$$

$$\frac{x}{15} \div \frac{8}{5,3} = \frac{x}{15} \cdot \frac{15}{8} = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$= x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15$$

$$= x(x+3) + 5(x+3)$$

$$= (x+3)(x+5)$$

Res: $x \neq 4, -3, -5$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4-x}{(x-2)(3x+2)} \div \frac{5(x-4)}{(x-2)(6x-5)} \\
 &= \frac{4-x^{-1}}{(x-2)(3x+2)} \times \frac{(x-2)(6x-5)}{5(x-4)-1} \\
 &= \frac{-1(6x-5)}{-5(3x+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x \mid + \\
 -12 \mid -4 \\
 \hline
 -6, 2 \\
 \end{array}
 = 3x^2 - 6x + 2x - 4 \\
 = 3x(x-2) + 2(x-2) \\
 = (x-2)(3x+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x \mid + \\
 60 \mid -17 \\
 -12 \mid -5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = 6x^2 - 12x - 5x + 10 \\
 = -6x(x-2) - 5(x-2) \\
 = (x-2)(6x-5)$$

Res: $x \neq 4, 2, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$

12. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{5k}{k^2-k-6} + \frac{4}{k^2+4k+4} \\
 &= \frac{5k}{(k+2)(k-3)} + \frac{4}{(k+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{5k(k+2)}{(k+2)^2(k-3)} + \frac{4(k-3)}{(k+2)^2(k-3)} \\
 &= \frac{5k^2+10k+4k-12}{(k+2)^2(k-3)} \\
 &= \frac{5k^2+14k-12}{(k+2)^2(k-3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x \mid + \\
 -6 \mid -1 \\
 -3 \mid 2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = k^2 + 2k - 3k - 6 \\
 = k(k+2) - 3(k+2) \\
 = (k+2)(k-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x \mid + \\
 4 \mid 4 \\
 2 \mid 2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = k^2 + 2k + 2k + 4 \\
 = k(k+2) + 2(k+2) \\
 = (k+2)^2$$

Res: $k \neq -2, 3$

13. Simplify and state any restrictions on the variable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l} x \mid + \\ 2 \overline{) -3} \\ \underline{-2} \\ -1 \end{array} = m^2 - 1m - 2m + 2 \quad T \underline{\quad} / 4$$

$$= m(m-1) - 2(m-1)$$

$$= (m-1)(m-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \mid + \\ -2 \overline{) 1} \\ \underline{-2} \\ 2 \end{array} = m^2 - 1m + 2m - 2$$

$$= m(m-1) + 2(m-1)$$

$$= (m-1)(m+2)$$

Res: $m \neq 1, 2, -2$
 CD: $3(m-1)(m-2)(m+2)$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{7x(-3x)}{15x(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{2(5(x-5)(x+5))}{15x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{7x(-3x)}{15x(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{2(5x^2 - 125)}{15x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \mid + \\ 15 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{15} \\ 3 \end{array} = x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15$$

$$= x(x+3) + 5(x+3)$$

$$= (x+3)(x+5)$$

Res: $0, 25, -5, -3$
 CD = $15x(x-5)(x+5)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5^2(x^2 + 5x - 5x - 25) \\ 5(x^2 - 25) \\ 5x^2 - 125 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{21x^2 + 10x^2 - 250}{15x(x-5)(x+5)} = \frac{31x^2 - 250}{15x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

C / 1

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

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

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

You reduced but you're only allowed to do this particular kind of reduction in a multiplication/division equation this is not an equation thus the only way it