## Lesson 4 Addition and Subtraction of Rational Expressions

 (Monomial Denominators)
## Part I-Common Denominators

## Steps for Adding or Subtracting (Common Denominators):

- Add or Subtract the numerators, keeping the denominators the same
- State restrictions (set denominator equal to 0 )


## Examples <br> Add or Subtract

1.) $\frac{5}{a}+\frac{3}{a}$

$$
\frac{8}{a}
$$

$a \neq 0$
2.) $\frac{3}{m-2}+\frac{2}{2-m}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{m-2}+\frac{2}{-(m-2)} \\
& \frac{3-2}{m-2} \\
& \frac{1}{m-2}
\end{aligned} \quad m \neq 2
$$

## Part II - Different Denominators

## Steps for Adding or Subtracting (Different Denominators):

- Factor all expressions
- Write each term with the lowest common denominator (LCD)
- Add or Subtract the numerators, keeping the denominators the same
- State restrictions (set denominator equal to 0 )
- Note: the LCD is the product which contains each factor that occurs the greatest number of times in any denominator.


## Examples

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x^{2}}{x z} \frac{2}{x y}+\frac{3 y}{x^{2} y z}+\frac{4}{y z} x^{2}\right. \\
& \frac{2 x z+3 y z+4 x^{2}}{x^{2} y z}
\end{aligned} \quad x, y, z \neq 0
$$

$$
2_{i 0 x}^{0} \frac{3}{5 x}+\frac{6 / 2)}{5 x(-2)} \frac{4}{2 x}(5)
$$

$$
\operatorname{LCD} \frac{3(10)+6(2)-4(5)}{10 x}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{22}{10 x} \quad x \neq 0 \\
& \frac{11}{5 x}<\text { always reduce }
\end{aligned}
$$

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3. $\frac{2 a+1}{2 a^{2} b}-\frac{b-3}{9 a b^{2}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 a^{2} b^{2} \quad \frac{96(2 a+1)-2 a(b-3)}{18 a^{2} b^{2}} \\
& \\
& \frac{\frac{18 a b+9 b-2 a b+6 a}{18 a^{2} b^{2}}}{\frac{16 a b+6 a+9 b}{18 a^{2} b^{2}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. $\frac{2 w+3}{4 w^{2}}-\frac{w-1}{3 w}+\frac{w+2}{6}$

LCD
$12 w^{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3(2 w+3)-4 w(w-1)+2 w^{2}(w+2)}{12 w^{2}} \\
& \frac{6 w+9-4 w^{2}+4 w+2 w^{3}+4 w^{2}}{12 w^{2}} \\
& \frac{2 w^{3}+10 w+9}{12 w^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\omega \neq 0$
riddle sheet
Lives in Sea and Yells

