



Simplifying Rational Expressions

Today's Standard

HSA.APR.D6 - Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long division, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system.

Cues	Notes
What is a rational expression?	A rational expression is a fraction where both the numerator and the denominator are polynomials.
How do you rewrite $a(x)/b(x)$?	To rewrite $a(x)/b(x)$, express it as $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$, where $q(x)$ is the quotient and $r(x)$ is the remainder.
What methods can be used?	Methods include inspection, long division, and using computer algebra systems.
What is the degree of $r(x)$?	The degree of $r(x)$ must be less than the degree of $b(x)$.

Summary

Rational expressions can be rewritten in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$ using various methods. It's important that the remainder $r(x)$ has a degree less than the denominator $b(x)$.