## SIMPLIFY RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

DEFINITION: An algebraic fraction or a rational expression is formed by the quotient of two algebraic expressions.


SIMPLIFY: An algebraic fraction is simplified when it has no common factors in the numerator and denominator.
To simplify it, Laws of Exponents or Factoring processes are used to cancel identical factors.

$$
\frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot c}=\frac{a \cdot \epsilon}{b \cdot \epsilon}=\frac{a}{b}
$$



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EXAMPLE: Simplify the following expression:
$\frac{14 x^{5} y-63 x^{4} y+28 x^{3} y}{28 x^{2} y^{2}-14 x y^{2}}=$
SOLUTION: 1): Factoring numerator and denominator.
$=\frac{7 x^{3} y\left(2 x^{2}-9 x+4\right)}{14 x y^{2}(2 x-1)}=$

$$
=\frac{7 x^{3} y(2 x-1)(x-4)}{14 x y^{2}(2 x-1)}=
$$

2) Simplifying; canceling identical factors:
$=\frac{7 x^{3} y(2 x-1)(x-4)}{(2)(7) x y^{2}(2 x-1)}=$
$=\frac{x^{3} y(2 x-1)(x-4)}{2 x y^{2}(2 x-1)}=\frac{x^{3} x^{-1}(2 x-1)(x-4)}{2 y^{2} y^{-1}(2 x-1)}=$
$=\frac{x^{3-1}(2 x-1)(x-4)}{2 y^{2-1}(2 x-1)}=\frac{x^{2}(2 x-1)(x-4)}{2 y^{1}(2 x-1)}=$
$=\frac{x^{2}(2 x-1)(x-4)}{2 y(2 x-1)}=\frac{x^{2}(x-4)}{2 y}$
