

Multiplying & Dividing Rational Expressions

Two rational expressions can be multiplied or divided just like two rational numbers. You can use two methods to multiply rational numbers.

Method 1: Multiply numerators and multiply denominators. Then divide each numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

Method 2: Divide numerators and denominators by any common factors. Then multiply numerators and denominators.

Let us multiply $\frac{2x-3}{(x+1)^2}$ by $\frac{x+1}{2x-3}$ using the two methods stated above:

Method 1

Multiply, then simplify

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

Method 2

Simplify, then multiply

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

Rule 1: Steps to multiply two rational expressions:

Step 1: Cancel numerator to denominator if possible (don't cancel parts of a binomial or trinomial)

Step 2: Factor the numerators and denominators if possible.

Step 3: Multiply straight across - remember, you don't need a common denominator to multiply fractions (or rational expressions).

$$\frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{M}{N} = \frac{A \cdot M}{B \cdot N} \quad \text{where } B \neq 0 \text{ and } N \neq 0$$

Example 1: Find each product

$$1) \frac{12x}{5y} \cdot \frac{20y^2}{36x^2}$$

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$$x \neq 0; y \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{12}^{\cancel{x}}}{5^{\cancel{y}}} \cdot \frac{20^{\cancel{y}^2}}{36^{\cancel{x}^2}}$$

$$= \frac{4^{\cancel{2}^0} 2^{\cancel{4}^0} y}{3^{\cancel{1}^0} 6^{\cancel{2}^0} x}$$

$$= \frac{4y}{3x}$$

$$2) \frac{a^2 + 6a + 9}{a^2 - 9} \cdot \frac{a - 3}{a - 2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + 6a + 9}{a^2 - 9} \cdot \frac{a - 3}{a - 2}$$

$$a \neq \pm 3; a \neq 2$$

$$= \frac{(a + 3)(a + 3)}{(a - 3)(a + 3)} \cdot \frac{a - 3}{a - 2}$$

$$= \frac{(a + 3) \cancel{(a + 3)}}{\cancel{(a - 3)} (a + 3)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(a - 3)}}{(a - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{a + 3}{a - 2}$$

$$3) \frac{3x - 6}{5x - 15} \cdot \frac{5x + 25}{6x - 12}$$

$$\frac{3x - 6}{5x - 15} \cdot \frac{5x + 25}{6x - 12}$$

$$x \neq 3; x \neq 2$$

$$= \frac{3 \cancel{(x - 2)}}{\cancel{5} (x - 3)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{5} (x + 5)}{6 \cancel{(x - 2)}}$$

$$= \frac{3(x + 5)}{6(x - 3)}$$

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

Dividing rational expressions

To divide a rational number by any nonzero number, multiply by its reciprocal. You can use the same method to multiply rational expressions.

Rule 2: Steps to divide two rational expression

Step 1: Change division to multiplication by inverting the divisor (second rational expression)

Step 2: Cross out the common factors (Do not attempt to cancel factors before it is written as a multiplication)

Step 3: Multiply the numerator by the numerator and the denominator by the denominator.

$$\frac{A}{B} \div \frac{M}{N} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{N}{M} = \frac{A \cdot N}{B \cdot M} \quad \text{where } B \neq 0 ; M \neq 0 \text{ and } N \neq 0$$