6.3 Add/Subtract Rational Expressions with Monomial Denominators

Remember - common denominators

1)
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 lowest terms!

3
$$\frac{2^{8}}{3_{8}} + \frac{5^{3}}{8_{8}} = \frac{16}{24} + \frac{15}{24} = \frac{31}{24}$$

ex.
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x} - \frac{3}{x} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{1\cdot 2}{x\cdot 2} + \frac{5}{2x} - \frac{3\cdot 2}{x\cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{2+5-6}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x}$$

X + 0

3.
$$\frac{2x^{.3x}}{7 \cdot 3x} + \frac{5 \cdot 7}{3x \cdot 7}$$

$$= \frac{6x^2 + 35}{21x}$$

$$= \frac{3x^{2} + 15x + 4x - 28}{24x^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 19x - 28}{24x^2}$$

5.
$$5(3c-2) = 3(c+8)$$

5. 3c $3.5c$

$$= \frac{15c - 10 - 3c - 24}{15c - 10}$$

LCD 24x²

LCD 15c

$$=\frac{12c-34}{15c}$$

DSST # 3, 5-10 (min 2 from each)
1/b, 12b, 13b