## \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

## **Practice B B-2** Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

Simplify. Identify any *x*-values for which the expression is undefined.

1. 
$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$
  
2.  $\frac{4x^6}{2x^4}$   
3.  $\frac{x^2 - x^3}{2x^2 - 5x + 3}$   
4.  $\frac{x^3 + x^2 - 20x}{x^2 - 16}$   
5.  $\frac{3x^2 - 9x - 12}{6x^2 + 9x + 3}$   
6.  $\frac{9 - 3x}{15 - 2x - x^2}$   
Multiply. Assume all expressions are defined.  
 $x + 16 - x^2 + 2x - 3$ 

$7 \frac{4x+16}{2}$	$x^{2} + 2x - 3$	8 $\frac{x+3}{x+3}$ •	$x^2 - 2x + 1$
2x + 6	<i>x</i> + 4	x - 1	$x^2 + 5x + 6$

Divide. Assume all expressions are defined.

9. 
$$\frac{5x^6}{x^2y} \div \frac{10x^2}{y}$$
  
10.  $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 2x - 15} \div \frac{2x^2 - 8x}{2x^2 - 10x}$ 

Solve. Check your solution.

**11.**  $\frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} = 15$  **12.**  $\frac{2x^2 + 8x - 10}{2x^2 + 14x + 20} = 4$ 

## Solve.

**13.** The distance, *d*, traveled by a car undergoing constant acceleration, *a*, for a time, *t*, is given by  $d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ , where  $v_0$  is the initial velocity of the car. Two cars are side by side with the same initial velocity. One car accelerates, a = A, and the other car does not accelerate, a = 0. Write an expression for the ratio of the distance traveled by the accelerating car to the distance traveled by the nonaccelerating car as a function of time.