

MTH-4106-1  
Factoring and Algebraic Fractions

Name: Shannon

Date:

Quiz # 1

Factor the following polynomials. (10 marks)

1.  $9cd^4 - 81d^2$

$$9d^2 (cd^2 - 9)$$

2.  $24x^5y^9 + 20x^3y^4 - 16x^{11}y^3 - 32x^2y^7 + 8x^3y^4 - 4x^2y^3$

$$4x^2y^3 (6x^3y^6 + 5xy - 4x^9 - 8y^4 + 2xy - 1)$$

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Quiz # 2

Factor the following polynomials. (15 marks)

1.  $(5x^2z^2 - 20z) - 4x^4z + 16x^2$

$$5z(x^2z - 4) - 4x^2(x^2z - 4)$$

$$(5z - 4x^2)(x^2z - 4)$$

2.  $2ax^2 - 2a - b + 6ay^3 + bx^2 + 3by^3$

$$(6ay^3 + 3by^3) + (2ax^2 + bx^2) + (-2a - b)$$

$$3y^3(2a + b) + x^2(2a + b) - 1(2a + b)$$

$$(3y^3 + x^2 - 1)(2a + b)$$

3.  $xy + 3x + 2y + 6$

$$(xy + 3x) + (2y + 6)$$

$$x(y + 3) + 2(y + 3)$$

$$(x + 2)(y + 3)$$

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Quiz # 3

Factor the following polynomials. (35 marks)

1.  $x^2 - 10x - 24 = (x - 12)(x + 2)$

2.  $b^2 + b - 30 = (b + 6)(b - 5)$

3.  $t^2 + t - 6 = (t + 3)(t - 2)$

4.  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = (x - 2)(x - 1)$

5.  $a^2 + 2a - 3 = (a + 3)(a - 1)$

6.  $m^2 + 3m + 2 = (m + 2)(m + 1)$

7.  $p^2 - 6p + 5 = (p - 5)(p - 1)$

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Quiz # 4

Factor the following polynomials. (30 marks)

1.  $4a^2 - 17ab + 4b^2$   $(4a^2 - 16ab)(-ab + 4b^2)$   
 $p = +16$   $4a(a - 4b) - b(a - 4b)$   
 $s = -17$   $1. \boxed{(4a - b)(a - 4b)}$   
 $-16, -1$

2.  $2x^2 - 5xy + 3y^2$   $(2x^2 - 2xy)(-3xy + 3y^2)$   
 $p = +6$   $2x(x - y) - 3y(x - y)$   
 $s = -5$   $2. \boxed{(2x - 3y)(x - y)}$   
 $-2, -3$

3.  $-b^2 - b + 6$   $(-b^2 - 3b)(2b + 6)$   
 $p = -6$   $-b(b + 3) + 2(b + 3)$   
 $s = -1$   $3. \boxed{(-b + 2)(b + 3)}$   
 $-3, +2$

4.  $-3x^2 + 10xy - 3y^2$   $(-3x^2 + 9xy) + (xy - 3y^2)$   
 $p = +9$   $3x(-x + 3y) - y(-x + 3y)$   
 $s = +10$   $\boxed{(3x - y)(-x + 3y)}$   
 $+9, +1$

5.  $15a^2 - 13ab + 2b^2$   $(15a^2 - 3ab)(10ab + 2b^2)$   
 $p = 30$   $3a(5a - b) - 2b(5a - b)$   
 $s = -13$   $\boxed{(3a - 2b)(5a - b)}$   
 $-3, -10$

6.  $3a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2$   $(3a^2 - 9ab)(1ab + 3b^2)$   
 $p = 9$   $3a(a - 3b) - b(a - 3b)$   
 $s = -10$   $\boxed{(3a - b)(a - 3b)}$   
 $-9, -1$

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Quiz # 5

Factor the following polynomials. (15 marks)

$$1. \frac{16x^2}{9} - 36y^2 = \left(\frac{4x}{3} - 6y\right)\left(\frac{4x}{3} + 6y\right)$$

$$2. 196 - 1.21x^2 = (14 - 1.1x)(14 + 1.1x)$$

$$3. 9cd^4 - 81d^2 = 9d^2(cd^2 - 9)$$

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Quiz # 6

Factor the following polynomials completely. Show all the steps in the solutions.  
(20 marks)

1.  $9x^5y^2 - 57x^4y^3 + 18x^3y^4$

$$3x^3y^2(3x^2 - 19xy + 6y^2)$$

$p = 18$   
 $s = -19$   
 $-18, -1$

$$(3x^2 - 18xy)(1xy + 6y^2)$$
$$3x(x - 6y) - y(x - 6y)$$
$$(3x - y)(x - 6y)$$

ANS:  $3x^3y^2(3x - y)(x - 6y)$

2.  $-4x^3y + 17x^2y^2 - 4xy^3$

$p = 16$   
 $s = 17$   
 $16, 1$

$$xy(-4x^2 + 17xy - 4y^2)$$
$$(-4x^2 + 16xy) + (1xy - 4y^2)$$
$$-4x(x - 4y) + y(x - 4y)$$
$$(-4x + y)(x - 4y)$$

ANS:  $xy(-4x + y)(x - 4y)$

3.  $9c^2 - 225m^4$

$$9(c^2 - 25m^4)$$

ANS:  $9(c - 5m^2)(c + 5m^2)$

4.  $20y^4 - 45x^2y^2$

$$5y^2(4y^2 - 9x^2)$$

ANS:  $5y^2(2y - 3x)(2y + 3x)$

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Quiz # 7

Reduce the following algebraic fractions to their lowest terms.  
Show all the steps in the solutions. (10 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad \frac{9a^2 - b^4}{4a^3b^3 - 12a^4b} &= \frac{(3a-b^2)(3a+b^2)}{4a^3b(b^2-3a)} \\ &= \frac{-1(-3a+b^2)(3a+b^2)}{4a^3b(b^2-3a)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-(3a+b^2)}{4a^3b}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{48 - 3x^2} &= \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{3(16-x^2)} \\ &= \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{3(4-x)(4+x)} \\ &= \frac{-1(-x+4)(x-1)}{3(4-x)(4+x)} \\ &= \frac{-(x-1)}{3(4+x)} \end{aligned}$$

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Quiz # 8

Express the products of the following algebraic fractions in lowest terms.  
Show all the steps in the solutions. (20 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \frac{16-q^2}{q} \times \frac{4q-12}{-16q-4q^2} &= \frac{(4-q)(4+q)}{q} \times \frac{4(q-3)}{-4q(4+q)} \\
 &= \frac{(4-q)\cancel{(4+q)}}{q} \times \frac{4(q-3)}{-4q\cancel{(4+q)}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{-(4-q)(q-3)}{q^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \textcircled{1} \frac{4b^2-4b+1}{b-6} \times \textcircled{2} \frac{b^2-10b+24}{2b^2-9b+4} = \frac{(2b-1)(2b-1)}{(b-6)} \times \frac{(b-4)(b-6)}{(2b-1)(b-4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad p &= 4 & (4b^2-2b)(-2b+1) \\
 s &= -4 & 2b(2b-1)-1(2b-1) \\
 -2, -2 & & (2b-1)(2b-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(2b-1)\cancel{(2b-1)}}{\cancel{(b-6)}} \times \frac{\cancel{(b-4)}\cancel{(b-6)}}{\cancel{(2b-1)}\cancel{(b-4)}} \\
 &= \boxed{2b-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2b^2-9b+4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= 8 & (2b^2-8b)(b+4) \\
 s &= -9 & 2b(b-4)-1(b-4) \\
 -8, -1 & & (2b-1)(b-4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{2b-1}$$



Express the quotients of the following algebraic fractions in lowest terms.  
Show all the steps in the solutions. (20 marks)

$$3. \frac{4-x^2y^2}{x^2y^2+4} \div \frac{(x^2y^2z^2-4z^2)}{1}$$

$\rightarrow \frac{z^2(x^2y^2-4)}{z^2(xy-2)(xy+2)}$

$$\frac{(2-xy)(2+xy)}{x^2y^2+4} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2(xy-2)(xy+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1(-2+xy)(2+xy)}{x^2y^2+4} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2(\cancel{xy-2})(\cancel{xy+2})} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{z^2(x^2y^2+4)}}$$

$$4. \frac{16-x^2}{x-4} \div \frac{x^2-x-20}{x-5}$$

$$\frac{(4-x)(4+x)}{x-4} \cdot \frac{(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{(4-x)(\cancel{4+x})}{(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(\cancel{x-5})}{(\cancel{x-5})(\cancel{x+4})}$$

$$\frac{-1(-4+x)}{(x-4)} = \boxed{-1}$$

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## Quiz # 9

Express the sums of the following algebraic fractions in lowest terms.  
Show all the steps in the solutions. (20 marks)  
30

$$1. \frac{1}{3-x} + \frac{x-2}{x(x-5)}$$

$$c.d. = (3-x)(x-5) \times$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \overbrace{(x-2)(3-x)} \\ & = 3x - x^2 - 6 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x}{c.d.} + \frac{-x^2 + 5x - 6}{c.d.}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x - x^2 + 5x - 6}{c.d.}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-6}{x(3-x)(x-5)}}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \overbrace{(1-m)(2m+1)} \\ & \rightarrow 2m+1 - 2m^2 - m \\ & \quad - 2m^2 + m + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$c.d. = (2)(m)(2m+1)$$

$$\frac{2m^2}{c.d.} + \frac{(1-m)(2m+1)}{c.d.}$$

$$\frac{2m^2}{c.d.} + \frac{-2m^2 + m + 1}{c.d.}$$

$$\frac{2m^2 - 2m^2 + m + 1}{c.d.}$$

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

You could cancel  $m$  here, but you'd have to multiply it back in, anyway since it must be in the c.d. (it's in the 2nd denominator)

$$3. \frac{-b^2 - b + 6}{b^2 + 3b} + \frac{b}{b+2} = \frac{(-b+2)(b+3)}{b(b+3)} + \frac{b}{(b+2)}$$

$$-b^2 - b + 6$$

$$p = -6$$

$$s = -1$$

$$-3, +2$$

$$(-b^2 - 3b) + (2b + 6)$$

$$-b(b+3) + 2(b+3)$$

$$(-b+2)(b+3)$$

$$\frac{(-b+2)\cancel{(b+3)}}{b\cancel{(b+3)}} + \frac{b}{(b+2)}$$

$$\frac{(-b+2)}{b} + \frac{b}{(b+2)}$$

$$c \cdot d = b(b+2)$$

$$\frac{(-b+2)(b+2)}{c \cdot d} + \frac{b^2}{c \cdot d}$$

$$\frac{-b^2 + 4}{c \cdot d} + \frac{b^2}{c \cdot d}$$

$$\frac{-b^2 + 4 + b^2}{c \cdot d}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{b(b+2)}}$$

Express the differences of the following algebraic fractions in lowest terms.  
Show all the steps in the solutions. (20 marks)

$$4. \quad \frac{4n^2}{n^3} - \frac{2n-n^2}{n-2} = \frac{4n^2}{n^3} - \frac{n(2-n)}{(n-2)}$$

$$\frac{4n^2}{n^3} - \frac{n(-1)(-2+n)}{(n-2)}$$

$$\frac{4}{n} - \frac{-n}{-1} = \frac{4}{n} + \frac{n}{-1}$$

c.d. = n

$$\frac{4}{n} + \frac{n^2}{n}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4+n^2}{n}}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{4}{(x+2)} - \frac{x+2}{x} \quad \text{c.d.} = x(x+2)$$

$$\frac{4x}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(x+2)(x+2)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{4x}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(x^2+4x+4)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{4x - x^2 - 4x - 4}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-x^2-4}{x(x+2)}}$$

OR

$$\boxed{\frac{-(x^2+4)}{x(x+2)}}$$

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Quiz # 10

The following two algebraic expressions are equivalent. Demonstrate their equivalence by transforming the expression on the left side. Show all the steps in the solution. (10 marks)

$$\frac{-a^2 - a + 12}{a^2 + 4a} + \frac{a}{a+3} = \frac{9}{a^2 + 3a}$$

$$\frac{(-a+3)(a+4)}{a(a+4)} + \frac{a}{a+3}$$

$$\frac{-a+3}{a} + \frac{a}{a+3}$$

$$\text{c.d.} = a(a+3)$$

$$\frac{(-a+3)(a+3)}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{a^2}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{-a^2+9}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{a^2}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{-a^2+9+a^2}{\text{c.d.}} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9}{a(a+3)}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{9}{a^2+3a}}$$

↑  
expression on right!

$$-a^2 - a + 12$$

$$p = -12$$

$$s = -1$$

$$-4, +3$$

$$(-a^2 - 4a) + (3a + 12)$$

$$-a(a+4) + 3(a+4)$$

$$(-a+3)(a+4)$$

$$\boxed{(-a+3)(a+3)}$$

$$-a^2 - 3a + 3a + 9$$

$$-a^2 + 9$$

2. The following two algebraic expressions are equivalent. Demonstrate their equivalence by transforming the expression on the left side. Show all the steps in the solution. (10 marks)

$$\frac{4m+1}{m^2+4m+3} - \frac{4}{4m+12} = \frac{3m}{m^2+4m+3}$$

$$\frac{4m+1}{(m+3)(m+1)} - \frac{4}{4(m+3)}$$

$$\frac{4m+1}{(m+3)(m+1)} - \frac{\cancel{4}1}{\cancel{4}(m+3)}$$

$$\frac{4m+1}{(m+3)(m+1)} - \frac{1}{(m+3)}$$

$$\text{c.d.} = (m+3)(m+1)$$

$$\frac{4m+1}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(m+1)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{4m+1-m-1}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$= \frac{3m}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3m}{(m+3)(m+1)} = \frac{3m}{m^2+4m+3}}$$

expression  
on right!

3. The following two algebraic expressions are equivalent. This time, demonstrate their equivalence by transforming both expressions. Show all the steps in the solution. (10 marks)

$$\frac{2(x+4)}{x^2+x-12} - \frac{4}{x-2} = \frac{2}{2-x} + \frac{2}{x^2-5x+6}$$

$$\frac{2(x+4)}{(x+4)(x-3)} - \frac{4}{(x-2)} \quad \left| \quad \frac{2}{(2-x)} + \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-3)}\right.$$

$$\frac{2\cancel{(x+4)}}{\cancel{(x+4)}(x-3)} - \frac{4}{(x-2)} \quad \left| \quad \frac{-2}{(x-2)} + \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-3)}\right.$$

$$\text{c.d.} = (x-2)(x-3)$$

$$\frac{2}{(x-3)} - \frac{4}{(x-2)}$$

$$\text{c.d.} = (x-3)(x-2)$$

$$\frac{-2(x-3)}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{2}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{2(x-2)}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{4(x-3)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{-2x+6}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{2}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{2x-4}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(4x-12)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{-2x+8}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{2x-4-4x+12}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{-2x+8}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2(-x+4)}{(x-3)(x-2)}}$$

=

$$\boxed{\frac{2(-x+4)}{(x-3)(x-2)}}$$

4. The following two algebraic expressions are equivalent. Again, demonstrate that they are equivalent by transforming both expressions. Show all the steps in the solution. (10 marks)

$$\frac{(x^2-1)}{x^2+x-2} - \frac{(y^2-9)}{(y+3)^2} = \frac{3}{y+3} + \frac{-y+3x+3}{xy+6+2y+3x}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{c.d.} = (x+2)(y+3)$$

$$\frac{(x+1)(y+3)}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(y-3)(x+2)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{xy+3x+y+3}{\text{c.d.}} - \frac{(xy+2y-3x-6)}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{xy+3x+y+3 - xy - 2y + 3x + 6}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\cancel{xy} + 3x + y + 3 - \cancel{xy} - 2y + 3x + 6$$

$$\frac{6x - y + 9}{(x+2)(y+3)}$$

equal!

$$\frac{3}{y+3} + \frac{-y+3x+3}{xy+6+2y+3x}$$

grouping  
 $\rightarrow (xy+2y) + (3x+6)$   
 $y(x+2) + 3(x+2)$   
 $(y+3)(x+2)$

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

$$\text{c.d.} = (y+3)(x+2)$$

$$\frac{3(x+2)}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{-y+3x+3}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{3x+6}{\text{c.d.}} + \frac{-y+3x+3}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{3x+6 - y + 3x + 3}{\text{c.d.}}$$

$$\frac{6x - y + 9}{(x+2)(y+3)}$$