

7 MUST KNOW QUESTIONS TO CONQUER

ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

1	(a) Simplify the expression $\frac{24x^2y^3}{2ax} \div \frac{4y^2}{3a}$.	
2	Express as a single fraction $\frac{5x+6}{2x^2-x-6} - \frac{2}{x-2}$.	
3	Simplify (a) $\frac{2a^2}{5bc} \div \frac{14a}{15c}$ (b) $\frac{36}{2p-14q} \times \frac{p^2-49q^2}{3}$	
4	(a) Express as a single fraction in its simplest form, $1 - \frac{2f-g}{f+3h}$. (b) Simplify $\frac{y^2+2y-3}{2y-10} \div \frac{(y-1)^2}{y-5}$.	
5	Simplify the following algebraic fractions. (a) $\frac{b}{7c^2} \times \frac{2}{bc} \div \frac{1}{c^2}$. (b) $\frac{4x^2-y^2}{2x+y} \times \frac{5}{x^2-6x-7}$	
6	Simplify $\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{3(4-2x)}{5}$.	
7	Simplify $\frac{x}{x^2-4} - \frac{2}{2-x}$.	

Answer Key

1	Solution: $\frac{24x^2y^3}{2ax} \times \frac{3a}{4y^2}$ $= 9xy$ Ans: $9xy$	
2	Solution: $\frac{5x+6}{(2x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{2}{x-2}$ $\frac{5x+6}{(2x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{2}{x-2} \times \frac{2x+3}{2x+3}$ $\frac{5x+6}{(2x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{4x+6}{(2x+3)(x-2)}$ $\frac{5x+6-4x-6}{(2x+3)(x-2)}$ $\frac{x}{(2x+3)(x-2)}$ Ans: Shown	
3	Solutions: <p>(a) $\frac{2a^2}{5bc} \times \frac{15c}{14a} = \frac{3a}{7b}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{36}{2p-14q} \times \frac{p^2-49q^2}{3}$</p> $= \frac{36}{2(p-7q)} \times \frac{(p+7q)(p-7q)}{3}$ $= 6(p+7q)$ $= 6p + 42q$ Ans: (a) $\frac{3a}{7b}$ (b) $6p + 42q$	
4	<p>(a) $1 - \frac{2f-g}{f+3h}$</p> $= \frac{f+3h}{f+3h} - \frac{2f-g}{f+3h}$ $= \frac{f+3h-2f-g}{f+3h}$ $= \frac{-f+3h+g}{f+3h}$ <p>(b) $\frac{(y+3)(y-1)}{2(y-5)} \times \frac{y-5}{(y-1)^2}$</p> $= \frac{y+3}{2(y-1)}$ Ans: (a) Shown (b) $\frac{y+3}{2(y-1)}$	

5	<p>Solutions:</p> <p>(a) $\frac{2}{7c}$</p> $= \frac{b}{7c^2} \times \frac{2}{bc} \div \frac{1}{c^2}$ $= \frac{b}{7c^2} \times \frac{2}{bc} \times c^2$ $= \frac{2}{7c}$ <p>(b) $\frac{5(2x-y)}{(x+1)(x-7)}$</p> $= \frac{4x^2-y^2}{2x+y} \times \frac{5}{x^2-6x-7}$ $= \frac{(2x+y)(2x-y)}{2x+y} \times \frac{5}{(x+1)(x-7)}$ $= \frac{5(2x-y)}{(x+1)(x-7)}$ <p>Ans: Shown</p>
6	<p>Solution: $\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{3(4-2x)}{5}$</p> $= \frac{7x}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} - \frac{3(4-2x)}{5} \times \frac{2}{2}$ $= \frac{35x}{5} - \frac{6(4-2x)}{5}$ $= \frac{10}{35x} - \frac{10}{6(4-2x)}$ $= \frac{10}{35x - 24 + 12x}$ $= \frac{10}{47x - 24}$
7	<p>Solution:</p> $\frac{x}{x^2-4} - \frac{2}{2-x}$ $\frac{x}{x^2-4} + \frac{x-2}{x-2}$ $\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x+2(x+2)}$ $\frac{3x+4}{(x-2)(x+2)}$