

## 5. Operations on and simplification of rational expressions

### Practice Problems

Reduce to lowest terms:

$$1. \frac{36x^5y^4z^3}{18x^5y^2z^6} = \boxed{\frac{2y^2}{z^3}}$$

$$2. \frac{5(x^2 - 9)}{10(x + 3)} = \boxed{\frac{x - 3}{2}}$$

$$3. \frac{6(x^2 + 2x + 1)}{27(x^2 - x - 2)} = \boxed{\frac{2(x + 1)}{9(x - 2)}}$$

Perform the operations and simplify the result:

$$1. \frac{3(x^2 - 9)}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{x^2 - x}{9(x^2 - 6x + 9)} = \boxed{\frac{x(x + 3)}{3(x - 3)}}$$

$$2. \frac{4(x^2 - 16)}{x + 5} \div \frac{2(x^2 + 8x + 16)}{x^2 + 5x} = \boxed{\frac{2x(x - 4)}{x + 4}}$$

$$3. \frac{x + 4}{x - 2} - \frac{x}{x + 4} = \boxed{\frac{2(5x + 8)}{(x + 4)(x - 2)}}$$

$$4. \frac{\frac{4}{x - 5} - \frac{4}{x + 5}}{\frac{4}{x - 5} + \frac{4}{x + 5}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{x}}$$

$$5. \left( \frac{(x^4y^2)^2}{x^4y} \right)^3 = \boxed{x^{12}y^9}$$