

## Simplify the following algebraic expressions

$$1) \frac{2x^2-3x-5}{x^2+x-6} \times \frac{x^2-x-2}{2x^2+x-15}$$

For what values of x is this not valid?

$$2) \frac{2x^2-3x-5}{x^2+x-6} \div \frac{x^2-x-2}{2x^2+x-15}$$

For what values of x is this not valid?

$$3) \frac{x^2+4x+3}{x^2+5x+6} + \frac{x^2+4x+3}{x^2+3x+2}$$

$$4) \frac{6x^2+13x-5}{9x^2-6x+1} - \frac{4x^2+20x+25}{6x^2+13x-5}$$

$$5) \text{ It is given that } \frac{(27x^3-27x^2+9x-1)(4x^2+4x+1)}{(12x^3+8x^2-x-1)(9x^2-6x+1)} = 1.$$

It is also given that  $(3x - 1)^3 = 27x^3 - 27x^2 + 9x - 1$   
Use this information to factorise  $12x^3 + 8x^2 - x - 1$

## Express the following in quotient and remainder form:

$$6) \frac{3x^2+2x-1}{x-1}$$

$$7) \frac{3x^3-4x^2-5x+5}{3x-1}$$

$$8) \frac{4x^2-8x+1}{2x^2-1}$$

$$9) \frac{x^4-x^3+2x^2-x-6}{x^2+x-5}$$

$$10) \frac{x^5-2x^4-x^3+2x^2-x-6}{x^2+x-5}$$

Answers

1)  $\left(\frac{x+1}{x+3}\right)^2$   $x \neq 2, \frac{5}{2}$

2)  $\left(\frac{2x-5}{x-2}\right)^2$   $x \neq -3, -1$

3) 2

4) 0

5)  $(2x+1)^2(3x-1)$

6)  $3x + 5 + \frac{4}{x-1}$

7)  $3x - 1 + \frac{3}{3x-1}$

8)  $2 + \frac{-8x+3}{2x^2-1}$

9)  $x^2 - 2x + 9 + \frac{-20x+39}{x^2+x-5}$

10)  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 20 + \frac{54x-106}{x^2+x-5}$