

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad -3 \overline{) -4 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 8} \\ \underline{12 \quad -51 \quad 153} \\ -4 \quad 17 \quad -51 \quad 161 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 161 $\neq$ 0. Therefore, $x+3$ is not a factor of $-4x^3+5x^2+8$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \quad 2 \overline{) 3 \quad -6 \quad 0 \quad -5 \quad 10} \\ \underline{6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -10} \\ 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -5 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0. Therefore, $x-2$ is a factor of $3x^4-6x^3-5x+10$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \quad 2 \overline{) 4 \quad 0 \quad -15 \quad 0 \quad -4} \\ \underline{8 \quad 16 \quad 2 \quad 4} \\ 4 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0. Therefore, $x-2$ is a factor of $4x^4-15x^2-4$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21. \quad -3 \overline{) 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 82 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 27} \\ \underline{-9 \quad 27 \quad -81 \quad -3 \quad 9 \quad -27} \\ 3 \quad -9 \quad 27 \quad 1 \quad -3 \quad 9 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0. Therefore, $x+3$ is a factor of $3x^6+82x^3+27$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 22. \quad -3 \overline{) 2 \quad 0 \quad -18 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -9} \\ \underline{-6 \quad 18 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 9} \\ 2 \quad -6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0. Therefore, $x+3$ is a factor of $2x^6-18x^4+x^2-9$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23. \quad -4 \overline{) 4 \quad 0 \quad -64 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -15} \\ \underline{-16 \quad 64 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -4 \quad 16} \\ 4 \quad -16 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 1 $\neq$ 0. Therefore, $x+3$ is not a factor of $4x^6-64x^4+x^2-15$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24. \quad -4 \overline{) 1 \quad 0 \quad -16 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -16} \\ \underline{-4 \quad 16 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -4 \quad 16} \\ 1 \quad -4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0. Therefore, $x+4$ is a factor of $x^6-16x^4+x^2-16$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25. \quad \frac{1}{2} \overline{) 2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad -1} \\ \underline{1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1} \\ 2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0; therefore $x-\frac{1}{2}$ is a factor of $2x^4-x^3+2x-1$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 26. \quad -\frac{1}{3} \overline{) 3 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 1} \\ \underline{-1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1} \\ 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 2 $\neq$ 0; therefore $x+\frac{1}{3}$ is not a factor of $3x^4+x^3-3x+1$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27. \quad -2 \overline{) 1 \quad -2 \quad 3 \quad 5} \\ \underline{-2 \quad 8 \quad -22} \\ 1 \quad -4 \quad 11 \quad -17 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^3-2x^2+3x+5}{x+2} = x^2-4x+11 + \frac{-17}{x+2}$$

$$a+b+c+d = 1-4+11-17 = -9$$

28. Answers will vary.

Section R.7

1. lowest terms

2. Least Common Multiple

$$3. \text{ True; } \frac{2x^3-4x}{x-2} = \frac{2x(x^2-2)}{x-2}$$

Chapter R: Review

4. False;

$$2x^3 + 6x^2 = 2x^2(x+3)$$

$$6x^4 + 4x^3 = 2x^3(3x+2)$$

$$LCM = 2x^3(x+3)(3x+2)$$

$$5. \frac{3x+9}{x^2-9} = \frac{3(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \frac{3}{x-3}$$

$$6. \frac{4x^2+8x}{12x+24} = \frac{4x(x+2)}{12(x+2)} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$7. \frac{x^2-2x}{3x-6} = \frac{x(x-2)}{3(x-2)} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$8. \frac{15x^2+24x}{3x^2} = \frac{3x(5x+8)}{3x^2} = \frac{5x+8}{x}$$

$$9. \frac{24x^2}{12x^2-6x} = \frac{24x^2}{6x(2x-1)} = \frac{4x}{2x-1}$$

$$10. \frac{x^2+4x+4}{x^2-4} = \frac{(x+2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$11. \frac{y^2-25}{2y^2-8y-10} = \frac{(y+5)(y-5)}{2(y^2-4y-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(y+5)(y-5)}{2(y-5)(y+1)}$$

$$= \frac{y+5}{2(y+1)}$$

$$12. \frac{3y^2-y-2}{3y^2+5y+2} = \frac{(3y+2)(y-1)}{(3y+2)(y+1)} = \frac{y-1}{y+1}$$

$$13. \frac{x^2+4x-5}{x^2-2x+1} = \frac{(x+5)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{x+5}{x-1}$$

$$14. \frac{x-x^2}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{-x(x-1)}{(x+2)(x-1)} = \frac{-x}{x+2} = -\frac{x}{x+2}$$

$$15. \frac{x^2+5x-14}{2-x} = \frac{(x+7)(x-2)}{2-x}$$

$$= \frac{(x+7)(x-2)}{-1(x-2)}$$

$$= -(x+7)$$

$$= -x-7$$

$$16. \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{1-2x} = \frac{(2x-1)(x+3)}{-1(2x-1)} = -(x+3) = -x-3$$

$$17. \frac{3x+6}{5x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2-4} = \frac{3(x+2)}{5x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5x(x-2)}$$

$$18. \frac{3}{2x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{6x+10} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2(3x+5)} = \frac{3x}{4(3x+5)}$$

$$19. \frac{4x^2}{x^2-16} \cdot \frac{x^3-64}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2}{(x-4)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)(x^2+4x+16)}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{2x \cdot 2x(x-4)(x^2+4x+16)}{2x(x-4)(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2+4x+16)}{x+4}$$

$$20. \frac{12}{x^2+x} \cdot \frac{x^3+1}{4x-2} = \frac{12}{x(x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}{2(2x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 6(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}{2x(x+1)(2x-1)}$$

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

$$21. \frac{4x-8}{-3x} \cdot \frac{12}{12-6x} = \frac{4(x-2)}{-3x} \cdot \frac{12}{6(2-x)}$$

$$= \frac{4(x-2)}{-3x} \cdot \frac{2}{(-1)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3x}$$

$$22. \frac{6x-27}{5x} \cdot \frac{2}{4x-18} = \frac{3(2x-9)}{5x} \cdot \frac{2}{2(2x-9)} = \frac{3}{5x}$$

$$23. \frac{x^2-3x-10}{x^2+2x-35} \cdot \frac{x^2+4x-21}{x^2+9x+14}$$

$$= \frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{(x+7)(x-5)} \cdot \frac{(x+7)(x-3)}{(x+7)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{x-3}{x+7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2+4x-5} \cdot \frac{x^2-25}{x^2+2x-15} \\
 = \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x+5)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-3)} \\
 = \frac{(x-2)(x+3)(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-1)(x-3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \frac{\frac{6x}{x^2-4}}{\frac{3x-9}{2x+4}} &= \frac{6x}{x^2-4} \cdot \frac{2x+4}{3x-9} \\
 &= \frac{6x}{(x-2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{2(x+2)}{3(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{4x}{(x-2)(x-3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \frac{\frac{12x}{5x+20}}{\frac{4x^2}{x^2-16}} &= \frac{12x}{5x+20} \cdot \frac{x^2-16}{4x^2} \\
 &= \frac{12x}{5(x+4)} \cdot \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{4x^2} \\
 &= \frac{3(x-4)}{5x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \frac{\frac{8x}{x^2-1}}{\frac{10x}{x+1}} &= \frac{8x}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{10x} \\
 &= \frac{8x}{(x-1)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{10x} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \frac{\frac{x-2}{4x}}{\frac{x^2-4x+4}{12x}} &= \frac{x-2}{4x} \cdot \frac{12x}{x^2-4x+4} \\
 &= \frac{x-2}{4x} \cdot \frac{12x}{(x-2)(x-2)} \\
 &= \frac{3}{x-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad \frac{\frac{4-x}{4+x}}{\frac{4x}{x^2-16}} &= \frac{4-x}{4+x} \cdot \frac{x^2-16}{4x} \\
 &= \frac{4-x}{4+x} \cdot \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{4x} \\
 &= \frac{(4-x)(x-4)}{4x} \\
 &= -\frac{(x-4)^2}{4x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \frac{\frac{3+x}{3-x}}{\frac{x^2-9}{9x^3}} &= \frac{3+x}{3-x} \cdot \frac{9x^3}{x^2-9} \\
 &= \frac{3+x}{3-x} \cdot \frac{9x^3}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{9x^3}{(3-x)(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{9x^3}{-(x-3)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{9x^3}{(x-3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad \frac{\frac{x^2+7x+12}{x^2-7x+12}}{\frac{x^2+x-12}{x^2-x-12}} &= \frac{x^2+7x+12}{x^2-7x+12} \cdot \frac{x^2-x-12}{x^2+x-12} \\
 &= \frac{(x+3)(x+4)}{(x-3)(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{(x+4)(x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{(x+3)^2}{(x-3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad \frac{\frac{x^2+7x+6}{x^2+x-6}}{\frac{x^2+5x-6}{x^2+5x+6}} &= \frac{x^2+7x+6}{x^2+x-6} \cdot \frac{x^2+5x+6}{x^2+5x-6} \\
 &= \frac{(x+6)(x+1)}{(x+3)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x+2)(x+3)}{(x+6)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \frac{\frac{2x^2 - x - 28}{3x^2 - x - 2}}{\frac{4x^2 + 16x + 7}{3x^2 + 11x + 6}} &= \frac{2x^2 - x - 28}{3x^2 - x - 2} \cdot \frac{3x^2 + 11x + 6}{4x^2 + 16x + 7} \\
 &= \frac{(2x+7)(x-4)}{(3x+2)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(3x+2)(x+3)}{(2x+7)(2x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{(x-1)(2x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad \frac{\frac{9x^2 + 3x - 2}{12x^2 + 5x - 2}}{\frac{9x^2 - 6x + 1}{8x^2 - 10x - 3}} &= \frac{9x^2 + 3x - 2}{12x^2 + 5x - 2} \cdot \frac{8x^2 - 10x - 3}{9x^2 - 6x + 1} \\
 &= \frac{(3x+2)(3x-1)}{(3x+2)(4x-1)} \cdot \frac{(4x+1)(2x-3)}{(3x-1)(3x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{(4x+1)(2x-3)}{(4x-1)(3x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$35. \quad \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{x+5}{2}$$

$$36. \quad \frac{3}{x} - \frac{6}{x} = \frac{3-6}{x} = \frac{-3}{x} = -\frac{3}{x}$$

$$37. \quad \frac{x^2}{2x-3} - \frac{4}{2x-3} = \frac{x^2-4}{2x-3} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{2x-3}$$

$$38. \quad \frac{3x^2}{2x-1} - \frac{9}{2x-1} = \frac{3x^2-9}{2x-1} = \frac{3(x^2-3)}{2x-1}$$

$$39. \quad \frac{x+1}{x-3} + \frac{2x-3}{x-3} = \frac{x+1+2x-3}{x-3} = \frac{3x-2}{x-3}$$

$$40. \quad \frac{2x-5}{3x+2} + \frac{x+4}{3x+2} = \frac{2x-5+x+4}{3x+2} = \frac{3x-1}{3x+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad \frac{3x+5}{2x-1} - \frac{2x-4}{2x-1} &= \frac{(3x+5)-(2x-4)}{2x-1} \\
 &= \frac{3x+5-2x+4}{2x-1} \\
 &= \frac{x+9}{2x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$43. \quad \frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{4}{x-2} - \frac{x}{x-2} = \frac{4-x}{x-2}$$

$$44. \quad \frac{6}{x-1} - \frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{x+6}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad \frac{4}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x+2} &= \frac{4(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)} - \frac{2(x-1)}{(x+2)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{4x+8-2x+2}{(x+2)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{2x+10}{(x+2)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{2(x+5)}{(x+2)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad \frac{2}{x+5} - \frac{5}{x-5} &= \frac{2(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} - \frac{5(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} \\
 &= \frac{2x-10-5x-25}{(x+5)(x-5)} \\
 &= \frac{-3x-35}{(x+5)(x-5)} \\
 &= -\frac{3x+35}{(x+5)(x-5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad \frac{3x}{x-4} + \frac{2x}{x+3} &= \frac{3x(x+3)}{(x-4)(x+3)} + \frac{2x(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{3x^2+9x+2x^2-8x}{(x-4)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{5x^2+x}{(x-4)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{x(5x+1)}{(x-4)(x+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad \frac{x-3}{x+2} - \frac{x+4}{x-2} &= \frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{(x+2)(x-2)} - \frac{(x+4)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6 - (x^2 + 6x + 8)}{(x+2)(x-2)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6 - x^2 - 6x - 8}{(x+2)(x-2)} \\
 &= \frac{-11x - 2}{(x+2)(x-2)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-(11x+2)}{(x+2)(x-2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad x^2 - 4 &= (x+2)(x-2) \\
 x^2 - x - 2 &= (x+1)(x-2) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= (x+2)(x-2)(x+1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad x^2 - x - 12 &= (x+3)(x-4) \\
 x^2 - 8x + 16 &= (x-4)(x-4) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= (x+3)(x-4)^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad x^3 - x &= x(x^2 - 1) = x(x+1)(x-1) \\
 x^2 - x &= x(x-1) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= x(x+1)(x-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad 3x^2 - 27 &= 3(x^2 - 9) = 3(x+3)(x-3) \\
 2x^2 - x - 15 &= (2x+5)(x-3) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= 3(2x+5)(x-3)(x+3).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad 4x^3 - 4x^2 + x &= x(4x^2 - 4x + 1) \\
 &= x(2x-1)(2x-1) \\
 2x^3 - x^2 &= x^2(2x-1) \\
 x^3 & \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= x^3(2x-1)^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad x-3 & \\
 x^2 + 3x &= x(x+3) \\
 x^3 - 9x &= x(x^2 - 9) = x(x+3)(x-3) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= x(x+3)(x-3).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad x^3 - x &= x(x^2 - 1) = x(x+1)(x-1) \\
 x^3 - 2x^2 + x &= x(x^2 - 2x + 1) = x(x-1)^2 \\
 x^3 - 1 &= (x-1)(x^2 + x + 1) \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= x(x+1)(x-1)^2(x^2 + x + 1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad x^2 + 4x + 4 &= (x+2)^2 \\
 x^3 + 2x^2 &= x^2(x+2) \\
 (x+2)^3 & \\
 \text{Therefore, LCM} &= x^2(x+2)^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 61. \quad \frac{x}{x^2-7x+6} - \frac{x}{x^2-2x-24} & \\
 &= \frac{x}{(x-6)(x-1)} - \frac{x}{(x-6)(x+4)} \\
 &= \frac{x(x+4)}{(x-6)(x-1)(x+4)} - \frac{x(x-1)}{(x-6)(x+4)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 + 4x - x^2 + x}{(x-6)(x+4)(x-1)} = \frac{5x}{(x-6)(x+4)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad & \frac{x}{x-3} - \frac{x+1}{x^2+5x-24} \\
 &= \frac{x}{(x-3)} - \frac{x+1}{(x-3)(x+8)} \\
 &= \frac{x(x+8)}{(x-3)(x+8)} - \frac{x+1}{(x-3)(x+8)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+8x-x-1}{(x-3)(x+8)} = \frac{x^2+7x-1}{(x-3)(x+8)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 63. \quad & \frac{4x}{x^2-4} - \frac{2}{x^2+x-6} \\
 &= \frac{4x}{(x-2)(x+2)} - \frac{2}{(x+3)(x-2)} \\
 &= \frac{4x(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} - \frac{2(x+2)}{(x+3)(x-2)(x+2)} \\
 &= \frac{4x^2+12x-2x-4}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{4x^2+10x-4}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{2(2x^2+5x-2)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 66. \quad & \frac{2}{(x+2)^2(x-1)} - \frac{6}{(x+2)(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(x-1)-6(x+2)}{(x+2)^2(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2x-2-6x-12}{(x+2)^2(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{-4x-14}{(x+2)^2(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2(2x+7)}{(x+2)^2(x-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 67. \quad & \frac{x+4}{x^2-x-2} - \frac{2x+3}{x^2+2x-8} \\
 &= \frac{x+4}{(x-2)(x+1)} - \frac{2x+3}{(x+4)(x-2)} \\
 &= \frac{(x+4)(x+4)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)} - \frac{(2x+3)(x+1)}{(x+4)(x-2)(x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+8x+16-(2x^2+5x+3)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)} \\
 &= \frac{-x^2+3x+13}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \quad & \frac{2x-3}{x^2+8x+7} - \frac{x-2}{(x+1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2x-3}{(x+1)(x+7)} - \frac{x-2}{(x+1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(2x-3)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x+7)(x+1)} - \frac{(x-2)(x+7)}{(x+1)^2(x+7)} \\
 &= \frac{2x^2-x-3-(x^2+5x-14)}{(x+1)^2(x+7)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2-6x+11}{(x+1)^2(x+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 71. \quad & \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{1 \cdot x}{(x+h)x} - \frac{1(x+h)}{x(x+h)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{x - x - h}{x(x+h)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{-h}{hx(x+h)} \\
 &= \frac{-1}{x(x+h)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \quad & \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{1 \cdot x^2}{(x+h)^2 x^2} - \frac{1(x+h)^2}{x^2(x+h)^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{x^2 - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2)}{x^2(x+h)^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{-2xh - h^2}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\
 &= \frac{h(-2x - h)}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2x - h}{x^2(x+h)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2x + h}{x^2(x+h)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$73. \quad \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\left(\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right)} = \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 74. \quad & \frac{4 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{4x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{3x^2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{4x^2 + 1}{x^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{4x^2 + 1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{3x^2 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{4x^2 + 1}{3x^2 - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 75. \quad & \frac{2 - \frac{x+1}{x}}{3 + \frac{x-1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{2x}{x} - \frac{x+1}{x}}{\frac{3(x+1)}{x+1} + \frac{x-1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{2x - x - 1}{x}}{\frac{3x + 3 + x - 1}{x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{4x+2}{x+1}} = \frac{x-1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{2(2x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{2x(2x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \quad \frac{1 - \frac{x}{x+1}}{2 - \frac{x-1}{x}} &= \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x+1}\right)}{\left(\frac{2x}{x} - \frac{x-1}{x}\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)}{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 77. \quad \frac{\frac{x+4}{x-2} - \frac{x-3}{x+1}}{x+1} &= \frac{\left(\frac{(x+4)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)} - \frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-2)}\right)}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{x^2 + 5x + 4 - (x^2 - 5x + 6)}{(x-2)(x+1)}\right)}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{10x - 2}{(x-2)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{2(5x-1)}{(x-2)(x+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \quad \frac{\frac{x-2}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x-2}}{x+3} &= \frac{\left(\frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-2)} - \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)}\right)}{x+3} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x^2 + x)}{(x-2)(x+1)}\right)}{x+3} \\
 &= \frac{-5x + 4}{(x-2)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{x+3} \\
 &= \frac{-5x + 4}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{-(5x-4)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \quad \frac{\frac{x-2}{x+2} + \frac{x-1}{x+1}}{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{2x-3}{x}} &= \frac{\left(\frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x+2)(x+1)} + \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+2)}\right)}{\left(\frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x)} - \frac{(2x-3)(x+1)}{x(x+1)}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{x^2 - x - 2 + x^2 + x - 2}{(x+2)(x+1)}\right)}{\left(\frac{x^2 - (2x^2 - x - 3)}{x(x+1)}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{2x^2 - 4}{(x+2)(x+1)}\right)}{\left(\frac{-x^2 + x + 3}{x(x+1)}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{2(x^2 - 2)}{(x+2)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{-(x^2 - x - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{2x(x^2 - 2)}{-(x+2)(x^2 - x - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{-2x(x^2 - 2)}{(x+2)(x^2 - x - 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \quad & \frac{\frac{2x+5}{x} - \frac{x}{x-3}}{\frac{x^2}{x-3} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{x+3}} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{(2x+5)(x-3)}{x(x-3)} - \frac{x(x)}{x(x-3)} \right)}{\left(\frac{x^2(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} - \frac{(x-3)(x+1)^2}{(x-3)(x+3)} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{2x^2 - x - 15 - x^2}{x(x-3)} \right)}{\left(\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - (x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{x^2 - x - 15}{x(x-3)} \right)}{\left(\frac{4x^2 + 5x + 3}{(x-3)(x+3)} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 - x - 15}{x(x-3)} \cdot \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{4x^2 + 5x + 3} \\
 &= \frac{(x^2 - x - 15)(x+3)}{x(4x^2 + 5x + 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \quad & 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x}} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{x}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{x-1-x}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{-1}{x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \quad & 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1-x}} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1-x-1}{1-x}} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{-x}{1-x}} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1-x}{-x} = 1 + \frac{1-x}{x} \\
 &= \frac{x+1-x}{x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 83. \quad & \frac{2(x-1)^{-1} + 3}{3(x-1)^{-1} + 2} = \frac{\frac{2}{x-1} + 3}{\frac{3}{x-1} + 2} = \frac{\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3(x-1)}{x-1}}{\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{2(x-1)}{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{2+3(x-1)}{x-1}}{\frac{3+2(x-1)}{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{2+3(x-1)}{3+2(x-1)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{2+3(x-1)}{3+2(x-1)} = \frac{2+3x-3}{3+2x-2} \\
 &= \frac{3x-1}{2x+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 84. \quad & \frac{4(x+2)^{-1} - 3}{3(x+2)^{-1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{4}{x+2} - 3}{\frac{3}{x+2} - 1} = \frac{\frac{4}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+2)}{x+2}}{\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{1(x+2)}{x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{4-3(x+2)}{x+2}}{\frac{3-(x+2)}{x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{4-3(x+2)}{3-(x+2)} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+2} \\
 &= \frac{4-3(x+2)}{3-(x+2)} = \frac{4-3x-6}{3-x-2} \\
 &= \frac{-3x-2}{-x+1} = \frac{3x+2}{x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 85. \quad & \frac{(2x+3) \cdot 3 - (3x-5) \cdot 2}{(3x-5)^2} = \frac{6x+9-6x+10}{(3x-5)^2} \\
 &= \frac{19}{(3x-5)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. \quad & \frac{(4x+1) \cdot 5 - (5x-2) \cdot 4}{(5x-2)^2} = \frac{20x+5-20x+8}{(5x-2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{13}{(5x-2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 87. \quad \frac{x \cdot 2x - (x^2 + 1) \cdot 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} &= \frac{2x^2 - x^2 - 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 88. \quad \frac{x \cdot 2x - (x^2 - 4) \cdot 1}{(x^2 - 4)^2} &= \frac{2x^2 - x^2 + 4}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 4}{(x^2 - 4)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 + 4}{(x+2)^2 (x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 89. \quad \frac{(3x+1) \cdot 2x - x^2 \cdot 3}{(3x+1)^2} &= \frac{6x^2 + 2x - 3x^2}{(3x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{(3x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x(3x+2)}{(3x+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 90. \quad \frac{(2x-5) \cdot 3x^2 - x^3 \cdot 2}{(2x-5)^2} &= \frac{6x^3 - 15x^2 - 2x^3}{(2x-5)^2} \\ &= \frac{4x^3 - 15x^2}{(2x-5)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2(4x-15)}{(2x-5)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 91. \quad \frac{(x^2 + 1) \cdot 3 - (3x + 4) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} &= \frac{3x^2 + 3 - 6x^2 - 8x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3x^2 - 8x + 3}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-(3x^2 + 8x - 3)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{(3x-1)(x+3)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 92. \quad \frac{(x^2 + 9) \cdot 2 - (2x - 5) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 9)^2} &= \frac{2x^2 + 18 - 4x^2 + 10x}{(x^2 + 9)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2x^2 + 10x + 18}{(x^2 + 9)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2(x^2 - 5x - 9)}{(x^2 + 9)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 93. \quad \frac{1}{f} &= (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \\ \frac{1}{f} &= (n-1) \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} \right) \\ \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{f} &= (n-1)(R_2 + R_1) \\ \frac{f}{R_1 \cdot R_2} &= \frac{1}{(n-1)(R_2 + R_1)} \\ f &= \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{(n-1)(R_2 + R_1)} \\ f &= \frac{0.1(0.2)}{(1.5-1)(0.2+0.1)} \\ &= \frac{0.02}{0.5(0.3)} = \frac{0.02}{0.15} = \frac{2}{15} \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 94. \quad \frac{1}{R} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3 + R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2 R_3} \\ R &= \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3 + R_1 R_2} \\ &= \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 10}{4 \cdot 10 + 5 \cdot 10 + 5 \cdot 4} \\ &= \frac{200}{110} = \frac{20}{11} \text{ ohms} \end{aligned}$$

$$95. \quad 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x+1}{x} \Rightarrow a=1, b=1, c=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)} = 1 + \frac{x}{x+1} \\ &= \frac{x+1+x}{x+1} = \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \\ &\Rightarrow a=2, b=1, c=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2x+1}{x+1}\right)} = 1 + \frac{x+1}{2x+1} \\ &= \frac{2x+1+x+1}{2x+1} = \frac{3x+2}{2x+1} \\ &\Rightarrow a=3, b=2, c=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3x+2}{2x+1}\right)} = 1 + \frac{2x+1}{3x+2} \\ &= \frac{3x+2+2x+1}{3x+2} = \frac{5x+3}{3x+2} \\ &\Rightarrow a=5, b=3, c=2 \end{aligned}$$

If we continue this process, the values of a , b and c produce the following sequences:

$a: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \dots$

$b: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \dots$

$c: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \dots$

In each case we have a *Fibonacci Sequence*, where the next value in the list is obtained from the sum of the previous 2 values in the list.

96. Answers will vary.

97. Answers will vary.

Section R.8

1. 9; -9

2. 4; $|-4| = 4$

3. index

4. True

5. cube root

$$6. \text{ False; } \sqrt[4]{(-3)^4} = |-3| = 3$$

$$7. \quad \sqrt[3]{27} = \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 3$$

$$8. \quad \sqrt[4]{16} = \sqrt[4]{2^4} = 2$$

$$9. \quad \sqrt[3]{-8} = \sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} = -2$$

$$10. \quad \sqrt[3]{-1} = \sqrt[3]{(-1)^3} = -1$$

$$11. \quad \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$12. \quad \sqrt[3]{54} = \sqrt[3]{27 \cdot 2} = 3\sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$13. \quad \sqrt[3]{-8x^4} = \sqrt[3]{-8x^3 \cdot x} = -2x\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$14. \quad \sqrt[4]{48x^5} = \sqrt[4]{16x^4 \cdot 3x} = 2x\sqrt[4]{3x}$$

$$15. \quad \sqrt[4]{x^{12}y^8} = \sqrt[4]{(x^3)^4(y^2)^4} = x^3y^2$$

$$16. \quad \sqrt[5]{x^{10}y^5} = \sqrt[5]{(x^2)^5y^5} = x^2y$$

$$17. \quad \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^9y^7}{xy^3}} = \sqrt[4]{x^8y^4} = x^2y$$

$$18. \quad \sqrt[3]{\frac{3xy^2}{81x^4y^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{27x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3}} = \frac{1}{3x}$$

$$19. \quad \sqrt{36x} = 6\sqrt{x}$$

$$20. \quad \sqrt{9x^5} = 3\sqrt{x^4 \cdot x} = 3x^2\sqrt{x}$$

$$21. \quad \sqrt{3x^2} \sqrt{12x} = \sqrt{36x^2 \cdot x} = 6x\sqrt{x}$$

$$22. \quad \sqrt{5x} \sqrt{20x^3} = \sqrt{100x^4} = 10x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad (\sqrt{5} \sqrt[3]{9})^2 &= (\sqrt{5})^2 (\sqrt[3]{9})^2 \\ &= 5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{9^2} = 5 \sqrt[3]{81} = 5 \cdot 3 \sqrt[3]{3} = 15 \sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad (\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt{10})^4 &= (\sqrt[3]{3})^4 (\sqrt{10})^4 \\ &= \sqrt[3]{3^4} \cdot 10^2 = 3 \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot 100 = 300 \sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$