Algebra III 1/29/18

Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions

Warm up:

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2 + 3}{10} = \frac{5 \cdot 1}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{10} = \frac{5 \cdot 2}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{1$$

$$\frac{\times 3x}{\times y} - \frac{y_y}{x_y} = \frac{3 \times^2 - y^2}{\times y} = \frac{(5 \times y)(5 \times - y)}{x_y}$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2 - y^2} - \frac{2}{x - y}$$

$$\frac{3}{(x - y)(x - y)}$$

$$\frac{3}{(x - y)(x - y)}$$

$$\frac{3}{(x - y)}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x^2-x-6} - \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{(x-3)(x-2)} - \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$$\frac{x/42}{(x-3)(x/2)} = \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$





