In this problem set, we will learn how to divide fractions involving variables. As you do this assignment, think back to the knowledge of fractions that you already have.

- 1. In this problem, we will begin exploring fractions within fractions.
 - **a.** Simplify the following fraction: $\frac{3}{\frac{2}{5}}$.

- **b.** Here's a way of simplifying the last fraction: $\frac{3}{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{3}{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{2}$. Notice that the key step is multiplying the top and bottom of the fraction by the same amount. Now use a similar approach to simplify the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$.
- c. You can simplify the fraction in the following way: $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{7} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{21}$. Now simplify each of the following fractions.
 - i. $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{8}$

ii. $\frac{8}{\frac{2}{7}}$

Answers i. $\frac{1}{16}$ ii. 28

2. In this problem, we will explore what happens when we divide a fraction by a fraction.

a. Simplify the following fraction:
$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{2}{5}}$$
.

b. Here's a way to simplify it: $\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{3}{2}$. Use a similar strategy to simplify $\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{7}{8}}$.

c. You should have found that $\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{3}{7}$. Now simplify $\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{2}{3}}$.

d. Here's a way to simplify it: $\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{15}{15} = \frac{\frac{45}{5}}{\frac{30}{3}} = \frac{9}{10}$. Now simplify $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{7}}$.

Answer d. $\frac{7}{6}$

3. In this problem, another way of dividing by a fraction.

a. Find the value of
$$\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{7}{9}}$$
.

b. You should have found that
$$\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{7}{9}} = \frac{36}{35}$$
. Now find the value of $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{9}{7}$.

c. You should have found that $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{9}{7} = \frac{36}{35}$. Notice that this is the same value we found for $\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{7}{5}}$. Why does this happen?

d. Simplify
$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}}$$
 and $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d}$.

e. You should have found that $\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} \cdot \frac{\frac{d}{c}}{\frac{d}{c}} = \frac{\frac{ad}{bc}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{ad}{bc}$ and $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d}$.

Explain how these calculations are related to the idea developed earlier in this problem.

4. In the last problem, we observed that dividing by a fraction is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal of that fraction. Use this idea to simplify each of the following.

a.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{7}{10}}$$

b.
$$\frac{\frac{2}{7}}{\frac{4}{5}}$$

c.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

d.
$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{8}{15}$$

Answers a.
$$\frac{10}{21}$$
 b. $\frac{5}{14}$ c. $\frac{15}{8}$ d. $\frac{3}{4}$

5. We will now begin simplifying fractions that involve variables. Simplify each of the following.

$$\mathbf{a.} \quad \frac{\frac{x}{3}}{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{b.} \quad \frac{2x^3}{3y} \div \frac{6x^2}{y}$$

$$c. \quad \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 - 25} \div \frac{x - 4}{x - 5}$$

Solutions a.
$$\frac{\frac{x}{3}}{\frac{4}{x}} = \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x^2}{12}$$
 b. $\frac{2x^3}{3y} \div \frac{6x^2}{y} = \frac{2x^3}{3y} \cdot \frac{y}{6x^2} = \frac{x}{9}$

b.
$$\frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 - 25} \div \frac{x - 4}{x - 5} = \frac{(x + 3)(x - 4)}{(x + 5)(x - 5)} \cdot \frac{x - 5}{x - 4} = \frac{x + 3}{x + 5}$$

- **6.** In this problem, we will explore fractions within fractions.
 - **a.** Simplify the fraction $\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{3+\frac{1}{2}}$. *Hint:* Start by finding a common denominator for the fractions on the bottom.

b. Here's how you could have approached the last problem:

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{3+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{6}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

Now use the same type of strategy to simplify $\frac{\frac{x}{2} + 3}{\frac{3}{x}}$.

Solution:
$$\frac{\frac{x}{2} + 3}{\frac{3}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{6}{2}}{\frac{3}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x+6}{2}}{\frac{3}{x}} = \frac{x+6}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x^2 + 6x}{6}$$

7. Simplify the following expressions:

a.
$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4} \cdot \frac{2x + 4}{2x^2 - 18}$$

b.
$$\frac{x^3+8}{2x^2-2} \cdot \frac{2x^2+4x+2}{x^2+3x+2}$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \quad \frac{x^4 - 4x^2 - 45}{x^3 + 3x^2} \div \frac{2x^3 + 10x}{4x}$$

$$\mathbf{d.} \quad \frac{1-x^2}{3x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x}$$

e.
$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8}{2x - 4} \cdot (x^2 + 4)^{-1}$$

f.
$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x}{2x^2 + 4x - 6} \cdot (2x^2 - 18)$$

g.
$$\frac{4x^2-25}{3x} \cdot (x^3-x) \div \frac{4x+10}{6x+6}$$

Answers a.
$$\frac{1}{x+3}$$
 b. $\frac{x^2-2x+4}{x-1}$ c. $\frac{2(x-3)}{x^2}$ d. $\frac{1-x}{3}$ e. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. $2x(x-3)$ g. $(2x-5)(x+1)^2(x-1)$

8. Simplify the following expressions:

$$a. \ \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{x}{x+4}$$

$$b. \ \frac{x-2}{x+3} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c. \ \frac{x+4}{x^2-4} - \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$d. \frac{x+5}{x^2-2x-3} - \frac{x-1}{x^2-3x}$$

$$e. \frac{5}{3x^2} - \frac{4x}{x+1}$$

$$f. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{x}{x+3}$$

Answers a.
$$\frac{x^2 + x + 12}{(x - 2)(x + 4)}$$
 b. $\frac{x - 7}{2(x + 3)}$ c. $\frac{-2x + 10}{(x + 2)(x - 2)}$ d. $\frac{5x + 1}{x(x - 3)(x + 1)}$ e. $\frac{-12x^3 + 5x + 5}{3x^2(x + 1)}$ f. $\frac{-x^2 + 18x + 36}{3x(x + 3)}$

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

c.
$$\frac{-2x+10}{(x+2)(x-2)}$$

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

9. Simplify the following expressions:

$$a. \frac{\frac{3}{x} + x}{3 - \frac{4}{x}}$$

$$b. \ \frac{\frac{1}{x-1} + 5}{x + \frac{2}{x-1}}$$

Answers a.
$$\frac{x^2 + 3}{3x - 4}$$
 b. $\frac{5x - 4}{x^2 - x + 2}$
10. Solve the following equations

b.
$$\frac{5x-4}{x^2-x+2}$$

$$a. \ \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{2x}$$

$$b. \ \frac{2}{x-5} + 1 = 7$$

$$c. \ \frac{x}{x-2} + 3 = \frac{2}{x-2}$$

$$d. \ \frac{8}{x+6} = \frac{x}{2x-2}$$

$$e. \ \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{2x}{x-1} = 2$$

$$f. \ \frac{x+5}{x^2-1} = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$$

$$g. \ \frac{4x+1}{x+1} = \frac{12}{x^2 - 1} + 3$$

$$h. \ \frac{12}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-2} = 1$$

Answers a. -2 b. 16/3 c. no solution (x=2 is extraneous) d. 8, 2 e. -1 f. $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ g. 5, -2 h. 5